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STALIN MAY SEE 'BIG 3' DIPLOMATS ON GERMAN CRISIS

W. L. PHILLIPS

Western Envoys Have Requested Meeting with Premier, Informant says

EARLY ACTION HINTED

Answer Expected to Be Given by Molotov at Conference Today

LONDON, Aug. 1. — (AP) A well-informed diplomatic source said tonight American, British and French diplomats in Moscow have asked for a meeting with Prime Minister Stalin in an effort to settle East-West differences in Germany and all Europe.

The informant could not say whether Stalin had agreed to such a meeting. He indicated that Stalin at least had not yet refused.

The informant said the requests for a meeting with Stalin were made when representatives of the Western powers saw Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov last night.

The London Daily Mail in Monday editions said Molotov agreed to consider the request for a meeting with Stalin and that the three western envoys will see Molotov again "within the next 24 hours."

"By then it will be known whether Marshal Stalin is to join in the discussions," the Mail said.

Seek Settlement

Western diplomats in Moscow are seeking to end the crisis caused by the Soviet blockade of Berlin. A four-power meeting on all German problems is in prospect.

The informant said "it is not quite clear here" whether U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Envoy Yves Chataigneau or Frank Roberts, the special British envoy, asked to see Stalin separately or collectively.

Smith and Roberts called on Molotov separately last night to present proposals worked out at diplomatic conferences in London for ending the series of rift between the Russians and the Western Powers in Germany.

French sources in Moscow indicated Chataigneau also called on Molotov, who returned to the Soviet capital yesterday from a vacation.

The three diplomats had been briefed to conduct exploratory talks to open the way for broader conferences on East-West differences not only in Germany but throughout Europe.

Must End Blockade

A prerequisite to any further talks, however, would be for the Russians to lift their food and fuel blockade of the western zones of Berlin.

Roberts, a former minister to Moscow and now Bevin's principal private secretary, is acting in place of British Ambassador Sir Maurice Peterson, who is ill in London.

The foreign office refused to confirm tonight that Roberts has asked to see Stalin, but a spokesman said he has no plans for returning to London.

Disclosure of the effort to see Stalin was accompanied by indications of cautious optimism in diplomatic circles here.

"I can't give any details but it's true," said one diplomatic source with obvious satisfaction when asked to confirm whether an approach had been made to Stalin.

His manner and tone contrasted sharply with that of officials here two days ago when diplomats were being told Molotov was "not in Moscow."

The fact that Molotov returned yesterday and arranged promptly to receive the western representatives was taken here as a sign the Russians were ready to talk. This belief strengthened here tonight, although there was no indication that the West had ceased to move wearily step by step, in the troubled situation.

Western Envoys Confer After Molotov Talks

EXPOSE

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 — (AP) Three diplomats of the Western Powers exchanged impressions among themslves today after their separate and unexpected interviews last night with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

All three appeared in high spirits. They had been assigned to make an approach to Russia on the German and Berlin questions and had given Molotov the latest American-British-French proposals for settling east-west differences.

Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy, and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau joined U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at Spasso House, Smith's residence. The meeting was informal.

The Briton and the Frenchman appeared heavy eyed and arrived a few minutes late for the get-together. Roberts apologized for being tardy and laughingly made note of the fact he had been up late the night before.

Russians Cautious

It now is considered probable there will be no new developments in the latest approach of the Western Powers to Russia until early next week. Experienced Moscow observers feel the Russians will give careful thought to their reply.

During the talks with the western diplomats Molotov was reported to have appeared in excellent health and to have told his visitors he had been away from Moscow on a vacation. Appreciation was expressed to him that he had returned, especially as he had received no official advance notice that a conference with him was sought.

It still is too early to tell whether a four-power conference on Germany, Berlin and maybe other outstanding problems will result from the current talks.

There are authoritative circles here, however, who still feel there is a chance such a conference may be held about the time the United Nations general assembly meets in Paris in September.

It was said nothing developed during the western diplomats' talks with either Molotov or his deputy, Valerian A. Zorin, to suggest the possibility of a four-power conference has lessened.

No Red Press Report

The Russian press made no report on the western envoys' meeting with Molotov. That is not unusual, however. When the talks have been concluded and there is some official announcement one way or another, the story unquestionably will be reported here with commentaries.

(Meanwhile, the Russian blockade of Berlin, the sorest point at present in east-west relations, showed signs of moving into a new stage involving accounts western Berlin businesses and industries have in banks in the Soviet sector of the city. Those accounts were frozen during the recent currency exchange. Now the Russians have indicated the accounts may never be released except at the pleasure of the Communist-ruled economic commission. Berlin's Socialist press called the move "a money blockade."

Tribute to Air Lift

(Three thousand Berliners stood under a blistering sun and paid memorial tribute to five Americans who have died in the air lift supplying the city. Speakers praised the air lift fliers as "heroes who help us resist subjugation under a new dictatorship.")

Speaking of another problem, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said the "Danube countries have repulsed attempts by the western powers to dictate conditions at the Danube conference" now in progress in Belgrade.

The newspaper printed a dispatch from the Soviet News Agency Tass which said the United States, Britain and France suffered a defeat in an effort to channel the work of the conference "in directions advantageous to themselves."

The Western powers came to the conference with a plan to picture as still in force the old Danube convention "giving control over the river to powers thousands of kilometers away from it," the dispatch said.

The entire tone of the Tass account apparently indicated the Russians are going to do everything in their power to prevent the three Western nations from voting into the new Danube convention any clauses which will maintain control of navigation on the river on anything like the old prewar basis.

[Yesterday Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Deputy Foreign Minister, the Soviet delegate at Belgrade, challenged the Western powers to accept Eastern bloc decisions concerning the Danube or take a walk. Russia and her satellites are in the majority at the conference.]

Litmus Paper Trap Set For British Gas Cheats

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP).—British police, who carry no pistols, were armed today—with wire paper clips and bits of litmus paper. They were looking for persons using in pleasure cars gasoline sold for commercial vehicles.

Gasoline sold for commercial purposes contains diphenylamine. Litmus paper dipped into gasoline tanks with the aid of the paper clips will change color if diphenylamine is present.

All the paper clips and litmus paper hadn't caught a single offender up to tonight.

BERLIN HONORS FIVE AMERICAN AIRLIFT DEAD

R. FISCHKE

Speakers Call Blockade 'Inhuman'; Russians Demand Control

Berlin, Aug. 1 (AP)—Three thousand persons paid memorial tribute under a blistering sun today to five Americans who have died in the airlift supplying this Soviet-blockaded city.

They heard speakers denounce the blockade as inhuman and praise the airlift flyers as "heroes who help us resist subjugation under a new dictatorship."

But even as the service was being held, the Russians, through their official press, threatened western Berliners with extension of the blockade into the winter unless the elected city government yields to Communist demands for economic control over the entire city.

"Money Blockade" Threatened

The Russians also indicated that accounts held in banks in the Russian sector of the city by western Berlin businesses and industries, frozen during the recent currency exchange, never might be released except at the pleasure of the Communist-ruled Economic Commission. The Socialist press called the move "a money blockade."

American Military Government officials said one result of the money blockade was that Berlin workers, particularly those in the low-wage levels, were running out of cash to buy food and other necessities.

They estimated wages of approximately 750,000 workers were at least partly overdue because many firms were short of new currency following the financial reform and were unable to pay their workers in full.

2,054 Tons Flown In

Favored by excellent weather, the United States Air Force continued its blockade runs to Berlin. In a 24-hour period ending at 3 P.M., Skymasters and Dakotas made 341 flights into Berlin with a new record load of 2,054 tons of food and coal.

Aircraft returning to their Frankfurt and Wiesbaden bases carried miscellaneous cargo and nearly 400 passengers, mostly displaced persons being moved to the American zone to cut down the need of flying in food for them.

R.A.F. Reports Mishap

The RAF continued at a fast clip as well, making 264 flights. The planes carried about 1,100 tons of supplies. The RAF experienced its first reported mishap today at Gatow. A Dakota carrying coal from Fassberg swung off the runway on landing and its undercarriage collapsed. None of the crew was injured.

The memorial service, arranged by the Women's Union of western Berlin, honored Americans who died in two crashes of supply planes, one near Wiesbaden July 8 and the other in Berlin a week ago.

The victims were:

LIEUT. CHARLES H. KING, of Britton, S.D.

LIEUT. ROBERT W. STUBER, of Arlington, Cal.

LIEUT. GEORGE V. SMITH, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

LIEUT. LELAND W. WILLIAMS, of Abilene, Texas.

KARL V. HAGEN, military government civilian, of New York city.

Honor Blast Victims

Simultaneously, the assemblage paid tribute to the German victims of last week's explosion at the I. G. Farben chemical plant at Ludwigshafen.

In the audience were Mrs. Louise Schroder, Socialist mayor of Berlin, and Mrs. Lucius D. Clay, wife of the United States military governor. One of the chief speakers was Mrs. Annedore Leber, red haired Socialist member of the City Assembly. She said:

"This airlift which roars above us day and night is positive proof that the world recognizes there is enough worth in the German people to give them positive support in resisting subjugation under a

new dictatorship. Thanks to all who help us in this fight. We bow before these dead, who are symbols of international understanding."

Air Supply Belittled

The official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* sought to belittle the air supply. It demanded that the city government bow to Russian demands that Berlin be economically incorporated in the surrounding Soviet zone and that only Russian-sponsored currency be considered legal here.

"The hardships of yesterday are surpassed today," the Russian organ said. "It can't go on this way. In a few weeks the cold weather will set in."

Accounts To Be Frozen

Many western Berliners declared the Russians were starving the German population of their surrounding occupation zone to move food to Berlin. The Christian Democratic newspaper *Der Tag* reported today that women at Halle, in Soviet-occupied Saxony, had staged a hunger demonstration protesting failure to fulfill promised rations.

KRUPP WEALTH NOW AT STAKE

T. A. Reedy

U.S. Supreme Court May Have To Settle Ownership

Nuernberg, Germany, Aug. 1 (AP). The Krupp war crimes trial has touched off a battle for property worth millions of dollars, it became apparent today. Perhaps only the United States Supreme Court can settle the issue.

In convicting Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach yesterday of slave labor malpractices and plunder of foreign industry, an American court also ordered confiscation of his property.

What is Krupp's property? That is the key question. It is so confused that the presiding judge of the court was against permitting the judgment to become enmeshed in such a maze. So he, Judge H. C. Anderson, of Jackson, Tenn., dissented from this part of the sentence. He went along with the twelve-year term imposed on Krupp, but said he believed the other prison terms for ten of the Krupp directorate were too stiff.

Appeal Planned

Krupp attorneys announced they would appeal the entire case to the United States Supreme Court. The crux of the appeal will be the confiscation angle.

The tribunal was speaking of confiscating Krupp's property, but did not say what it considered to be his, alone. And here is the rub, because even the Krupp family doesn't completely agree on that.

When Krupp took over the reins of the gun-making firm from his father and mother in 1943, he was listed as "sole owner." Until then, Bertha Krupp, his mother, retained virtual control and possession. His ownership was recognized by Hitler with a special decree.

Otto Kranzbuehler, counsel for the Krupps, just shrugged his shoulders when asked who he believed owned the $1,000,000,000 concern now. With a sly smile, he commented: "If you recognize Nazi law, Alfried Krupp is the owner."

Russia Would Get Interest

If confiscation would be put into effect on that basis, Kranzbuehler said he assumed it would be by the Allied Control Council. That would give Soviet Russia a chunk of the Ruhr.

"If the Soviets take advantage of this judgment," said Kranzbuehler sardonically, "they can go to Essen tomorrow and examine their property."

The Krupp steel plants are operating now under British Military Government supervision. Profits go into a frozen fund.

After the Krupp conviction, the family went into a huddle with lawyers to determine their course of action. Attending were Alfried's sister and a brother, Berthold, with German attorneys and one American, Joseph W. Robinson, of New York. The aging Bertha Krupp remains in seclusion in northern Austria.

Hand Grenade Tossed Into Italian Procession

Rome, Aug. 1 (AP)—A hand grenade tossed into a religious procession at San Martino di Barregio, near Milan, last night injured twenty persons, press dispatches said today.

The grenade was thrown from behind a hedge directly against a horse-drawn carriage bearing an image of the Virgin Mary.

Many of those injured were children escorting the Virgin. Three were reported gravely hurt.

YUGOSLAVIA FIRES ENVOY TO ROMANIA

O. Caputhers

Dismissal Follows Split Between Tito and the Cominform, Report Says

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 1—(AP) Yugoslavia has dismissed her ambassador to Romania, Radonja Golubovic, as an aftermath of the split between Premier Marshal Tito and the Cominform, the official Yugoslav News agency announced today.

The news agency, Tanjug, said Golubovic had been denounced by employes of his embassy as a traitor, had refused to return to Yugoslavia, and had "placed himself under the protection of Romanian authorities."

(In Bucharest, the Romanian capital, Golubovic said he resigned as a protest against the Tito government's attitude toward the recent Cominform resolution attacking the Yugoslav Communists for straying from the party line. He had just returned from Belgrade, where he attended the congress of the Yugoslav Communist party. He said he had hoped the Yugoslav congress would discuss the Cominform resolution in its true light and admit the Cominform was right, but it did not).

Tanjug said Golubovic had betrayed his party and his country during the political crisis in the Communist party.

The news agency said Golubovic was removed from his duties after the commercial and military attaches and other embassy employes reported he "undoubtedly belonged to the unhealthy and wavering category of Communist."

The embassy employes said in a letter that Golubovic had in the past suffered disciplinary action from the Communist party four times. He was charged with being "a coward during the war and unworthy of the name of a Communist fighter."

In addition, the letter charged, he had "unhealthy ambitions," lived a lazy and luxurious life and immorally used his high position.

REDS ATTEMPTING TO OUST WEST IN DANUBE CONTROL

A. Singleton

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 1—(AP) Eastern Europe's seven-nation Communist Bloc concentrated today upon pushing through a long-range plan for freezing the western powers out of any say on control of travel on the vital Danube.

The block's unity behind a "Danube for the Danubians" was demonstrated in the opening rounds of the conference at which the western powers—the United States, Britain and France—thus far have been able to register only ineffectual protests.

Just as clearly, the fact emerged that Yugoslavia, despite political differences with other Communist states, is bent upon preserving close economic partnership with Russia and the other eastern countries.

An editorial in Borda, the official newsppaer of the Yugolsav Communist party, said today:

"Yugoslavia considers administration of the Danube should be entrusted only to the Riparian countries. Any other solution would undermine the independence and sovereignty of the Danubian countries.

"It is clear that behind the thesis of establishment of an international regime was hidden a wish of the monopoly countries for economic and political expansion. If such could be realized, it would be to the disadvantage of the economic development and political independence of countries in the Danube Basin."

Borba said the Danbubian countries, once in control of central Europe's main waterway, would "establish cooperation with the non-riparian states on the basis of agreements."

The eastern powers, on the other hand, have made it plain they will settle for nothing less than an agreement under which the waterway would be opened for the trade of all nations.

A deadlock thus has developed even before the conference has fixed its agenda, a task set for tomorrow.

CZECH LEADER ESCAPES

Stransky, Ex-Member of Cabinet, Finds Refuge in Germany

LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP)—Czechoslovak refugees in London said today Dr. Jaroslav Stransky, former Czechoslovak cabinet member, has escaped from Prague to "one of the Allied occupation zones of Germany."

He is the sixth member of the old Czechoslovak government to escape since the Communists seized power last February.

Dr. Stransky, a National Socialist, has served as Minister of Justice, Education and Vice Premier. During the war he was Minister of Justice in President Eduard Benes' Government in Exile in London.

GREEKS CAPTURE REBEL STRONGHOLD

L. S. Chafoles

ATHENS, Aug. 1—(AP) A general staff communique said tonight that Greek army troops have seized strategically important Kleptis Height in northwestern Greece. Communist-led guerrillas had put up a desperate defense of the 6,000-foot peak for weeks.

Kleptis is the key to the Smolika Range. The entire battle area there is near the Albanian border and generally is referred to as the Grammos Mountains front.

Capture Weapons

Greek units now are continuing their advance toward the main ridges of the Smolika Range, the bulletin said. It added that enough munitions and weapons to equip a battalion were captured in the engagement. The general staff sent a telegram of congratulations to the commanders and troops who participated in the battle.

Earlier a general staff spokesman had made a cautious announcement that Kleptis Height now "may be considered occupied." Ten days ago it was erroneously announced that the peak had been taken.

Greek troops actually did gain control of the peak several days ago but held their positions only two hours before being driven back by guerrilla counterattacks. Savage fighting then developed on a battleground of less than a square mile.

Night Attack

The communique said the assault which finally brought the capture of Kleptis began with a night attack and was concluded early this morning.

The spokesman said the occupation of Kleptis followed a surprise move by two army battalions from the villages of Pades, Paleoseli and Armata, south of the height.

That advance and the movement of the second division from eptahorion threatened a large portion of the guerrilla defense line. The rebels were reported going deeper into the Grammos range in a northward evacuation.

Samarina, Vouzion and Skourtza west of Kleptis and south of Fourka likely will be abandoned by the guerrillas, it was said.

LONDON, Aug. 1—(AP) The Tirana radio said today two Greek government soldiers were killed last Wednesday by frontier guards who fired on them after they entered Albanian territory. Teleradio monitored the broadcast. Greece has charged that Albania aids Greek guerrillas operating in the frontier zone.

EXPLOSIONS WRECK MORE CAIRO STORES

T. A. Botp

Egypt Posts Reward In Move To Halt Blast Series

Cairo, Aug. 1 (AP)—Several persons were injured this afternoon when explosions rocked two department stores in downtown Cairo.

A policeman who was supposed to have guarded the exact spot where one blast occurred was arrested and ordered imprisoned because he had left his post before the explosion.

One blast occurred outside the Gattegno department store. A second occurred in Benzion's department store on Mustapha Kamel circle.

Injured By Flying Glass

An employé in the Adly Pasha telegraphic office near the scene of the explosion at Gattegno's was hit by flying glass. Another man who was sending a telegram was struck on the head by glass fragments and a young girl suffered a neck wound.

30.24- 19479

The Ministry of Interior offered a $40,000 reward to anyone giving information leading to the arrest of persons responsible for "all explosions and attacks on people and property in recent days."

Official investigators said they discovered that a police-soldier named Mohamed Ali, who was supposed to guard the spot where that blast occurred, had left his post before the explosion. They said Police Chief Selim Zaki Pasha took Mohamed Ali's gun away from him and ordered him imprisoned.

Both explosions caused damage to buildings adjacent to Gattegno's and Benzion's. The explosive which caused the Benzion blast was placed in a corridor on the floor above the store. It blew a hole in the ceiling of the store and caused the corridor ceiling to collapse. Several persons were injured.

Nokrashi Inspects Damage

Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashi Pasha personally inspected the damage and talked with investigators.

The explosive which damaged Gattegno's apparently was set off in a passageway between the store and the Mazloum building which houses an Armenian music shop.

A staircase in Benzion's was smashed and firemen raised ladders so persons occupying apartments above the store could get out. A huge crowd gathered in the street and police reinforcements were rushed to the scene.

ARAB FIRE HITS 2 UN OBSERVERS

TEL AVIV, Israel, (Monday), Aug. 2. — (AP) Two Belgian officers of the United Nations truce observers' staff were injured slightly yesterday when the first U.N. food convoy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was fired on.

Four bursts of heavy machine-gun fire were directed at the convoy in the Latrun area, 15 miles west of Jerusalem. The attack occurred as the vehicles passed a Trappist monastery which is situated on the side of a hill overlooking the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway.

John J. MacDonald, U. S. consul general in Jerusalem, rode in the convoy. He returned to the Holy City after a one-day visit in Tel Aviv. Also in the party was Frank Begley, a U.N. truce team official.

Previous reports indicated the convoy had passed through the Latrun area without incident. The return trip from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv was made without incident.

Convoys were turned back Thursday and Friday by Arab legionnaires of the Trans-Jordan army at Latrun and were forced to proceed to Jerusalem via a by-pass route.

Arab Agreement Revealed

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (AP).—The text of the Arab agreement on a "permament cease fire" for Jerusalem was made public tonight by headquarters of the Arab League.

The Arab reply to Count Bernadotte's proposals for demilitarizing Jerusalem said: "There shall be a permanent cease fire in Jerusalem to the end that the Holy City shall be removed from the conflict without prejudice to the positions and rights of the Arabs or to the ultimate status of the city in the settlement of the Palestine problem."

The Arab reply, signed by Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the league, stressed that the "objective cannot be attained" unless the "other side" is prepared not to attack Jerusalem or to "exercise military or parliamentary activities."

Iran, Afghanistan Agree On River-Dispute Survey

TEHRAN, Aug. 1 (AP).—Noori Isfandiari, Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs, said today Iran and Afghanistan have agreed to send foreign neutral observers to inspect the Helmand River, long a subject of controversy between the two countries.

Last September, Iran charged that Afghanistan was diverting the water of the river for irrigation projects and halting its flow into the Iranian province of Sistan. During the last year, the question has been discussed by representatives of the two nations. It was reported that the United States had been named as mediator.

An official Iranian source said last September that the government here might submit the matter to the United Nations.

BRITISH FIRE ROCKETS AT MALAYAN INSURGENTS

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, Aug. 1—(AP) Rocket-firing RAF spitfires attacked insurgent hideouts in the Malayan jungle again yesterday, a communique said today. The communique said the attack, on targets in Perak state, was "believed successful."

A ground reconnaissance party, following up an earlier RAF raid in Pahang State, found the bodies of six armed Communist insurgents in the ruins of their rocket-shattered hideout.

Last night terrorists killed a Chinese bus stand operator 20 miles south of Kuala Lumpur.

CHINESE MOVING NEW TROOPS TO MANCHURIA FRONT

PEIPING, Aug. 1—(AP) The Chinese government was moving fresh troops to Manchuria today preparatory to a new effort to blast open a rail route to Mukden.

Pro-government dispatches said all rail traffic northward from China proper was devoted to transporting "a newly-organized army" and said the bid to cut a corridor to isolated Mukden would begin soon. They gave no details and did not explain the origin of the army.

100 Mile Front

The troops were being unloaded at Chinhsien, 105 miles inside Manchuria and present northern terminus of the railway. To restore the route to Mukden they would have to clear the Communists from a 100-mile stretch northeast to Sinmin, which is 35 miles west of Mukden.

In China proper, pro-government dispatches said the Communists were putting stronger pressure on Tsinan, isolated capital of Shantung province, and were massing in the vicinity of Suchow, major government base in central China.

Urge Reforms

(In Shanghai the pro-government China press urged governmental reforms. This was considered significant because the English-language paper is owned by H. H. Kung, brother-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and former premier.

(The paper said that during the Japanese war the economy was more stable than now, even without UNRRA and other relief. It blamed inefficiency and "tremendous red tape" for the present plight of the government.

(Shanghai seethed with rumors that the government was ready to launch another of its thus-far futile efforts to control prices and eliminate black markets.)

Chiangs Dedicate Home As A Christian Church

Nanking, China, Aug. 1 (AP)—China's restored presidential residence was dedicated as a Christian church today by Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, fulfilling a vow they made eleven years ago.

Located near the Sun Yat-sen mausoleum, the official residence fell into disrepair during the Japanese occupation. It now has been converted into the "Triumph" Christian Church. The Chiangs, both Christians, will continue to reside within the defense ministry compound.

Presiding at the dedication, Chiang said that in August, 1937, he and his wife stood at that spot and pledged to found a church there if China emerged victorious over the Japanese invaders.

The Rev. Luther Shao, secretary general of the Church of Christ in China, and the Rev. Yu Wei-ning, pastor of the Shanghai Methodist Church, preached sermons and gave communion.

[Denomination of the church was not mentioned. Although the Chiangs are Methodists, identity of the ministers implied that the church might be nondenominational.]

Dalai Lama Goes Anti-Communist

Nanking, China, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Dalai Lama of Tibet has launched a religious campaign against communism, the official Chinese Central News Agency reported today.

In exotic Lhasa, his capital high in the Himalayas, the Lama is leading 100 "living Budhas" and 3,000 student lamas in a three-day anti-Communist prayer meeting, the agency said.

Under the golden roof of the 1,000-lamp Tachao lamasery, they are chanting their most powerful litanies, imploring victory for the Chinese Government over the enemy.

Central News said the boy Lama had sent Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek a telegram declaring the Tibetans were "indignant over the terrorism and treason of the Communists, but Tibet, being the holy land of Buddha, can only resort to prayers instead of arms."

Chiang replied with "heartiest congratulations" and directed Chen Hsi-chang, his commissioner in Lhasa, to attend the services and distribute alms.

China claims suzerainty over Tibet but the country is practically autonomous.

Tokyo Sunday Papers Go Up To Four Pages

Tokyo, Aug. 1 (AP)—Major Tokyo newspapers today proudly inaugurated four-page Sunday editions—twice the size of daily issues.

Slightly better newsprint production permitted the increase.

Subscribers were as happy as the publishers, because newspapers are worth more as wrapping paper than as media of news. A three-month subscription costs 126 yen (about 45 cents), while junk dealers will gladly pay 200 yen for a three-month stack of old papers and sell at a profit.

COMMITTEES PUSH PROBES OF 'LEAKS' TO RED SPY RING

Testimony of Former Communist Spy Will Lead to New Investigations

FDR AIDE INVOLVED

Top Officials Named by Miss Bentley Flatly Deny Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—(AP) More sensation-packed hearings and a formal demand for prosecutions are on tap as Congress digs deeper into a melodramatic tale that wartime Soviet spying reached as high as the White House.

For the moment, the smooth-talking woman who told the story and played a master role in it is stepping off stage. And two policemen are guarding her against any Communist attempts to get even with her.

She is Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, 40-year-old Vassar graduate, who has said she was led into betraying her country through love of a member of a Red spy ring.

Ticking off names of 30-odd persons, Miss Bentley already has given congressional committees hot leads for more hearings and investigations.

Named 30 Involved

She has said under oath that she ran a Washington-New York supply line through which secret information obtained from government employes and officials was passed along to Russian agents.

The secrets included such hush-hush information as the D-day date for the allied invasion of Europe, plans for the B-29 bomber word that the United States was about to "crack" (decipher) a Russian code, arrangements for parachuting agents into the Balkans and for secret negotiations with Balkan nations.

And some of that information, she said, came from people such as Lauchlin Currie, at the time an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt, and Harry Dexter White, former assistant secretary of the treasury.

Currie and White—and some others named by Miss Bentley—promptly came through with denials of Communist connections or knowledge of Miss Bentley's operations.

But that didn't completely satisfy the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Will Ask Grand Jury

Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.) said all the people Miss Bentley mentioned will be subpoenaed and quizzed in public hearings. And at the first possible moment, he told a reporter, "this committee will file a formal, written request for the convening of a special grand jury in Washington, looking to prompt prosecution of espionage charges in all cases in which this is warranted."

Such a request would go to U. S. Attorney Morris Fay. Committee members indicated they might send it along after a closed-door session tomorrow afternoon at which they planned to discuss when more hearings will be held, and the order in which witnesses will be called.

Rep. Nixon (R-Calif.), a member of the committee, has suggested that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover be asked to testify and provide any facts he has that might back up Miss Bentley.

A Senate investigating subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) plans to toss more questions tomorrow at William W. Remington, 30, a commerce department official accused by Miss Bentley of being a Communist and supplying her with secret information while he was with the War Production Board.

Remington had a turn on the witness stand yesterday. He denied that he ever was a Red or ever passed along confidential information to Miss Bentley.

Remington Suspended

Now under indefinite supension, Remington has been drawing $9,975 a year as head of a committee which passes on exports to Russia and other countries.

Remington admitted knowing Miss Bentley but said he thought she was a newspaper reporter. And he testified that while the FBI was investigating his relations with her:

He held a White House job, with President Truman's council of economic advisers, and handled top secret data.

He was offered and turned down a job with the even more secret Atomic Energy commission.

While Remington was defending himself before Ferguson's subcommittee, Miss Bentley was naming names at the Un-American activities hearing and telling how her espionage activities operated.

She said she dealt with two groups of persons who were government employes. She said one was headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, formerly with the Agriculture Department and Board of Economic Warfare.

At Long Beach Park, N. J., Silvermaster denied ever being part of a Russian spy ring and said he would "tell my story x x x when the proper time comes."

Miss Bentley said the second group was under Victor Perlo, who was employed at the War Production Board at the time and supplied her with aircraft production figures.

Miss Bentley included Currie, White and 10 other people in the Silvermaster group and listed eight associated with Perlo. In addition, she named 10 other government employes with whom she said he dealt independently.

The Perlo group, she said, brought information it picked up directly to New York.

But the witness said she came to Washington at least every two weeks to go to Silvermaster's home in Washington's outskirts and collect whatever his group had gathered since her last trip.

"At first there wasn't much," she said. "As we got people into the Pentagon the volume increased quite heavily."

Among those in the Pentagon, she said, were William Ludwig Ullman and George Silverman. She identified them as Communists and said both were with the air corps. And she called Silverman a "quite prolific" source of information.

Copied Documents

Miss Bentley listed the two of them as among her best suppliers. Ullman, she said, became an expert on photography and copied documents at a laboratory set up in the basement of Silvermaster's home. Sometimes, she said, Mrs. Silvermaster helped with the photography.

The witness, seldom at a loss for a name or date, said she took papers or photographic copies of documents to New York in a big purse, or a knitting or shopping bag.

She said she handed them over to Jacob Golos, now dead, the man with whom she was in love. Golos, she said, completed the relay to Russian agents whom she did not know except by such names as Charlie or Bill.

Miss Bentley said she never met Currie personally. She said he was not a Communist. But she testified she understood he and Silverman were Harvard classmates and good friends.

"Mr. Silvermaster told me one day," she said, "that Currie came dashing into Silverman's house out of breath and said the United States was on the verge of breaking the Russian code. Silverman, of course, got in touch with Silvermaster at once."

She said Currie also had "inside information" on government policy particularly toward China.

Was Presidential Aide

Currie was a presidential aide from 1939 to 1945. He now is in business in New York. At his Scarsdale home, he issued a statement last night saying that to the best of his knowledge he had "never known nor associated in any way directly or indirectly with either a Communist or a Communist agent."

Currie said, also, that his work never brought him into contact with military codes so he "could not and did not pass on information about them to anybody."

And at yesterday's hearing, Rep. Rankin (D-Mass) protested that Currie was being smeared by "remote control." He said Communists are noted liars, and the evidence was about third hand—from a confessed Communist and spy quoting another Communist, who got it from a third.

But, said Miss Bentley, Communists don't lie to their superiors in the party and:

"I have every reason to believe Mr. Silvermaster told me the truth."

Silvermaster already is under subpoena by the Un-American Activities Committee. Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling said he had been questioned secretly several months ago and refused to say whether he ever had been a Communist on grounds he might incriminate himself.

Stripling quoted from a Civil Service Commission report on an investigation of Silvermaster's activities and said Silvermaster stayed on with the government for a time after the commission went to Currie for the "true facts" about the man. Silvermaster is out of government service now.

Miss Bentley said that both Currie and White were among persons in the government through whom Communists got their agents shifted to more strategic jobs.

She said she didn't know whether White was a card-carrying Communist. But she said he did give information to Silvermaster and she sent it along to the Russians.

White told reporters in New York last night he was "shocked" by Miss Bentley's testimony. He called it "the most fantastic thing I have ever heard of."

White said he now is a financial consultant but hasn't been able to work at it because of a heart condition.

CENSORSHIP ALLEGED ON COMMUNISM

Studebaker, Ex-Head Of Education, Says FSA Held Up School Talk

Washington, Aug. 1 (AP)—Censorship has barred the United States Office of Education from "exposing the tactics and dangers of communism" in the schools John W. Studebaker said today.

The former commissioner of education said censorship of speeches and statements from his office was imposed by Oscar Ewing, Federal security administrator. He complained that an unnamed Ewing aide had rejected a speech urging teachers to expose communism.

Studebaker, who retired July 15, wrote Ewing protesting against moves he said will centralize authority over education in the administrator, whom he described as "a partisan politician."

Adviser Of Truman

Ewing, a close friend and political adviser of President Truman, was out of the city and not available for comment.

At Searsport, Maine, Ewing said his department exercises "no censorship that I know of" on speeches and statements from the education office.

Ewing, a close friend and political adviser of President Truman, declined further comment. He is vacationing in Maine and told the Associated Press its report was the first he had heard of Studebaker's statement.

3,500-Word Letter

In a 3,500-word letter, copies of which were sent to Senate and House Appropriations Committee members, Studebaker said Ewing ordered that the administrator's staff approve in advance every statement or speech written by the Office of Education for public use. The office is one of the agencies under the FSA.

Studebaker said this resulted in a ruling by an unnamed staff member that the task of explaining Communist tactics to high school and college students "be left to the State Department and the FBI" instead of to the education division.

Ruling Made On Speech

He said the ruling came on a proposed speech by a member of the education office staff to a group of Massachusetts high school principals on "teaching zeal for American democracy."

The staff member, he said, prepared a speech in which he "stressed the importance of developing means of teaching high school pupils what communism really is, how inimical it is to the free world."

Studebaker said the Ewing assistant had turned the speech back with the comment that the Office of Education should "leave to the State Department and to the FBI the task of exposing the tactics and dangers of Russian Communists and travelers."

Studebaker Takes Issue

Observing that it isn't the function of the State Department and the FBI to work with the schools and colleges, Studebaker wrote Ewing:

"To accept the dictum that the educational task of exposing communism should be left to these agencies would be tantamount to not having this vitally important educational task done at all, at least so far as the Federal Government is concerned."

Studebaker also charged that one of Ewing's staff members, not named by the former commissioner, attempted to get him to "tone down" for mailing some remarks he had made about communism in a talk at the University of California at Los Angeles last March.

Quotes From Speech

He quoted himself as saying then:

"Whether or not the Communist party in this country should be outlawed, I do not presume to say.

"But of this I am convinced: That no avowed or proven Communist is fit to be entrusted with the job of inculcating the American way of life in any school; and I make that statement on the rather obvious ground that education for American democracy cannot be entrusted to the enemies of American democracy."

Studebaker said this speech was placed in the *Congressional Record*.

But when he ordered copies printed for mailing to college and high schools, he said the order was held up several days by one of Ewing's assistants.

Urged To "Tone It Down"

Ewing's aide argued, he said that it ought to be "toned down," adding that he "felt sure it would bring unfavorable reaction from a large number of educators."

"It was released and distributed in May," Studebaker said. "I have heard no objection from anyone."

Studebaker said to Ewing the "capstone of the argument against the centralization of control which you are developing, at least so far as education is concerned, is to be found in the fact that you are admittedly a partisan politician. . . . There is a deep rooted tradition in this country . . . that the function of education in a democracy should be completely removed from partisanship."

Studebaker said that Ewing's program was moving toward control of all of the activities of the security agency's divisions, including education.

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UN Calls Special Session For Today on Palestine

British Demand Council Action on Arab Refugees, Britons Held by Israel

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 1. — (AP) The Security Council will meet in special session tomorrow (1:30 p. m., EST) to consider urgent Palestine problems raised by Britain.

A British source said his delegation wants council action now on:

1. The 300,000 Arab refugees who fled their homes in Palestine before Israel's forces.

2. A British resolution demanding Israel free five Britons held on general espionage charges.

He said the British will attempt to get the council to express itself on the Arab refugees so that other U.N. bodies more directly concerned can be guided.

The U. N. already has sent Sir Raphael Cilento, director of the social affairs department of the U.N., to the Middle East for a survey of the refugee problem.

Israel Counters

Israel's mission to the U.N. countered with notice it will protest to the council the detention by Britain on Cyprus island of 10,000 Jewish refugees.

Israel charged the British are denying human rights and contributing to human misery by keeping the refugees on Cyprus.

The British spokesman said Britain has not permitted men of military age to leave Cyprus because the truce resolution of May 29 prohibited their departure. He said Jews not of military age are leaving Cyprus for Palestine regularly.

Council delegates had not expected to meet until Wednesday morning, when the Trieste situation will come up. But the British requested the meeting tomorrow to take up what they consider pressing problems. They are concerned over the fate of the five men held in Tel Aviv.

The British say the five were seized July 6 by Irgun Zvai Leumi at a power station flying the flag of the Security Council's truce commission. They charged that the Jews showed disrespect for the U. N.

Israel answered that the men were arrested in their homes and that orderly processes of justice will be observed.

The five were booked last Tuesday by an Israeli police prosecutor on general charges of espionage and security violations.

An Israeli magistrate said he would release them in 15 days if more specific charges are not filed.

General Discussion Due

The council may have a general discussion of the Palestine situation after talking over the case of the five Britons.

Reports from the office of the U.N. mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, disclose that he is dissatisfied with the slow progress of building up his truce observation terms.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, top U.N. secretariat official in Bernadotte's staff, is being sent back to Lake Success to do what he can here to expediate men and materiel.

U. N. reports show that the United States has not furnished all the men and materiel asked by Bernadotte. He asked for 125 men from the United States for truce teams and so far has received 30. He asked for 15 planes of the C-47 type and got 4. He asked for 50 jeeps and got 30.

France and Belgium were reported to have pledged all the men asked by Bernadotte, and most of them are on the job. The Belgians have 50 men on the teams, and the French have assigned 50 to the task, with a few more reported on the way.

Recovery Grants May Reach Total Of Billion This Week

Washington, Aug. 1 (AP)—Recovery grants to Europe and China may reach a total of $1,000,000,000 this week.

Speeding its approvals after a month-long lag, the Economic Cooperation Administration tonight cleared shipments valued at $72,861,232 for eleven of the Marshall-plan nations and the Chinese Republic.

The list—heavy with American wheat and Canadian lumber—brought total aid to date to $907,883,934. A spokesman said an even bigger bundle of United States-financed goods may be approved this week, probably sending the total over the $1,000,000,000 mark—about one fifth of the first year's recovery program.

Britain Back At Top Of List

A $20,500,000 grant to Britain restored that country to first place on the list of aid recipients, after four weeks in which no British aid was approved. England now has received $246,566,200, while second-place France has received $240,295,587. Together the two countries account for more than half the shipments so far approved.

Besides the British grant, purchases by these nations were approved:

Austria, $8,726,375; Denmark, $526,016; France, $7,371,042; French zone of Germany, $4,144,168; Bizone Germany, $2,033,000; Netherlands, $10,432,957; Norway, $5,418,686; Greece, $1,806,109; Italy, $7,747,199; China, $85,000.

From Cocaine To Horse Hair

Wheat and wheat flour valued at $36,800,000 from the United States and lumber worth more than $17,000,000 from Canada and this country led the list of new commodity approvals. Britain will get the lumber.

Iron and steel products worth $4,500,000 were included, as well as industrial equipment valued at $1,500,000. Other commodities ranged from cocaine to horse hair.

About half the new shipments will originate in the United States. The rest, although financed with ECA dollars, will be purchased in Brazil, Peru, Canada, Belgium, Ecuador, Chile, Holland, Mexico, Italy, the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies.

28 of 40-Man National Guard Unit Arrested for Skipping Encampment

OAKLAND, Md., Aug. 1 — (AP) Nearly two-thirds of a National Guard unit here was rounded up today by Guard military police for failing to report for a two-week encampment which began at Camp Ritchie, Md. yesterday.

A guard spokesman said they were being sent to Camp Ritchie, where they will be given a hearing tomorrow.

Brig. Gen. William C. Purnell, assistant commandant of the 29th division at Camp Ritchie said those upon whom attendance at the camp would offer a hardship would be sent back and "probably discharged from the National Guard."

"Others not so affected will be required to perform their duties here," he said.

The guardsmen were sent for when only about 12 of the 40 members of the Oakland unit showed up for the training period.

Gen. Purnell said the military police were instructed to "locate the absentees, advise them of their obligation to attend this camp and to arrest those who resisted."

First Lt. Stewart F. Hammill, Jr., commander of the Oakland company, said he had received no orders concerning 100 per cent representation of the unit in camp.

He said the understanding had been that attendance would be "strictly volunteer."

Gen. Purnell said Hammill had "created the impression at division headquarters that he had completely neglected his duties and had no intention of meeting his responsibilties."

He said he had ordered Hammill to "either appear and face the proper consequences of his apparent dereliction of duty or to resign.

"We are informed that Lt. Hammill has chosen to resign x x x" the general added.

U.S. CAMPAIGN SEEKS WAVES

Nation-Wide Drive To Start On September 15

Philadelphia, Aug. 1 (AP)—Capt. Joy B. Hancock, national director of the WAVES, says that a recruiting campaign for women sailors will be launched September 15.

Captain Hancock spoke yesterday at ceremonies honoring the sixth anniversary of the WAVES.

Enlistments, said Captain Hancock, will be open to high-school graduates, with the minimum age set at 20. Recruits will be assigned to the Great Lakes Training Station.

The enlistment drive will be made under legislation signed July 12 making the women's organization a part of the regular Navy.

"Making the WAVES a part of the regular Navy," Captain Hancock said, "means that we are going to keep a nucleus of women in all fields of training so that in the event of war, they can train other women.

"There will be no more trial and error."

She read to the 482 members of the WAVES reserves assembled at the Broadwood Hotel a message from John L. Sullivan, Navy Secretary, the message said:

"I send to you who served and are serving in the Navy my warmest personal greetings and deserved congratulations.

"By your skill, enthusiasm and unselfish devotion to the cause for which you volunteered, your various talents earned you a regular place in the regular Navy on July 12."

Spaatz Honored By Home Town

Reading, Pa., Aug. 1 (AP)—As 200 Jets, Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Superfortresses roared overhead, Berks county (Pa.) today honored a native son, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, retiring chief of the United States Air Force.

Spaatz, born at nearby Boyertown and the county's most distinguished soldier, told 25,000 cheering spectators at Reading Municipal Airport the United States must build the biggest air force in the world if it is to maintain the peace of the world.

"An ocean of air has replaced the oceans of water as our fleet first line of defense," Spaatz said. "It is consequently of the highest importance that the United States dominate the air as it formerly dominated the sea.

"Our Air Force must be made the largest in the world."

Spaatz also praised his fellow townsmen.

"It is a great pleasure to return to the old scenes," the General said. "It is a good thing to look upon the faces of so many stubborn Pennsylvania Dutchmen. These are the faces of men and women who won't be intimidated by anything or anybody in the world."

Campaign Plans To Guard Against Dissension Signs

Washington, Aug. 1 (AP)—Both Republican and Administration leaders in American foreign policy now believe they have arrived at an understanding for co-operation during the election campaign. The object is to present a solid front to Russia on the Berlin crisis and other current issues.

Both sides strongly hope this will prevent Moscow from embarking on any dangerous adventure under a delusion that there is dissension inside the United States which might confuse this nation's policies at a critical moment and yield the Russians an easy victory.

There has been considerable concern among foreign policy experts in both major parties that the Russians might make such a major miscalculation this summer or fall, increasing the danger of war.

Marshall, Dulles, Vandenberg

Creation of the solid front has been one of the major objectives of Secretary of State Marshall, for the Administration, and John Foster Dulles and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), on behalf of the Republican high command.

Dulles, the foreign affairs adviser of presidential candidate Thomas E. Dewey, and Vandenberg, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, have laid out their course with Dewey's counsel and approval. General Marshall presumably has acted on authority from President Truman. One result is that neither side thus far has injected foreign affairs as an issue in the bitterly political extra session of Congress.

This does not mean that foreign policy will not be debated during the presidential campaigns. In fact, Dewey has announced that he will make several speeches on the subject. Mr. Truman has not disclosed his plans but is expected to discuss it, also.

Debate To Be Restricted

The debate, however, according to the best information available here, is due to deal with aspects of foreign policy which would not weaken the Government's hand in dealing with Russia.

For instance, it understood that Dewey may attack the Democratic platform on the ground that it gives the Democrats exclusive credit for creation of the United Nations and ignores the role played by Republican leaders; he may also criticize the Democratic Administration's alleged lack of a strong foreign policy at the end of the war and argue that this allowed Russia to gain advantages in Europe which it could not otherwise have won.

Some State Department authorities were upset by the calling of the extra session of Congress, even though Mr. Truman limited it to domestic issues as far as he was concerned. They feared it would arouse such bitter political feelings that Republican attacks on the Administration's handling of foreign affairs would be inevitable.

From the Republican side comes information that this did in fact present a problem. Some Republican legislators felt the best answer to Mr. Truman's proposals on inflation was the argument that exports under the European Recovery Program were to blame.

Dewey, it is understood, refused to go along with this answer on the ground that it would weaken western Europe's faith in the stability of the recovery program and undermine American political policies in Europe.

Some of Dewey's advisers are understood to have told top State Department officials they believe military leaders exercise too great an influence on relations with Russia, particularly in the Berlin crisis.

Washington And Berlin

One example cited in support of this view is that the American military command in Germany imposed restrictions on movement of trains from the Soviet zone through the American zone a week ago, at a time when all the emphasis here was on seeking through diplomacy a peaceful solution to the Berlin crisis.

Some Administration officials say Washington was notified ahead of time that the restrictions would be imposed as a countermove to the Soviet restrictions on western travel to Berlin. Others give the impression that the restriction was ordered by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, but they say he had ample authority to act with or without prior State Department approval.

The Government's general policy of staying in Berlin, resisting Russian blockade pressure and at the same time seeking to negotiate a peaceful solution of the crisis has full Republican support. The evidence is, in fact, that it was worked out by General Marshall in co-operation with Dulles and Vandenberg.

ON THE CURRENCY FRONT, THE RUSSIANS CLAIMED IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO FREEZE ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN BERLIN FIRMS IN BERLIN'S CENTRAL BANKS INDEFINITELY. THEY DECLARED THERE WERE IRREGULARITIES IN DEPOSITS MADE BY WESTERN BERLINERS IN CONNECTION WITH LAST WEEK'S CURRENCY EXCHANGE, WHEN OLD NOTES WERE TURNED IN FOR THE NEW SOVIET ZONE MONEY. BERLIN-RASCHKE-xxx RATIONS

THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF SAID:

"QUICK COUNTER ACTION BY THE WESTERN POWERS IS NECESSARY. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY BROADENING THE ISSUE OF WESTERN-SPONSORED CURRENCY IN BERLIN TO KEEP BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY AFLOAT AND OUT OF THE CLUTCHES OF THE COMMUNISTS."

AT A SOCIALIST PARTY MEETING, FRANZ NEUMANN, CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY IN BERLIN, TOLD DELEGATES: "IF THE SOVIET UNION ATTEMPTS TO APPLY ITS NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS TO OUR PEOPLE IT WILL MEET WITH THE STERNEST OPPOSITION."

"COMMUNIST POLICY," HE ADDED, "HAS FAILED WHEREVER IT DID NOT HAVE THE SUPPORT OF BAYONETS."

NEUMANN WAS CHEERED WHEN HE DECLARED RESIDENTS OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR WERE SUFFERING DURING THE PRESENT BATTLE FOR BERLIN.

"IT MUST BE MADE POSSIBLE FOR THEM, TOO, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE GIFTS (OF FOOD) DONATED TO BERLIN BY WESTERN GERMANY WHEN THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED," HE SAID.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY CONGRESS HAS PASSED A RESOLUTION DIRECTING SOCIALIST MEMBERS OF BERLIN'S CITY COUNCIL TO REJECT COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNCIL "AS LONG AS IT REFUSES TO TAKE A STAND ON THE BLOCKADE."

THE COMMUNISTS WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK WHEN A SOCIALIST RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE WAS ADOPTED.

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MOSCOW, AUG 1-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS CONFERRED AMONG THEMSELVES TODAY FOLLOWING THEIR UNEXPECTED INTERVIEWS LAST NIGHT WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV.

FRANK ROBERTS, BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY, AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU JOINED U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AT SPASSO HOUSE, SMITH'S RESIDENCE.

ALL THREE APPEARED IN HIGH SPIRITS. IT WAS BELIABLY REPORTED THEY EXCHANGED VIEWS ON THEIR THREE SEPARATE CONFERENCES WITH MOLOTOV AND TALKED OVER THEIR IMPRESSIONS.

THE THREE MEN HAD GIVEN MOLOTOV THE LATEST AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES. IT NOW IS CONSIDERED PROBABLE THERE WILL BE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LATEST APPROACH OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO RUSSIA ON THE GERMAN AND BERLIN QUESTIONS UNTIL EARLY NEXT WEEK. EXPERIENCED MOSCOW OBSERVERS FELT THE RUSSIANS WOULD GIVE CAREFUL THOUGHT TO THEIR REPLY.

SPEAKING OF ANOTHER PROBLEM, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THE "DANUBE COUNTRIES HAVE REPULSED ATTEMPTS BY THE WESTERN POWERS TO DICTATE CONDITIONS AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE" NOW IN PROGRESS IN BELGRADE.

THE NEWSPAPER PRINTED A TASS DISPATCH WHICH SAID THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE SUFFERED A DEFEAT IN AN EFFORT TO DIRECT THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE "IN DIRECTIONS ADVANTAGEOUS TO THEMSELVES."

(YESTERDAY ANDREI VISHINSKY, THE SOVIET DELEGATE AT BELGRADE, CHALLENGED THE WESTERN POWERS TO ACCEPT EASTERN BLOC DECISIONS CONCERNING THE DANUBE OR TAKE A WALK. RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES ARE IN THE MAJORITY AT THE CONFERENCE).

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Y JAMES DEVLIN
HOF, GERMANY, AUG.1-(AP)-GERMAN WOMEN INTERNED IN THE SOVIET UNION FROM THREE TO FOUR YEARS HAVE BEGUN ARRIVING HERE.
THEY ARE MOSTLY GERMANS WHO WERE LIVING IN THE EASTERN LANDS DURING THE WAR.
ALL THOSE RETURNED SO FAR ARE ILL. THEY APPEARED WELL-NOURISHED WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT MOSCHENDORF TRANSIT CAMP NEAR HERE.
THEY TOLD OF DOING HEAVY WORK SUCH AS MINING AND BRICK LAYING UNDER RUSSIAN SUPERVISION.
KAETHE RENGE, 37, SAID SHE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE HER THREE CHILDREN AND GO WITH A TRANSPORT OF ABOUT 800 WOMEN TO BREDY IN THE SOUTHERN URAL MOUNTAINS.
SHE WORKED IN A MINE AND LATER AS A BRICKLAYER. SHE SAID SHE WAS SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE 300 RUBLES A MONTH BUT NEVER SAW THE MONEY BECAUSE OF DEDUCTIONS FOR "BOARD, MEALS AND INSURANCE."

30.24- 19483

"IN FACT," SHE SAID, "WHEN I LEFT I OWED THE RUSSIANS 800 RUBLES FOR UNPAID EXPENSES."

SHE SAID THAT EACH DAY AT THE MINES SHE HAD TO DESCEND AND CLIMB NINE LADDERS, EACH ABOUT 15 YARDS LONG. THE FOREMEN WERE GERMANS. SHE SAID RUSSIAN CIVILIANS WERE FRIENDLY TO THE GERMANS.

MAIANNE ENGLER, 22, A PRETTY BLONDE, SAID SHE WAS HANDED OVER TO THE RUSSIANS BY YUGOSLAV PARTISANS IN 1944. SHE AND 450 OTHER GERMAN GIRLS FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA WERE ASSIGNED TO BRICKLAYING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION JOBS. SHE SAID THEY WERE WELL TREATED, AND WERE PERMITTED TO EARN SPENDING MONEY BY SEWING IN THE EVENING FOR RUSSIAN FAMILIES.

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MAILLE, FRANCE, AUG. 1-(AP)-MR. AND MRS. GIRARD HALE OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., VISITED AGAIN TODAY THIS WAR-RAVAGED VILLAGE THEY HAVE ADOPTED.

THE HALES, WHO ADOPTED MAILLE IN 1946, WERE HONORED AT A FETE IN JUNE. THEY HAVE BEEN SENDING SUPPLIES HERE FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS SINCE THEY HEARD ABOUT THE NAZI DESTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE FROM AMERICAN-BORN COUNTESS JEAN DE CAVAIGNAC, THE FORMER VIRGINIA GEORGE OF WICHITA, KAS.

DURING TODAY'S VISIT, THE HALES DISTRIBUTED MORE GIFTS TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN AND THEN TOURED THE HISTORIC D'ARGENCON CASTLE HERE. THEY BECAME GODPARENTS OF A FIVE-MONTH OLD FRENCH GIRL, ANNE MARIE GUITTON, DAUGHTER OF A FARMER.

JKV407PED

ROME, AUG 1-(AP)-COMMUNIST BOSS PALMIRO TOGLIATTI CHARGED TODAY THAT AN ATTEMPT TO KILL HIM JULY 14 SHOWED THAT THERE WERE FORCES IN ITALY "TRYING TO SPREAD THE FLAME OF CIVIL WAR."

HE SAID INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA--"THE FIRST AMONG THOSE RESPONSIBLE"--SHOULD HAVE RESIGNED.

IT WAS TOGLIATTI'S FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT SINCE SICILIAN STUDENT ANTONIO PALLANTE FIRED THREE BULLETS INTO HIM AT THE DOOR OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

THE STATEMENT ANNOUNCED TOGLIATTI'S TEMPORARY RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS UNTIL HE RECOVERS FROM HIS WOUNDS. HE LEFT THE HOSPITAL YESTERDAY.

THIS PLACES LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY IN THE HANDS OF SENATOR PIETRO SECCHIA AND DEPUTY LUIGI LONGO, TOGLIATTI'S TWO LIEUTENANTS.

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ITALIAN

BY JOHN P. MCKNIGHT

ROME, AUG.1-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI CHARGED TODAY THAT AN ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE JULY 14 SHOWED THERE ARE FORCES IN ITALY TRYING TO "SPREAD THE FIRE OF CIVIL WAR."

IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT SINCE A SICILIAN STUDENT FIRED THREE BULLETS INTO HIS BODY AT THE DOOR OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, THE MOSCOW-TRAINED LEADER SAID INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA - "THE FIRST AMONG THOSE RESPONSIBLE" - SHOULD HAVE RESIGNED.

TOGLIATTI, WHO LEFT THE HOSPITAL YESTERDAY, ANNOUNCED IN AN ARTICLE IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA HIS RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS UNTIL HE COMPLETELY RECOVERS FROM HIS WOUNDS.

LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY IS IN THE HANDS OF SENATOR PIETRO SECCHIA AND DEPUTY LUIGI LONGO, BOTH KNOWN AS FIREBRANDS AND THE MEN WHO CALLED THE 36-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE JULY 15-16 THAT TOOK MORE THAN 20 LIVES AND INJURED SEVERAL HUNDRED.

THE STRIKE, TERMED "INSURRECTIONAL" BY PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI, WAS CALLED BY SECCHIA AND LONGO WHILE TOGLIATTI WAS UNDER ANAESTHETICS AND COMMUNIST LABOR CHIEF GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO WAS OUT OF ITALY.

SPEAKING IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES FRIDAY, LONGO SAID FLATLY THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT BALK AT REVOLUTION IF THE TIME WERE RIPE AND "IF WE THOUGHT THERE WERE NO OTHER WAYS TO INSURE FREEDOM TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

DE GASPERI CALLED THAT SPEECH "SERIOUS" AND SAID AN ATTEMPTED UPRISING WOULD MEET "ALL THE STATE'S FORCES AND OUR BREASTS."

NEWSPAPERS OF THE RIGHT AND CENTER HAVE SPECULATED FOR DAYS THAT TOGLIATTI'S ENFORCED INACTIVITY MAY SEE CHANGES IN COMMUNIST PARTY POLICIES.

IN TODAY'S ARTICLE IN L'UNITA, TOGLIATTI SAID THE ATTACK ON HIM WAS "A FACT OF SUCH GRAVITY THAT IT INDICATES A PROFOUND CRISIS AND VERY GRAVE DANGERS THREATENING THE WHOLE NATIONAL SOCIETY."

IT SHOWS, HE SAID, "THAT THERE ARE X X X FORCES WHICH PLOT THE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF RECOVERED LIBERTY, WHICH WISH TO PUSH THE COUNTRY TOWARD CRIMINAL WAR ADVENTURES AT THE SERVICE OF A FOREIGN IMPERIALISM X X X MAINTAIN PERMANENT DISCORD, SMASH NATIONAL UNITY, SPREAD THE FIRE OF CIVIL WAR."

DE GASPERI IN A SPEECH TONIGHT SAID HE BELIEVES AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE IS AIMED AT EASTERN NATIONS AS WELL AS THOSE TAKING PART IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

HE ADDRESSED THE CLOSING MEETING OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT MOVEMENTS AT FIUGGI, NEAR ROME.

HE DESCRIBED ERP AS AN "IDEALISTIC BELIEF THAT ALL IS LOST IF SOLIDARITY DOES NOT PREVAIL TO BRING RELIEF TO PEOPLES," AND ADDED:

"BUT I THINK THIS RELIEF AMERICA BRINGS US IS DIRECTED NOT ONLY TO THE PEOPLES OF 16 COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE PLEDGED THEIR COOPERATION, BUT IS DIRECTED ALSO TO ALL EASTERN PEOPLES--TO ALL PEOPLES WHO MOMENTARILY OR FORMALLY ARE NOT REGISTERED AMONG THE 16 COUNTRIES."

RW705PED NM

ROME, AUG 1-(AP)-ITALY NOW NUMBERS 46,821,970 INHABITANTS. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 4,694,000 OVER THE NUMBER RECORDED IN THE LAST OFFICIAL CENSUS, MADE IN THE PREWAR YEAR OF 1936. THE FIGURES WERE RELEASED BY THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF STATISTICS TODAY.

DY1140AED

VIENNA AUG 1-(AP)-THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TODAY BEGAN DELIVERY OF ITS WORLDWIDE NEWS SERVICE TO AUSTRIA'S 32 DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

DISTRIBUTION WILL BE THROUGH THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY A COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAS BEEN SERVICING AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPERS WITH PHOTOS AND FEATURE STORIES FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

W433PED

TREVANO, SWITZERLAND, AUG 1-(AP)-SWISS PRESIDENT ENRICO CELIO SAID IN AN INDEPENDENCE DAY SPEECH TODAY THAT COMMERCIAL DIFFERENCES NEVER SHOULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON SWISS FRIENDSHIPS WITH OTHER PEOPLES.

HIS ADDRESS WAS GIVEN BEFORE AN INTERNATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF BOY SCOUTS. THE GATHERING HERE WAS ONE OF HUNDREDS OF FESTIVALS THROUGHOUT THE LAND CELEBRATING THE 657TH ANNIVERSARY OF SWISS INDEPENDENCE AND THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"I AM HAPPY TO STATE THAT SWITZERLAND HAS EXCELLENT DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ALL PEOPLES AND ALL GOVERNMENTS WITHOUT EXCEPTION," CELIO SAID.

"IT CAN HAPPEN AND DOES HAPPEN THAT WE HAVE SOME DIFFICULTIES HERE AND THERE IN OUR COMMERCIAL NEGOTIATIONS. BUT THESE SHOULD NEVER BECLOUD OUR FRIENDSHIPS."

HE POINTED OUT THAT SWITZERLAND IS THE ONLY NATION OF WESTERN EUROPE WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM ABROAD AND SAID:

"THAT EXPLAINS OUR PECULIAR SITUATION AMONG COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE APPROVED THE MARSHALL PLAN. AND FURTHERMORE, EVEN BEFORE THIS NOTEWORTHY PROJECT WAS MENTIONED, WE BY OUR OWN INITIATIVE HAVE STOOD BY OUR NEIGHBORING PEOPLES WHO WERE SORELY TRIED BY HOSTILITIES. AND IN THE SAME MANNER SWITZERLAND WILL PARTICIPATE IN MEASURES FOR ECONOMIC COLLABORATION AND IN EFFORTS FOR REESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE IN THE WORLD WITHIN THE LIMITS PERMITTED BY HER CONSTITUTIONAL AND TRADITIONAL POLITICAL NEUTRALITY."

DY1119PED

FOLLOW BELGRADE

BUCHAREST, AUG 1-(AP)-RADONJA GOLUBOVIC SAID TODAY HE HAD RESIGNED AS YUGOSLAVIA'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA IN PROTEST AGAINST THE ATTITUDE OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO TOWARD THE RECENT COMINFORM RESOLUTION DENOUNCING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY. HE ANNOUNCED HIS STAND IN THE OFFICIAL ROVANIAN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, SCANTIEA.

DY1034PED

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG. 1-(AP)-PARLIAMENTARY CIRCLES PREDICTED TODAY THAT HUNGARY'S NEW PRESIDENT WILL REAPPOINT PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES AND HIS CABINET.

DEPUTY PREMIER ARPAD SZAKASITS WAS NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY YESTERDAY BY THE UNIFIED (COMMUNIST-RULED) LABOR PARTY TO SUCCEED ZOLTAN TILDY. TILDY RESIGNED FRIDAY A FEW HOURS AFTER THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT HIS SON-IN-LAW, DR. VICTORY CSORNOKY, HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF SPYING AND TREASON. SZAKASITS' UNANIMOUS ELECTION BY PARLIAMENT, PROBABLY TOMORROW, IS CONSIDERED A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

HIS CHOICE IS CONSIDERED A REWARD FOR BRINGING HIS SOCIALIST FOLLOWERS INTO THE LABOR PARTY.

PARLIAMENTARY SOURCES SAID NO CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT ARE EXPECTED, AND THAT THE GENERAL POLICY OF THE PRESENT REGIME WILL CONTINUE. RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET WOULD BE A FORMALITY.

BIDDING FAREWELL TODAY TO TILDY, A BUDAPEST NEWSPAPER GAVE WHAT APPEARS TO BE THE TYPICAL REACTION OF THE PRESS:

"THERE IS NO REASON TO DOUBT THE DEMOCRATIC FEELINGS OF TILDY, BUT HE NEGLECTED THE NECESSARY AND OBLIGATORY CAREFULNESS."

W412PED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG 1-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS FIRED HER AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA, RADONJA GOLUBOVIC, AFTER HE WAS DENOUNCED BY EMPLOYES OF HIS EMBASSY AS A TRAITOR, TANJUG SAID TODAY.

TANJUG IS THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY. IT REPORTED THAT GOLUBOVIC REFUSED TO RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA AND HAD "PLACED HIMSELF UNDER THE PROTECTION OF ROMANINA AUTHORITIES." IT SAID GOLUBOVIC BETRAYED HIS PARTY AND HIS COUNTRY DURING THE RECENT POLITICAL CRISIS IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(THIS APPARENTLY WAS A REFERENCE TO THE COMINFORM'S DENUNCIATION OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. ROMANIA HAS BEEN ONE OF THE COMINFORM STALWARTS, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMINFORM NEWSPAPER WAS MOVED FROM BELGRADE TO BUCHAREST, THE ROMANIAN CAPITAL.)

THE DECISION TO RELIEVE GOLUBOVIC OF HIS DUTIES CAME AFTER THE YUGOSLAV COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY ATTACHES AND OTHER EMBASSY EMPLOYES REPORTED HE "UNDOUBTEDLY BELONGED TO THE UNHEALTHY AND WAVERING CATEGORY OF COMMUNIST."

THEY SAID IN A LETTER THAT GOLUBOVIC HAD FOUR TIMES IN THE PAST SUFFERED DISCIPLINARY ACTION FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE WAS CHARGED WITH BEING "A COWARD DURING THE WAR AND UNWORTHY OF THE NAME OF A COMMUNIST FIGHTER." IN ADDITION, THE LETTER CHARGED HE HAD "UNHEALTHY AMBITIONS," LIVED A LAZY AND LUXURIOUS LIFE AND IMMORALLY USED HIS HIGH POSITION.

DA1020AED

ATHENS, AUG. 1-(AP)-POLICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SEVERAL PERSONS WERE ARRESTED FOLLOWING THE DISCOVERY OF A SECRET PRINTING SHOP IN AN ATHENS SUBURB. THEY SAID RIZOSPASTIS, THE UNDERGROUND ORGAN OF THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS PRINTED IN THE SHOP.

RW553PED

MOSCOW, AUG. 1-(AP)-THE CRITIC MARIETTA SHAGINYAN, WRITING IN PRAVDA ABOUT SOVIET PAINTING, HAS COMPLAINED THAT CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS ARE NOT PROPERLY DEPICTING THE WORKING MAN.

"THE SOVIET SPECTATOR," SHE SAID, "MIGHT HAVE EXPECTED ON ENTERING FROM THE LIVING WORLD OF NEW REALITIES INTO THE EXHIBITION HALL WHERE ARE COLLECTED THE NEW PICTURES OF SOVIET MASTERS, OR EVEN INTO THE ROOMS OF THE TRETHAKOV GALLERY, TO ENTER THE SAME, SIMILAR WONDERFUL LIFE, BUT SELECTED, CONCENTRATED, TOUCHED BY THE MAGIC WAND OF ART.

"ALL TOO SELDOM HAVE ATTEMPTS BEEN MADE TO DEPICT INSPIRED LABOR, AND SUCH WORKS AS HAVE ATTEMPTED IT ARE FOR THE MOST PART DEAD AND UNLOVELY AND SUGGEST THAT THE ARTIST HAS NO REAL UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT HE IS DEPICTING.

"SOVIET ARTISTS SHOW AN INABILITY TO PAINT LIVING PORTRAITS OF MEN OF LABOR. IN THE GALLERIES THERE ARE PORTRAITS OF GENERALS, ACADEMICIANS, ARTISTS, WHICH EXPRESS THE INNER LIFE OF THEIR SUBJECTS, BUT PORTRAITS OF STAKHANOVITES (EXCEPTIONALLY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN), OF THOSE WHO BUILD CONTEMPORARY LIFE, ARE FLAT AND LIFELESS.

30.24- 19485

"IN THE WEST, IN THE WORLD OF CAPITALISM, THE THEME OF LABOR IS IMPOSSIBLE IN ART. TO SING OF LABOR WOULD BE TO SING OF THE CHAINS AND BONDAGE OF THE WORKER ENSLAVED BY CAPITAL. HERE THE THEME OF LABOR IS THE MOST CONCRETE EXPRESSION OF THE LIBERTY AND MATURITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

W405PED

1948

CAIRO - EXPLOSION - XXX SCENE

THE EXPLOSIONS FOLLOWED BY A FEW DAYS THE BLAST WHICH PARTLY DAMAGED ANOTHER BUILDING IN WHICH ADE'S DEPARTMENT STORE IS LOCATED. PRIOR TO THAT, A TERRIFIC BLAST DAMAGED TWO OTHER DEPARTMENT STORES--CICUREL AND ORECO--AND A NEARBY MOVIE HOUSE. GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATORS SAID THAT EXPLOSION WAS CAUSED BY A PARACHUTE MINE DROPPED FROM AN AIRPLANE.#

PRECEDE RHODES

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 1-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TONIGHT HE HAD RECOMMENDED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ARAB REFUGEES BE PERMITTED FREELY TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES IN JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF PALESTINE DURING THE PRESENT TRUCE REGARDLESS OF JEWISH OBJECTIONS.

THE U.N. MEDIATOR TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT HE ALSO HAD NOTIFIED THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT BOTH ARABS AND JEWS HAVE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE THE DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM.

"SHERTOK (ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK) TOLD ME THE JEWS REFUSE TO ALLOW ARAB DISPLACED PERSONS TO COME BACK DURING THE TRUCE," BERNADOTTE SAID, "BUT I HAVE TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT FROM A HUMANITARIAN POINT OF VIEW, AND DESPITE THE ENORMOUS DIFFICULTIES, THERE SHOULD BE NO CONDITIONS ON THE RETURN OF THESE POOR PEOPLE TO THEIR HOMES."

DESCRIBING THE PROBLEMS OF ARAB REFUGEES AND JERUSALEM AS "THOSE NEAREST MY HEART," HE SAID HIS CURRENT TOUR OF ARAB AND JEWISH CAPITALS WOULD CHIEFLY BE DEVOTED TO ATTEMPTS AT SOLUTION OF THE TWO.

THE MEDIATOR'S STAFF ESTIMATES THERE ARE MORE THAN 300,000 HOMELESS ARABS WHO FLED THE HOLY LAND DURING THE FIGHTING THEN.

BERNADOTTE SAID: "WE WILL NOT WASTE ONE HOUR IN STARTING DETAILED PLANS FOR THEIR RELIEF." THE NUMBER OF JEWISH REFUGEES, HE EXPLAINED, IS NOT LARGE.

IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DOES NOT COMPEL THE JEWS TO ACCEPT THE ARAB REPATRIATION, HE SAID, INTERNATIONAL RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO EXTEND AID TO COUNTRIES WHERE THE ARAB REFUGEES NOW ARE SHELTERED.

"JERUSALEM'S DEMILITARIZATION CANNOT BE EFFECTED WITHOUT AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE AND TO BUILD UP SUCH A FORCE MIGHT TAKE AS LONG AS TWO MONTHS," BERNADOTTE SAID.

THE DEMILITARIZATION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CITY'S FUTURE STATUS, HE ADDED, DISCLOSING THAT THE JEWS HAD COMPLAINED THAT HE PREVIOUSLY HAD PROPOSED PLACING THE HOLY CITY UNDER ARAB RULE.

HE SAID HIS PLAN FOR DEMILITARIZATION OF THE CITY HAD BEEN "NOTHING BUT A WORKING PAPER" AND THAT HE WAS MAKING A FRESH APPROACH TO A GENERAL PALESTINE SETTLEMENT. "I HAVE A RIGHT TO THINK WE CAN GET AGREEMENT ON THE JERUSALEM QUESTION," HE SAID.

BERNADOTTE'S STAFF MEANWHILE EXPRESSED CONCERN AT FAILURE TO OBTAIN A FULL CORPS OF TRUCE OBSERVERS. ONLY 127 HAVE ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM OF THE 300 REQUESTED BY THE MEDIATOR.

U.N. PRESS DIRECTOR GEORGE BARNES SAID UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS IN JEWISH-HELD TERRITORY AND AMERICAN AND FRENCH COASTAL PATROL VESSELS HAVE BEEN ALERTED TO WATCH FOR TWO ARMS SHIPS REPORTED BOUND FOR ISRAEL FROM ITALY.

BERNADOTTE IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO JERUSALEM TOMORROW, ALEXANDRIA TUESDAY, TEL AVIV AND HAIFA THURSDAY AND RETURN TO HIS HEADQUARTERS ON RHODES FRIDAY.

(ABOVE FIFTH PGH LAST LINE READ IT X X X THE FIGHTING THERE REPEAT THERE)

KING ABDULLAH WILL GRANT AN AUDIENCE TO BERNADOTTE TOMORROW BEFORE THE MEDIATOR LEAVES FOR JERUSALEM.

AUG 1948

FH440PED

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

JERUSALEM, AUG. 1-(AP)-DR.DANIEL AUSTER, MAYOR OF THE JEWISH PORTION OF JERUSALEM, SAID TODAY ALL THE HOLY CITY'S 100,000 JEWISH INHABITANTS ARE SUPPORTING A DEMAND THAT MODERN JERUSALEM BE INCLUDED IN THE TERRITORY OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

THE PORTION WHICH THE JEWS SEEK TO HAVE MADE PART OF THEIR NEW STATE INCLUDES ALL OF JERUSALEM OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF THE ARAB-OCCUPIED OLD CITY, AUSTER SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE DEMAND HAS THE SUPPORT OF ALL JEWISH RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

A STREET POLL TODAY IN WHICH RESIDENTS WERE ASKED TO SIGN THEIR NAMES IN SUPPORT OF THE DEMAND WAS DESCRIBED BY JEWISH AUTHORITIES IN THE HOLY CITY AS "UNNECESSARY" SINCE THE MATTER ALREADY IS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. THE POLL WAS ORGANIZED BY THE RIGHT-WING JEWISH REVISIONIST PARTY IN COOPERATION WITH THE TWO EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND THE STERN GROUP.

THESE GROUPS STAGED A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION LAST NIGHT AND SEVERAL MASS MEETINGS WERE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD TONIGHT IN SUPPORT OF THE DEMAND.

AUSTER LISTED THE FOLLOWING AS SOME OF THE REASONS WHY THE JEWS WANT JERUSALEM INCLUDED IN THE ISRAELI STATE:

1. THE INSEPARABLE LINK BETWEEN JERUSALEM JEWS AND JEWS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.
2. THE ARABS DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN FOR INTERNATIONALIZING JERUSALEM WHEREAS THE JEWS AGREED TO THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PLAN FOR THE SAKE OF COMPROMISE.
3. NEITHER THE U.N. NOR ANY OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODY DID ANYTHING TO DEFEND THE HOLY CITY WHEN IT WAS ATTACKED BY ARAB GUNS AND PLANES WHILE THE JEWS WERE OBLIGED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES.

RW802PED

1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 1-(AP)-THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS CONVOY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM VIA LATRUN ARRIVED SAFELY TODAY IN THE HOLY CITY, AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN HERE DISCLOSED.

CONVOYS WERE TURNED BACK THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BY ARAB LEGIONNAIRES AT LATRUN AND REACHED JERUSALEM BY A BY-PASS ROUTE.

TODAY'S CONVOY WAS HEADED BY COL.FRANK BEGLEY, ONE OF THE U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE. ALSO IN THE PARTY WAS JOHN J. MACDONALD, UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL IN JERUSALEM, WHO RETURNED FROM A DAY'S VISIT IN TEL AVIV.

W408PED

TEL AVIV,ISRAEL,AUG.1-(AP)-DR.BERNARD JOSEPH WAS APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM TONIGHT BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. HE HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE JEWISH-CONTROLLED AREA OF JERUSALEM. HIS NEW APPOINTMENT RESULTS FROM THE HOLY CITY HAVING BEEN PROCLAIMED AN ISRAELI-OCCUPIED AREA.

JOSEPH ARRIVED IN PALESTINE DURING WORLD WAR 1 AS A SOLDIER IN A JEWISH LEGION WHICH WAS FORMED IN THE UNITED STATES. HE WAS BORN IN CANADA.

RU942PED

Y EDWARD CURTIS

RHODES, AUG. 1-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, SAID TODAY HE INTERPRETED THE ARAB AND JEWISH REPLIES TO HIS PROPOSALS FOR DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM AS ACCEPTANCE IN PRINCIPLE.

IN A REPORT TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, BERNADOTTE SAID "BOTH PARTIES ARE INSPIRED BY A COMMON DESIRE TO AVOID FIGHTING AND DESTRUCTION IN JERUSALEM."

"IT IS MY INTENTION, THEREFORE, TO CONTINUE MY EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE AGREEMENT ON A PLAN FOR DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM," HE SAID.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD INSTRUCTED THE MEDIATOR TO CONTINUE TO WORK FOR THE DEMILITARIZATION OF THE HOLY CITY "WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS OF JERUSALEM AND TO ASSURE THE PROTECTION OF AND ACCESS TO HOLY PLACES AND RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND SITES IN PALESTINE."

WHILE BOTH ARABS AND JEWS ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLE OF DEMILITARIZATION, BOTH REJECTED THE INITIAL WORDING OF BERNADOTTE'S PLAN WHICH HE SAID WAS SUBMITTED AS A POSSIBLE BASIS FOR FIRST TALKS ON A TECHNICAL LEVEL.

IN ADDITION, BERNADOTTE SAID ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK "INDICATED HOWEVER, THAT THE SITUATION IN JERUSALEM HAS CHANGED IN THAT THE JEWS NOW HAVE A LAND BRIDGE TO JERUSALEM AND IN CONSEQUENCE HAVE BEGUN TO THINK IN TERMS OF THE POSSIBILITY OF THE JEWISH PART OF JERUSALEM BEING INCLUDED IN THE JEWISH STATE."

EARLIER, SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO, DIRECTOR OF THE SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF THE U.N., SAID THAT DISEASE AND HUNGER ARE THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS OF 300,000 TO 350,000 PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES DURING THE FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND.

SIR RAPHAEL, WHO IS ACCOMPANYING BERNADOTTE ON A SIX-DAY TOUR OF PALESTINE AND NEARBY ARAB COUNTRIES, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE "OUR IMMEDIATE PROBLEM IS TO MEET THEIR IMMEDIATE NEEDS."

W303PED

BY EDWARD CURTIS

RHODES, AUG 1-(AP)-SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO, DIRECTOR OF THE SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT DISEASE AND HUNGER ARE THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS OF 300,000 TO 350,000 PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES DURING THE FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND.

SIR RAPHAEL, WHO IS ACCOMPANYING COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, ON A SIX-DAY TOUR OF PALESTINE AND NEARBY ARAB COUNTRIES, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE "OUR IMMEDIATE PROBLEM IS TO MEET THEIR IMMEDIATE NEEDS."

HE SAID HIS IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE WAS TO FIND OUT HOW MANY ARAB REFUGEES THERE ARE, WHERE THEY ARE AND HOW THEY ARE DISPERSED. "WE WANT TO KNOW THE POSSIBILITIES OF PROVIDING FOR THEM IN THE NATIONAL GROUPS IN WHICH THEY SOUGHT REFUGE," HE SAID.

IF THEY CAN BE REPATRIATED IT WILL HELP GREATLY, SIR RAPHAEL SAID.

(ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TOLD THE ISRAELI NATIONAL COUNCIL FRIDAY THAT ISRAEL WILL REFUSE TO PERMIT THE RETURN OF THE ARAB REFUGEES TO THEIR PALESTINIAN HOMES UNTIL THEY STATUS CAN BE CONSIDERED AS ART OF A M NORITY QUESTION, INCLUDING THE STATUS OF JEWS IN ARAB STATES.)

SIR RAPHAEL SAID THAT IF THE ARABS CANNOT BE REPATRIATED "THEY WILL BE RESETTLED AND RESETTLEMENT SO FAR HAS BEEN A DIFFICULT PROBLEM."

HE SAID "WE HOPE WE CAN SET UP A PLAN" FOR THE REFUGEES IN ABOUT A WEEK. THERE STILL IS DOUBT ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A CHOLERA EPIDEMIC, SIR RAPHAEL SAID, "BUT WE THINK AND HOPE IT IS ENDED. THERE IS ALSO MALARIA IN SOME AREAS IN SOME SEASONS."

ONE OF THE GREATEST PROBLEMS IN DEALING WITH THE REFUGEES IS "PSYCHOLOGICAL--THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF KEEPING THEM BUSY IN A REFUGEE CAMP."

SIR RAPHAEL SAYS HE PLANS TO ESTABLISH A STAFF OF 10 OR 12 AND THAT AID WILL BE SOUGHT THROUGH UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION AND GROUPS SUCH AS THE RED CROSS AND THE RED CRESCENT, THE ARAB COUNTERPART OF THE RED CROSS.

DX1133PED

TEHRAN, IRAN, AUG. 1-(AP)-NOORI ISFANDIARI, IRANIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID TODAY IRAN AND AFGHANISTAN HAVE AGREED TO SEND FOREIGN NEUTRAL OBSERVERS TO INSPECT THE HILMAN RIVER.

THE ANCIENT HILMAND RIVER CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WAS SPOTLIGHTED LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN IRAN CHARGED THAT AFGHANISTAN WAS DIVERTING THE WATERS OF THE RIVER FOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS AND HALTING ITS FLOW INTO THE FERTILE IRANIAN PROVINCE OF SISTAN.

DURING THE PAST YEAR THE QUESTION WAS DISCUSSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO NATIONS, AND IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS NAMED AS MEDIATOR. ISFANDIARI, HOWEVER, MADE NO MENTION OF THE U.S. TODAY.

AN OFFICIAL IRANIAN SOURCE SAID LAST SETPXXX SEPTEMBER HIS GOVERNMENT MIGHTSUBMIT THE QUARREL TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

RW555PED

1948

30.24- 19487

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, AUG. 1-(AP)-A PRETTY BLONDE RUSSIAN NURSE SAID TODAY SHE FLED FROM A SOVIET-STAFFED HOSPITAL HERE LAST TUESDAY TO MARRY AND TO GET AWAY FROM "SEVERE RESTRICTIONS" IMPOSED ON THE STAFF.

THE NURSE, TAMARA GREGORIEVNA TERENTYEVA, WAS MARRIED UNDER ETHIOPIAN LAW WEDNESDAY TO A 22-YEAR-OLD ITALIAN, LUIGI STRAVINO. THE BRIDEGROOM IS ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE ETHIOPIAN PUBLICITY AGENCY.

MRS. STRAVINO SAID WHILE SHE WAS AT THE HOSPITAL THE PERSONNEL WERE REQUIRED TO REPORT THEIR OFF-TIME WHEREABOUTS AND WERE UNDER STRICT ORDERS NOT TO HAVE SOCIAL CONTACTS WITH NON-RUSSIANS. SHE SAID SHE NOW IS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF A FOREIGN LEGATION AND DOES NOT FEAR REPATRIATION.

W343PED

MADRAS, INDIA, AUG.1-(AP)-THE RULER OF THE LITTLE SOUTH INDIAN STATE OF SANDUR CHARGED TODAY THAT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT TOOK OVER HIS ADMINISTRATION LAST WEEK WITHOUT HIS CONSENT.

IN AN INTERVIEW AT BANGALORE WITH A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE MADRAS NEWSPAPER HINDU, THE RAJAH OF SANDUR--COMPRISING ONLY 30 SQUARE MILES WITHIN THE STATE OF BELLARY--SAID THE BELLARY COLLECTOR AND A HIGH POLICE OFFICIAL MET HIM AFTER INDIAN ARMED FORCES HAD TAKEN OVER THE STATE.

SANDUR, HE ADDED, WAS THE FIRST STATE TO SIGN AN INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION TO THE DOMINION OF INDIA FULLY APPROVED BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE MERGER WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROGRAM BY WHICH TWO OTHER STATES NEAR HERE, PUDUKKOTAI AND BANGANAPALLE, ALREADY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER.

FH447PED

BOMBAY, INDIA, AUG.1-(AP)-THE BOMBAY COTTON FUTURES MARKET SLUMPED 30 POINTS AT THE WEEKEND, DUE MAINLY TO FEAR THAT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT MAY SOON REIMPOSE FLOORS AND CEILINGS ON RAW COTTON PRICES.

THE DROP WAS SIMULTANEOUS WITH A 15 TO 20-POINT DECLINE IN TEXTILE MILL SHARES WHICH FOLLOWED RESUMPTION FRIDAY OF CONTROLS ON PRICES AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH.

DR. SUAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE, INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES MINISTER, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL DECIDE "WITHIN A FEW WEEKS" WHETHER PRICES FOR RAW COTTON SHOULD BE FIXED. THEREUPON COTTON PRICES FELL TO 390 RUPEES (ABOUT $180) PER CANDY (ABOUT 500 POUNDS), A SHARP DROP FROM THE MAY PRICE OF 796 RUPEES.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON EXCHANGE HERE REPORTED IT IS BUSY SETTING UP A NEW STRUCTURE FOR CONTRACT HEDGING NEXT SEASON. THE BASIS IS EXPECTED TO BE FIXED ON A 25/32 OF AN INCH STAPLE, WITH OLD STOCKS CONTINUING NON-TENDERABLE AGAINST FUTURES CONTRACT. CONSEQUENTLY, COTTON THAT WOULD BE GOOD AUG.31 WOULD NOT BE GOOD THE FOLLOWING DAY.

RECONTROL OF CLOTH IS A RESULT OF PROFITEERING WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO END BY FIXING PRICES AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGH GOVERNMENT AGENTS. THE 400 TEXTILE MILLS IN THE COUNTRY HAVE BEEN GUARDED BY POLICE SINCE FRIDAY, WHEN MANUFACTURERS' AND WHOLESALERS' STOCKS WERE FROZEN.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE MARKET INCLUDE PAKISTAN'S COTTON SUPPLY TO INDIA, WHICH IS BELOW EXPECTATIONS. PAKISTAN, WHICH AGREED TO SELL INDIA 1,000,000 BALES DURING THE YEAR ENDING THIS MONTH, HAS SHIPPED ONLY 350,000 BALES SO FAR. FEARS ARE INCREASING THAT THE 650,000 BALES EXPECTED NEXT YEAR MAY NOT MATERIALIZE, DUE TO REPORTED WORLDWIDE INQUIRIES FOR PAKISTAN COTTON.

MOOKERJEE SAID THAT INDIA'S COTTON POSITION IS PRECARIOUS, SINCE IMPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES ARE DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF HIGH PRICES. HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO INCREASE COTTON ACREAGE 10 PER CENT NEXT YEAR.

LS443PED

NANKING, AUG. 1-(AP)-WANG WEN-YING, 29, SON OF THE LATE PUPPET LEADER OF THE JAPANESE-SPONSORED CHINESE WARTIME GOVERNMENT, WAS PAROLED TODAY AFTER SERVING HALF OF A 31-MONTH SENTENCE FOR COLLABORATION WITH THE ENEMY.

HE APPARENTLY WAS AMONG THE MANY THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE ANNOUNCED IT WAS PAROLING BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE OF FUNDS FOR FEEDING THEM.

MH1016APD

MANILA, AUG. 1-(AP)-A FULL-PAGE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT THE GUERRILLA LEADER LUIS TARUC WAS WRITING AND WOULD PLAY THE LEAD IN A MOVIE BASED ON HIS CAREER.

THE CHIEF OF THE WARLIKE HUKBALAHAPS, WHO RECENTLY MADE HIS PEACE WITH THE GOVERNMENT, HAD DECLINED PREVIOUS OFFERS, BUT EVIDENTLY RESCONSIDERED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRODUCER LUIS F. NOLASCO BILLED THE FILM AS "LUIS TARUC, HERO OR BANDIT--A DARING EXPOSITION OF THE BIGGEST CONFLICT OF OUR TIMES."

WITH TARUC WRITING THE SCRIPT, THERE SEEMED LITTLE DOUBT ABOUT THE LIGHT IN WHICH HE WOULD APPEAR.

MH1016APD

MILITA SEOUL, MONDAY, AUG. 2-(AP)-LEE BUM SUK, DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH KOREA THE NEW RY GOVERNMENT YOUTH MOVEMENT, TODAY BECAME FIRST PRIME MINISTER OF THE U KOREAN REPUBLIC. SUK IS 49 YEARS OLD.

84. PRE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPROVED HIS NOMINATION BY A VOTE OF 110 TO GOVERNMEN SIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE HAD URGED PROMPT ACTION, SINCE A SEPARATE ASK UNITE IT SET UP IN RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA IS EXPECTED TO

THE SEO NATIONS' RECOGNITION AS THE GOVERNMENT FOR ALL KOREA. ONLY LEGAL UL GOVERNMENT WHICH RHEE HEADS CONTENDS THAT IT IS THE BALLOTING O GOVERNMENT FOR ALL KOREA. ITS ASSEMBLY WAS ELECTED AT ZONE LAST M BSERVED BY A SPECIAL UN COMMISSION IN THIS AMERICAN AND UN OBSERV 10. THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO ALLOW NORTH-KOREAN TO VOTE, ZONE. VERS WERE FORBIDDEN TO ENTER THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NORTHERN

THE NEW PRI ME MINISTER WAS A MEMBER OF THE KOREAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA WHILE JAPAN RULED HIS HOMELAND, AND HE LED GUERRILLAS AG AINST THE JAPANESE. HE RETURNED TO KOREA IN 1946.

UM909PPD M

SINGAPORE, AUG. 1-(AP)-THE STRAITS TIMES SAID IN A BANGKOK DISPATCH THAT ONE SIAMESE POLICEMAN WAS KILLED TODAY WHEN 50 COMMUNIST INSURGENTS FROM MALAYA ENCOUNTERED A BORDER PATROL. THE COMMUNISTS WERE RETREATING INTO SIAM.

POLICE KILLED A COMMUNIST INSURGENT IN THE MALAYAN STATE OF JOHORE TODAY. THE SLAIN MAN'S MOTHER ALSO WAS KILLED BY A STRAY BULLET.

W350PED

BUENOS AIRES, AUG.1-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C.BRUCE WILL FLY TO RIO DE JANEIRO TOMORROW EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION ON THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION.

ML1054PED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (120)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A WELL-INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON SAID LAST (SUN) NIGHT THAT U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW HAVE ASKED FOR A MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN AN EFFORT TO SETTLE EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY AND ALL OF EUROPE.

THE INFORMANT COULD NOT SAY WHETHER STALIN HAD AGREED TO SUCH A MEETING, BUT HE INDICATED THAT THE SOVIET LEADER AT LEAST HAD NOT YET REFUSED TO MEET THE WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS.

WHEN ASKED TO CONFIRM WHETHER AN APPROACH HAD BEEN MADE TO STALIN, ANOTHER DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON SAID: "I CAN'T GIVE ANY DETAILS, BUT IT'S TRUE."

THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS NOW IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL EXCHANGED IMPRESSIONS AMONG THEMSELVES YESTERDAY FOLLOWING THEIR SEPARATE AND UNEXPECTED INTERVIEWS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

FRANK ROBERTS, BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH ALL APPEARED IN HIGH SPIRITS. THEY HAD GIVEN MOLOTOV THE LATEST WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

EXPERIENCED MOSCOW OBSERVERS FEEL THE RUSSIANS WILL GIVE CAREFUL THOUGHT TO THEIR REPLY AND THAT THERE WILL BE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS UNTIL EARLY NEXT WEEK.

IN BESIEGED BERLIN, MEANWHILE, 3,000 PERSONS PAID TRIBUTE TO FIVE AMERICANS WHO HAVE DIED IN THE AIR OPERATION SUPPLYING THE CITY. SPEAKERS DENOUNCED THE SOVIET BLOCKADE AS INHUMAN AND PRAISED THE FLIERS AS HEROES.

THE RUSSIANS, THROUGH THEIR OFFICIAL PRESS, THREATENED WESTERN BERLINERS WITH EXTENSION OF THE SIEGE INTO THE WINTER MONTHS UNLESS THE CITY GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS FOR ECONOMIC CONTROL OVER THE ENTIRE CITY.

IN ATHENS, A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID GREEK TROOPS HAD SEIZED THE STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT KLEPTIS HEIGHT IN NORTHWESTERN GREECE. COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS HAD PUT UP A DESPERATE DEFENSE OF THE 6,000-FOOT PEAK FOR WEEKS.

IN BELGRADE, EASTERN EUROPE'S SEVEN-NATION COMMUNIST BLOC CONCENTRATED UPON PUSHING THROUGH A LONG-RANGE PLAN FOR FREEZING WESTERN POWERS OUT OF ANY SAY ON CONTROL OF TRAVEL ON THE VITAL DANUBE.

THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, ANNOUNCED THAT THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA HAD BEEN DISMISSED AS AN AFTERMATH OF THE SPLIT BETWEEN YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS AND THE COMINFORM. THE AMBASSADOR, RADONJA GOLUBOVIC, SAID IN BUCHAREST, THAT HE HAD RESIGNED BECAUSE THE YUGOSLAVS WOULD NOT ADMIT THAT THE COMINFORM CRITICISM OF MARSHAL TITO WAS CORRECT.

ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SAID THE ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE JULY 14 SHOWED THERE ARE FORCES IN ITALY TRYING TO "SPREAD THE FIRE OF CIVIL WAR." HE ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS UNTIL HE RECOVERS COMPLETELY FROM HIS WOUNDS. LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY IS PLACED IN THE HANDS OF SENATOR PIETRO SECCHIA AND DEPUTY LUIGI LONGO, BOTH KNOWN AS FIREBRANDS.

PARLIAMENTARY CIRCLES IN BUDAPEST PREDICTED HUNGARY'S NEW PRESIDENT WILL REAPPOINT PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES AND HIS CABINET. DEPUTY PREMIER ARPAD SZAKASITS WAS NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY BY THE COMMUNIST-RULED UNIFIED LABOR PARTY TO SUCCEED ZOLTAN TILDY. TILDY RESIGNED AFTER HIS SON-IN-LAW WAS CHARGED WITH TREASON AND ESPIONAGE.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN THE HOLY LAND, SAID IN TRANS-JORDAN THAT HE HAD RECOMMENDED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM THEIR HOMES BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF PALESTINE, DESPITE JEWISH OBJECTIONS.

HE SAID ALSO THAT BOTH ARABS AND JEWS HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM.

RW539PED

30.24- 19489

INFORMED OF THE MEETING TOMORROW, THE ISRAELI MISSION IMMEDIATELY SAID IT WOULD PROTEST THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH IN HOLDING THE 10,000 JEWISH REFUGEES ON CYPRUS. AN ISRAELI STATEMENT FOLLOWS:

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL TRUCE RESOLUTION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE UNITED KINGDOM OR ANY OTHER POWER TO DETAIN JEWISH REFUGEES. THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR HAS INFORMED THE COUNCIL THAT HE HAS NOT ASKED FOR THEIR DETENTION AS BEING ESSENTIAL FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF THE TRUCE. THERE IS NO LEGAL BASIS FOR IT, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, DESPITE FREQUENT REQUESTS AND PROTESTS, HAS REPEATEDLY REFUSED TO STATE THE LEGAL GROUNDS FOR ITS ACTION.

"THE CONTINUED IMPRISONMENT OF THESE REFUGEES IS A DENIAL OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND A CONTRIBUTION TO HUMAN MISERY. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ARBITRARILY INFLICTING THE CRUELIST OF MASS REFUGEE SUFFERING, THE SUGGESTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE GENERAL REFUGEE PROBLEM WILL BE AWAITED WITH GREAT INTEREST. MOREOVER, HISTORY WILL NOT SOON FORGET IT WAS THE PALESTINE POLICY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM WHICH KEPT HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DESPAIRING JEWISH REFUGEES FROM A HOME IN PALESTINE DURING THE NAZI PERSECUTION AND AFTER THE WAR. IT IS AS A RESULT OF THAT POLICY THAT THERE ARE STILL JEWISH DP CAMPS IN EUROPE THREE YEARS AFTER THE WAR.

LAKE SUCCESS - CARPENTER XXX THE WAY

"SO FAR AS THE ARAB REFUGEES ARE CONCERNED THEIR PLIGHT IS A DIRECT CONSEQUENCE OF THE FACT THAT ARAB ARMIES INVADED PALESTINE IN A WAR AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE DECISION, AND THE RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE BORNE BY THOSE WHO MADE THAT WAR AND THOSE WHO SUPPORTED IT. THE SOLUTION OF THE ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM CAN BE FRUITFULLY DISCUSSED ONLY WHEN THERE IS AN ASSURANCE OF PERMANENT PEACE.

W208PED

AUG 1948

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 1-(AP)-EUGENE L.HOUDRY OF ARDMORE, PA., AN AUTHORITY ON MOTOR FUELS, TODAY WAS NAMED WINNER OF THE 1948 POTTS MEDAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

THE AWARD IS "IN CONSIDERATION OF HIS LEADERSHIP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM THAT BEARS HIS NAME, UTILIZING KNOWN BASIC CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAN FACTS. HE WILL RECEIVE THE AWARD OCTOBER 20.

HOUDRY, SON OF A FRENCH STEEL MANUFACTURER, ORIGINALLY WAS ATTRACTED TO HIS STUDY THROUGH AN INTEREST IN AUTO RACING. FOR SEVERAL YEARS AFTER WORLD WAR ONE, HE LED EFFORTS IN FRANCE TO MAKE GASOLINE FROM LIGNITE AND COAL.

UNSUCCESSFUL COMMERCIALLY, HE BEGAN HIS OWN EXPERIMENTS WITH A NEW CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESS AND CAME TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1930 WHERE HE WAS EMPLOYED BY SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY. THERE HE DEVELOPED THE HOUDRY PROCESS.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE SAID THAT "DURING THE EARLY PART OF WORLD WAR TWO, HOUDRY CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS SUPPLIED 90 PER CENT OF ALL THE AVIATION GASOLINE BASE STOCK MADE IN THIS COUNTRY."

WITHOUT THIS DEVELOPMENT, THE INSTITUTE ADDED, "IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE AVIATION GASOLINE IN THE QUANTITIES NEEDED BY THE AIR FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE HOWARD N.POTTS MEDAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1906 AND IS AWARDED FOR DISTINGUISHED WORK IN SCIENCE OR THE ARTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1)

NQ424PED NM

AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 2-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE EDITORIALLY COMMENTS ON THE ASSERTION OF FOREIGN MINISTER U TIN TUT OF BURMA, THAT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN ASIA ARE BASED ON A MASTER PLAN WORKED OUT IN CALCUTTA LAST YEAR, SAYING HIS STATEMENT "SEEMS REASONABLE."

HOWEVER, THE NEWSPAPER ADDS, THE "ORIGINAL MASTER PLAN MAY HAVE BEEN DRAWN IN MOSCOW RATHER THAN CALCUTTA BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SOMETHING TO GAIN BY COORDINATING TEIR ACTIVITIES WITHIN ASIA AND BY PLANNING THEM IN RELATION TO WHAT THEY DO ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD."

"WITHIN ASIA THE MORALE OF EACH OF THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENTS IS IMPROVED BY THE KNOWLEDGE OF SIMILAR MOVEMENTS IN OTHER ASIATIC NATIONS. THERE IS ALSO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THOSE ASIATIC REDS WHO ARE DOMINATED BY THE RUSSIANS X X X ARE BEING USED TO COMPEL THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND DUTCH TO SEND SOLDIERS AND SUPPLIES TO ASIA THAT MIGHT BE USED TO STRENGTHEN WESTERN EUROPE X X X

"AT ANY RATE, WHATEVER THE REASONS BEHIND THE CURENT EFFORTS OF THE COMMUNISTS IN ASIA, IT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED THAT MOST OF THE MAJOR POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF ASIA ARE LONG-TERM PROBLEMS AND THAT THE CRISIS IN EUROPE IS OF MORE IMMEDIATE IMPORTANCE X X X

"WHILE NEITHER THE IMPORTANCE OF ASIA NOR OF THE COMMUNIST THREAT THERE SHOULD BE MINIMIZED, IT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED THAT THE DANGERS IN WESTERN EUROPE ARE MORE GRAVE AT THE MOMENT."

(ADVANCE) COLUMBUS, O., AUG.1-(AP)-CURTISS-WRIGHT CORP. SAID TODAY THAT "BLACKHAWK" WILL BE THE OFFICIAL NAME OF THE NEW AIR FORCE JET FIGHTER NOW BEING READIED FOR PRODUCTION.

THE FIGHTER, DESIGNATED THE F-87, IS AN ALL-WEATHER PLANE. IT WILL BE PAINTED BLACK TO MAKE IT LESS DISTINGUISHABLE IN NIGHT OR INCLEMENT WEATHER OPERATIONS, CURTISS-WRIGHT SAID.

AN EXPERIMENTAL VERSION OF THE BLACKHAWK NOW IS BEING FLIGHT-TESTED AT MUROC, CALIF., AIR BASE. THE COMPANY RECENTLY BEGAN TOOLING AND ENGINEERING WORK IN PREPARATION FOR QUANTITY PRODUCTION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P., EST, TODAY, AUG.1)

PM458PES NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY SUNDAY AUG. 1)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG 1-(AP)-A REPORT THAT MAIL ADDRESSED TO A UNITED STATES PUBLICATION WAS INTERCEPTED AND PUBLISHED IN ARGENTINA DREW THE INTEREST OF THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE, IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC BY THE MAGAZINE BROADCASTING, ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO REPORT ON THE STORY TOLD BY THE MAGAZINE. SUCH ALLEGATIONS, IF TRUE, VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS ON PRIVACY OF COMMUNICATIONS, THE LETTER SAID.

THE MAGAZINE SAID THAT A DISPATCH AIRMAILED TO IT IN BUENOS AIRES APPEARED IN AN ARGENTINE NEWSPAPER THE DAY AFTER IT REACHED THE MAGAZINE'S OFFICE HERE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY AUG 1)

PF359PED NM

BEACH HAVEN, N.J., AUG. 1-(AP)-NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER TODAY DENIED THAT HE HAS EVER BEEN PART OF A COMMUNIST SPY RING DESCRIBED IN WASHINGTON BY ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, CONFESSED FORMER SOVIET SPY.

AT HIS SWANK BEACHFRONT COTTAGE AT NEARBY LONG BEACH PARK, THE RUSSIAN-BORN FORMER GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST SAID MISS BENTLEY'S TESTIMONY BEFORE A HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES WAS "AN OLD STORY SHE'S BEEN PEDDLING FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS."

HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE PROMPTING FOR SUCH A STORY.

HE AFFIRMED A COPYRIGHT INTERVIEW PUBLISHED BY THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER WHICH QUOTED HIM AS SAYING:

"THIS IS THE FIRST ROUND, THE BEGINNING OF A POLITICAL CIRCUS. THE DEMOCRATS AND THE REPUBLICANS HAVE TEAMED UP TO GET ALL THE NEW DEALERS, AS WELL AS HENRY WALLACE. IT'S SO PREPOSTEROUS IT DOESN'T CALL FOR COMMENT."

SILVERMASTER SAID HE WOULD "TELL MY STORY X X X WHEN THE PROPER TIME COMES," AND SAID REPEATEDLY HE HAD NO FURTHER COMMENT.

XM1219PED

-END-

AUG. 1, 1948

AUG 1948

30.24- 19491

Envoys Talk with Stalin For Two Hours in Kremlin On East-West Differences

THREE DIPLOMATS DECLINE COMMENT ON LONG PARLEY

E Gilmore

Envoys of U. S., Britain and France in Good Humor After Conference

TENSION EASES

Officials Hurry to U. S. Embassy to Discuss Results of Meeting

MOSCOW, Aug. 2—(AP) Envoys of the U.S., Britain and France emerged smiling and in good spirits tonight after confering in the Kremlin with Prime Minister Stalin on the chances of settling east-west differences in Berlin and all Europe.

Their two-hour-an-fifteen-minute meeting was the longest any foreign representatives have ever had with the Russian leader. Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov also was present.

The western power diplomats left the walled center of the Soviet government at 11:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) and hurried to the American embassy where they immediately went into conference.

At the embassy, the three western envoys—U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and Frank Roberts, special British representative—had no immediate comment to make on their conversations with the Soviet leader. Obviously in a great hurry and in good humor, they pounded up three flights of stairs to Smith's office without waiting for the elevator.

Progress Indicated

Even before their Kremlin visit there were indications of an easing of the tense international situation. Authoritative spurces said progress already has been made among the four great powers.

During the night, official reports on the meeting with Stalin will be dispatched to Washington, London and Paris.

As Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau rushed into the embassy, they refused to say anything about their lengthy talk.

All three were smiling and affable. As they hurried into the embassy building, Smith led his two colleagues up the stairway. Correspondents had to follow him partly up the steps before they could stop him. Then, turning and laughing, the U. S. ambassador said:

"Wait a minute. You can't follow me right into my office. We're having a meeting there tonight, you know."

Other U. S., British and French officials already were in the embassy waiting for their chiefs to return from the Kremlin.

Smith told reporters: "Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. Molotov received us all at a meeting."

Then he added: "There will probably be a communique to that effect tonight. I don't think there will be anything more. I'm sorry, but that's all."

Veteran correspondents who have covered Kremlin meetings for years, said tonight's conference was one of the longest they could recall. The most obvious aftermath of the meeting was the good humor the western diplomats were in as they rushed from the Kremlin across Hunter's Square to the United States Embassy. In the short space of a minute and a half they covered the distance from the Kremlin gates to the Embassy.

Official Silence Maintained

[British diplomatic writers speculated that the meeting with Stalin soon might lead to a conference of Stalin, President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and French Premier Andre Marie.

[A strict official silence was observed by the United States State Department and the British and French foreign offices on all aspects of the Western nation's latest approach to Russia. British officials said any leakage of information about what the Western powers are proposing might ruin the outcome of the Moscow talks.] ADD

The United States Embassy would make no statement on the four-power talks. It would neither deny nor confirm the optimistic report received from an authoritative source.

[In Washington, the State Department had no immediate comment in press reports concerning developments in Moscow. Officially the information lid was clamped down pending receipt by the department of dispatches from its diplomatic representatives abroad. Such dispatches when received have to be decoded, a process that takes time and causes delay in official disclosures.

[In the absence of President Truman, in Missouri, there was no word at the White House concerning the prospective talks with Stalin or on other international affairs.]

Envoys Standing By

Qualified sources said the three Western envoys have requested an interview with Prime Minister Stalin and intimated that such a meeting might be arranged shortly.

There was no official confirmation.

It was apparent at the American, British and French embassies this morning that the three envoys were standing by for some development.

Progress Is Reported In Moscow Talks To Ease Crisis

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Aug. 2 (AP)—There have been diplomatic developments here which have definitely contributed toward easing the tense international situation.

It was learned in authoritative quarters that progress already has been made among the four great powers.

Smith Tops List

If Stalin should agree to see the envoys and followed previous routine, they probably would see him individually and in this order:

American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith; Frank Roberts, special British envoy, and Yves Chataigneau, the French Ambassador.

The purposes of the current Moscow talks were authoritatively reported to be:

1. Easing of the Berlin situation.

2. Establishing a basis for future four-power talks—probably on the Foreign Ministers level—on Germany and perhaps other outstanding world issues.

No Ultimatum Presented

It was learned on high authority that no ultimatum has been presented to the Soviets by the Western powers.

A good authority said there appears to be a good chance of both objectives being worked out among the four great powers.

Allied Diplomats Expect To See Stalin Tonight

London, Aug. 2 (AP)—The London *Star* said today that Western power diplomats will see Prime Minister Stalin tonight in Moscow to discuss the Berlin crisis and other international affairs.

The newspaper said American, French and British envoys there will try "to determine the objective of Russian foreign policy."

"They believe it is vital in the present state of international relations that there should be no misunderstanding about the foreign policy of the major powers," the paper added. "In this spirit, Stalin will be clearly told the attitude of the Western nations."

Leaders' Meeting Predicted

The British Press Association said a meeting of Stalin with the Western envoys is "expected" to take place tonight and "may lead to developments of the utmost importance."

The agency said that if the discussions are successful they could lead to a meeting of President Truman, Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and French Premier Andre Marie.

The *Star* said the "sole purpose of the present Moscow discussions is to discover whether a basis exists for four-Power negotiations on all outstanding European problems."

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin indicated in the House of Commons last week that this line will be taken in the negotiations.

"To Clarify Position"

"The object of diplomatic steps now being taken," he said, "is to clarify our position."

Bevin said the Western Allies want to "ascertain" if there could be hope for a settlement that "may lead to peace and security in Europe for us all."

American and British officials here were silent on developments in the Russian capital.

A spokesman at the United States Embassy said "our people are not saying anything. All information must come from Washington."

"The Agreed Procedure"

The British Foreign Office turned away all inquiries, saying:

"We can't say anything. That is the agreed procedure."

But a well-informed diplomatic source said here last night that diplomats of the three Western powers have asked for a meeting with Stalin in an effort to settle East-West differences in Germany and all Europe.

Bevin sent his private secretary Frank Roberts, to Moscow as his special representative for the approach to the Kremlin. The *Star* said:

"If Roberts finds there is a prospect that fruitful negotiations can be conducted, not only on Germany but on wider issues, he has authority to make all possible arrangements for another meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. This probably would take place within six weeks."

Must Lift Blockade First

Western spokesmen repeatedly have emphasized, however, that the Russians first must lift their blockade of Berlin before there can be a general four-power approach to European problems.

Using diplomatic language, the *Star* said:

"They suggested that if Russia wants to have a full-dress conference aimed at an overall European settlement, it would be a conciliatory gesture to end the blockade first. If the outcome of the Stalin

interview is unsatisfactory, a formal note may be delivered in Moscow setting out the various attempts to reach a peaceful solution.

Historical Document

"This would be intended as a historical document to be judged by world opinion, and would be published only if the situation became more serious."

The newspaper said no date has been set for Roberts' return here.

"If the situation improves," it said, "he may stay in Moscow for some weeks, arranging the agenda for a Big-Four conference. In Whitehall (the British Foreign Office) it is felt that no item need be barred for discussion provided there is good will on both sides.

"There may, therefore, be lengthy negotiations about the form of the agenda for a Big-Four meeting."

Truman Refuses Comment On Kremlin Conference

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 2—(AP) President Truman, like most Americans kept his fingers crossed today as diplomats reportedly moved to ease the tense international picture.

Neither he nor his press secretary, Charles G. Ross, had any comment to make on reports from abroad of progress toward getting Prime Minister Stalin to talk things over with American, British and French spokesmen.

When Ross was informed of the meeting in the Kremlin of envoys of the U. S., Britain and France with Premier Stalin, he still had a "no comment." Neither was there a statement from Truman.

The President was silent, too, on home town politics as he strolled through the streets of Independence to greet friends and neighbors who addressed him familiarly as "Harry."

JOIN BURTON WOOD STAFF

25 U. S. Technicians Arrive to Service Air-Lift Planes

LONDON, Aug. 2 (AP)—An advance party of twenty-five United States technicians has arrived at Burton Wood, Warrington, Lancashire, to service United States transport planes on the Berlin air lift, the British Press Association said today.

Several hundred more are expected at Burton Wood later this week, the press association said. Burton Wood was one of the biggest American wartime depots, with 3,000 civilian workers in its repair shops.

BERLIN MONEY PLAN DELAYED

Americans Withhold Bank Order Because Of Parley

Berlin, Aug 2 (AP)—A conference of Western diplomats with Prime Minister Stalin in Moscow tonight caused Americans to delay dealing with the troubled currency situation in Berlin.

American occupation authorities met with German bankers to find ways of dealing with the Soviet freeze on accounts of western Berlin firms.

American sources said it had been planned to tell banks to issue loans to the firms to tide them over, but the plan was abandoned pending developments from the conference with Stalin.

Police Arrest Each Other

The Russians froze the accounts last week. They claimed irregularities in deposits made by western Berliners in connection with the recent currency exchange when old notes were turned in for new Soviet zone money.

Meanwhile, the Soviet-backed German police in the Red sector of Berlin launched an arrest-on-sight war against their counterparts in the western sectors.

Four western-sector policemen were seized over the week end when they entered the eastern sector. They still are in custody.

According to the American sources, the Russian sector police are acting under orders to arrest any policeman working for Johannes Stumm, who recently was appointed police chief by the anti-Communist city government.

Replacement For Markgraf

Stumm was told to replace Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf, accused of complicity in the disappearance of hundreds of Berliners in the Russian sector. The Russians refused to recognize the city government's action, and Markgraf stayed in his headquarters in the Russian sector.

Stumm moved his heaquarters to the American sector. Both claim to be the legal chief of police.

During the day, the United States Air Force revealed that American pilots ferrying supplies to the city flew the equivalent of almost 200 times around the world during July.

On the forty-fifth day of the siege growing out of Russian efforts to force the Western powers out of the city, the Air Force said 40,411 tons of supplies had been carried into Berlin in 7,787 flights in the month. American cargo planes logged 4,827,940 miles, flying on instruments 68 per cent of the month because of bad weather.

The daily average for the month was 1,347 tons in 251 flights. The tonnage mounted toward the end of July and on each of the last two days the totals topped 2,000 t[illegible]

The Air Force announce[illegible]

(Continued on Page 10, Col. [illegible])

that eight American jet fighters "intercepted" ten B-29 Superfortresses making a simulated bombing attack on Munich today.

The F-80 Shooting Stars left Durstenfelbrueck on short notice to meet the bombers, which flew to Munich from Bremen. Officials termed the maneuver successful.

Food Issue Increased

The American Military Government, meanwhile, said the 40,000,000 Germans in the combined American and British zones of Germany are getting the highest food rations since the occupation began.

The actual food issue to the consumer during July jumped to 1,990 calories a day, the military government report said. It added that improved crops, currency reform and aid from the European Recovery Program accounted for the high ration.

The improved food situation also was given the main credit for boosting Ruhr coal production to a new postwar record during July and for pushing overall industrial production in the two zones back to the postwar high established in April.

The British-licensed Berlin newspaper *Daily Telegraph* said today that many Russians have moved out of the Russian headquarters compound in suburban Karlshorst in recent weeks. The area of the compound has been reduced and 400 requisitioned houses have been turned back to Germans, the paper said.

The newspaper said the withdrawal has brought many rumors, the most reasonable of which is that the Russians want to return growing Russian boys and girls to Russian surroundings.

Good Crops Forecast For Western Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 2 (AP). Excellent crops for western Germany were forecast today.

Farmers in the United States and British zones, an Allied announcement said, already have harvested almost all the winter barley, 80 per cent of the winter rye, and 35 per cent of the winter wheat.

Good crops this year may mean further increases in rations for Germans. The daily ration now is 1,990 calories a day. Last year it was 1,550.

Schacht Appeal Case Up

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 2 (AP). A German court in Ludwigsburg today began hearing the appeal of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German financial "wizard," against his conviction in May, 1947, as a major Nazi offender. The court said Schacht had invited twenty witnesses to appear in his defense.

German-Dutch Trade Arranged

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 2 (AP). Officials of the British-American zones of occupied Germany announced tonight a $154,000,000 trade agreement had been reached with the Netherlands.

Benefactors Of French Town Honored At Christening

Maillé, France, Aug. 2 (AP)—Giard and Kathleen Van B. Hale, of Santa Barbara, Cal., visited this war-ravaged village for the second time Sunday and became the godparents of a 5-month-old French girl.

The Hales, who adopted Maille in 1946, first saw it last June when the village held a fete in their honor. They have been sending supplies here for almost two years.

Maille was shot to bits August 25, 1944, by retreating German soldiers, and 124 of its 400 inhabitants were killed.

Equipped Entire Village

The Hales, who have equipped the village inside out with American clothes, furniture and other essentials, became the godparents of Anne Maire Guitton, daughter of Alphonse Guitton, a farmer.

After the christening, the Hales distributed more gifts to the schoolchildren and then visited the historic D'Argencon Castle here.

They will return to Paris today.

Stronghold Of Maquis

Maille was surrounded on the same day Paris was liberated. Germans maintained it had been a Maquis stronghold, and it probably had. But when the Germans began killing hostages, they didn't just look for Maquis. The youngest life taken by the Nazis' guns was that of a 3-month-old baby. The oldest was 84.

In addition to the lives they took, the Nazis ruined 100 buildings, including houses, stables, the post office, city hall and school.

American-born Countess Jean de Cavaignac, the former Virginia George, of Wichita, Kan., was in America in 1946 and told the Hales about Maille. The next day they telephoned her and said they wanted to adopt the town.

Fittings Still Arriving

The Hales promptly went to New York and shopped around in the wholesale houses, buying dresses, aprons, hari ribbons, shoes, blankets, sheets, mattresses, beds. They refitted the whole town and shopped carefully so that the furnishings in one house wouldn't resemble furnishings in another.

The first load of Hale's fittings arrived in September, 1946, and they have been coming ever since. When schoolchildren demanded they be taught English so they could converse with Hale, he sent them a phonograph with a record course.

Tildy Action Deferred By Hungary Reds

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Communist-dominated Parliament has delayed until Tuesday formal acceptance of President Zoltan Tildy's resignation.

The members sat for only ten minutes listening to the letter of resignation. All knew the contents and no emotion was shown.

Deputy Premier Arpad Szakasists is to be chosen President tomorrow.

Szakasists, who was nominated by the Unified (Communist-controlled) Labor party, is expected to reappoint Premier Lajos Dinnyes and his Cabinet. Tildy submitted his resignation Friday after his son-in-law, Dr. Victor Csornoky, was arrested on charges of espionage and treason.

The Communist newspaper *Szabadzag* said today the secretary to the Agriculture Ministry had been arrested as a Western-power spy.

The man is Elmer Kiss. *Szabadzag* said his uncle, Ferent Kiss, once London correspondent for a prewar Hungarian newspaper, was jailed on the same charge. They were said to have delivered confidential documents to an unnamed foreign power.

2 Hungarians Held As Spy Leaders

Budapest, Aug. 2 (AP)—Two Hungarians, one of them secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, have been arrested as leaders of a spy organization working for the "Anglo-Saxon powers," the Communist newspaper *Szabadzag* said today.

The paper said the arrested men, Elemer Kiss, the ministry secretary, and his uncle, Ferent Kiss, former London correspondent for a prewar Hungarian newspaper, were charged with delivering confidential documents to a foreign power.

Szabadzag said Ferent Kiss maintained connections with Bela Kovacs, Dazsoe Sulyok and other "conspirators."

[Kovas, former secretary general of the Small Holders party, recently was reported sentenced to four years in prison for allegedly conspiring against Soviet occupation troops. Sulyok, leader of the anti-Communist freedom party, fled Hungary with his family last year.]

Romania Hits at Swiss

Shuts Consulates After Romanian Couple Are Seized in Zurich

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 2 (AP)—Switzerland announced today that all Swiss consulates in Romania have been closed by the Romanian government, and a Swiss citizen was reported arrested in Romania.

30.24- 19493

In a prepared statement, the Swiss government suggested that the action was in reprisal for the arrest of a Romanian couple in Zurich.

The Romanians, Solvan Vitienu and his wife, were arrested two weeks ago on a charge of commercial espionage in Switzerland for Romania. Romanian sources identified Vitienu as a commercial councilor at the Romanian Legation in Bern. Swiss federal police said Vitienu was not an accredited diplomat and therefore not entitled to diplomatic immunity.

Romania Acts on Schools

Orders All Foreign Institutions Closed; Lectures Affected

BUCHAREST, Aug. 2 (AP).—All foreign schools in Romania were ordered closed today by the government. At the same time a decree announced the state has taken over all confessional schools, this including Catholic and Jewish institutions. Resistance to government acquisition of the schools will be considered sabotage.

Russian will be taught from the fifth primary grade upwards. However, only the first four primary grades are compulsory.

Foreign schools closed include kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, and also university lectures no matter what language is used. The category of foreign schools includes those founded or subsidized by any other country, and institutions belonging to other countries or by communities or associations.

Russian Plan For Danube

A SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 2 (AP). Russia unfolded today a plan for placing the Danube River under the exclusive control of central Europe's Communist bloc. The Soviets made it plain quick approval will be sought regardless of the action of the Western powers.

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, circulated the plan among the delegates of eleven nations here just after nipping in the bud a French suggestion that major conference decisions be reached by a two-thirds vote.

Most Important Artery

He insisted on a simple majority vote to decide the future of central Europe's most important trade artery. He got his way, even though he apparently has safe in his pocket several of the conferences' votes. Austria is sitting only as an observer.

Then Vishinsky whipped out the Soviet control plan and told the conference he would introduce it tomorrow. Approval appears sure.

The document came as no surprise. Its key clause said: "There shall be established the Danube commission to be composed of one representative of each Danube state."

This would mean a commission made up of Russia, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and the Ukraine. Under terms of an annex Austria would be given a seat after she gets a peace treaty.

Aside from the makeup of the governing commission the document showed few major differences from the Danubian convention drafted in Paris in 1921.

Pledges Free Navigation

It contained this pledge:

"Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

The proposal also would require Danube states to keep their sections of the 1,800-mile long waterway in navigable condition.

On the basis of a quick survey, American officials gave approval of the free and open navigation clause in the Soviet proposal. Since such a provision is one of their goals, they discounted the likelihood the United States would press for a wider governing commission with western members.

Austrian Move Assailed

Sources close to the United States delegation said, however, it would like to see Austria on the commission. There seemed to be little chance of Soviet approval on that point.

A new try by Austria today to get full voting privileges at the conference drew only an attack from Vishinsky. He lashed out at Austrian factions which he claimed had welcomed Hitler and turned their country's misfortune into profit.

Parts of the Russian proposal are sure to run into objections from the British and French. This is particularly true of a clause which would cancel the old Danube commission's obligations to repay credits advanced by Britain, France, Russia and "other countries."

Cites "Acquired Rights"

France already has said she will not be bound by any recommendations which ignore her "acquired rights" in the Danube under previous treaties. Britain supported the French.

Vishinsky challenged both powers to choose between accepting the decisions of the conference here or leaving the negotiations.

Sir Charles Peake, chief of the British delegation, told the conference Vishinsky had "grossly misrepresented" his arguments and asked for the floor tomorrow to deliver a reply. Vishinsky agreed after saying he was interested to hear Peake had "raised the strength to reply after waiting 72 hours."

Vishinsky Plan Assures Reds Danube Rule

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 2 (AP). Russia circulated today a proposed Danube River pact which would give Eastern Europe's Communist-dominated states virtually exclusive control, over the 1,800-mile-long trade artery.

Andrei Vishinsky, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, told the eleven-nation conference he will present the document formally tomorrow.

Its passage is regarded as a certainty, probably without major change. The Communist states outvote the Western powers 7 to 3 in this meeting. Austria sits as an observer without a vote.

Russia and her neighbors demonstrated their unity on the Danubian question in the first three conference sessions. The conference adopted a rule for a simple majority to govern decisions. France withdrew a proposal that the decisions be made by a two-thirds vote after Vishinsky opposed it.

Naval-Vessel Ban

The Russian proposal specifically would prohibit the use of the Danube waters by naval vessels of all non-Danubian countries. The proposal said, however:

"Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

The plan would give a commission broad powers of control over the central European river, from Ulm, in Germany, to the Black Sea. The commission would be composed of "one representative from each Danube state." Thus it would be dominated utterly by the Communists. Presumably the way would be left open for German and Austrian membership if and when peace treaties are signed.

Vishensky In Rage

The Russian proposal would wipe out the 1921 Danube Convention and turn over all property of the agency created then to the special commission administering the lower part of the river.

Vishinsky flew into one of his rages at Count Orsine Rosenberg, of Austria, when Rosenberg asked again for a full vote.

The Russian emphasized that Rosenberg is a count and implied that circles Rosenberg represented did not oppose Hitler. Vishinsky asserted anyone at the conference had a better right to represent the interests of the Austrian people than did Rosenberg. He asserted that Rosenberg, in asking for a vote, was trying to sabotage the conference and that he had no right to interfere.

"It is true we are dealing with economics and technical problems," Vishinsky said, "but the main problem is political."

2 YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS LEAVE U.S. FOR PRAGUE

NEW YORK, Aug. 2. — (AP) Two officials of the Yugoslav embassy in Washington left LaGuardia field today by plane for Prague, enroute to Yugoslavia.

Both denied their trip had anything to do with the dispute between Marshal Tito, Yugoslav chieftain, and the international Communist party high command.

Slobodan Ivanovic, 33, press attache at the embassy, said he was on a one-month vacation and expected to return to the United States. Pero Dragila, first secretary of the embassy, said he was going on a "routine official visit" and did not know when he would return. Both denied they had quit their posts.

On Saturday ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic said in Washington that two officials of the embassy and three members of the Yugoslav delegation to the United Nations had joined in a denunciation of Tito. He declined to provide any other information and characterized the five as minor officials.

ARMY COMMAND SHIFTED IN GREECE

LS CHAKALPS

U.S. Suggestions To Speed War On Rebels Followed

Athens, Aug. 2 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis announced tonight a shake-up in the Greek army high command in line with recent American suggestions for speeding up the war against the Communist-led guerillas of Markos Vafiades.

Sophoulis disclosed the Greek deputy chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Stylianos Kitrilakis, is going to the northern front to take full command of the Grammos Mountains offensive.

He also said Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalogeropoulos, commander of the 2d Corps in that area, has been granted a "month's leave."

Stretched To Six Weeks

Sophoulis said the shake-up would "accelerate the tempo" of the Government's war effort. The main phase of the vital Grammos operation originally was slated to end within two weeks. It has now stretched into six weeks.

Sophoulis made it clear the post of 2d Corps commander would remain vacant for the time being, a military move which satisfied American Army advisors.

Five days ago informed Athens sources said opposition apparently had collapsed in the Greek Supreme Defense Council to high command changes recommended by American officers.

The sources said the United Statese Military Mission headed by Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet had asked that General Kalogeropoulos be replaced as commander of the Second Corps and that other changes be made. General Kalogeropoulos at one time commanded the whole Grammos front with six divisions.

Mr. Sophoulis said he had talked for two hours today with General Van Fleet on military matters. The conference, he said, dealt chiefly with questions relating to the combat area.

United States dissatisfaction with General Kalogeropoulos became apparent more than two weeks ago. The Americans took the view that General Kitrilakis should take closer control over plans and operations he had prepared.

Opposition to the American suggestion that General Kalogeropoulos be replaced had been led by Mr. Sophoulis but the Premier finally yielded to the United States request.

The Americans also were said to have asked for a shake-up in the Air Ministry, informed sources said last week. Some circles said the United States advisers regard the Ministry's direction as ineffective. The Air Minister is Anastasius Bakalbasis.

In today's fighting, Greek troops occupied half of the Smolika range in a new advance into Guerrilla territory near the Albanian frontier, a general staff announcement said.

The drive was launched from positions south of 6,000-foot Kleptis Height, which Greek Army units seized yesterday after more than two weeks of bitter fighting with the Communist-led rebels.

The 9th Division, moving from Konitsa, and the 2d, from Eptahorion, were less than 4 miles apart in the rugged Fourka region, where the guerrillas were said to be withdrawing.

Greeks Seize Peak, Push On

Athens, Aug. 2 (AP)—After nearly two weeks of savage fighting, Greek troops have seized strategically important Kleptis height from the guerrillas, the general staff announced.

The 6,000-foot peak is regarded as the key to the Smolika range in the Grammos Mountain area, where Greek forces have been fighting for weeks to conquer the Communist rebels of Markos Vafiades.

The general staff announcement said Greek troops are pushing on from Kleptis toward the main ridges of the Smolika range. It said enough munitions and weapons to equip a battalion were captured in the final onslaught, which began Saturday night and ended yesterday.

GRISWOLD LEAVES GREECE

Truman Names Envoy Grady to Serve on Aid Mission

ATHENS, Aug. 2 (AP)—Dwight W. Griswold, retiring chief of the United States aid mission to Greece, left by plane for Germany today en route to the United States. He will stop over in Paris.

Grady Picked For New Post

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP)—President Truman sent to the Senate today the nomination of Henry F. Grady, Ambassador to Greece, to serve also as chief of the United States mission for aid to Greece.

Shertok Threatens Arabs

MAX BOYD

Cairo, Aug. 2 (AP)—Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, threatened today to reopen the Palestine war if Arab armies continue to break the United Nations-ordered truce.

Shertok told a news conference in Tel Aviv the "presence of invading armies on the borders of Israel is a continuation of a state of war and is quite intolerable."

He said he had learned the Egyptians had opened a full-scale offensive in the south today with air and ground attacks in the Negeb desert area.

Neither Peace Nor War

"We have informed the United Nations mediator," he said, "that unless normalcy is restored in the south and elsewhere, we shall take determined action against the attacking positions and against any other Egyptian positions we feel necessary."

"Indefinite prolongation of this truce," he added, "is not justifiable because it is neither peace nor war."

Shertok assailed what he termed the "ostrich-like" position of Britain as "encouraging the Arabs to continue hostilities." He also attacked the British detention of 11,000 visaless Jews on Cyprus, saying their detention was "lawlessness and piracy such as I have never seen . . . and a definite violation of the truce."

Wouldn't Accept Britons

Commenting on the use of British planes and personnel by the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, Shertok said "the Government of Israel would never accept the use of British nationals as part of the United Nations observer teams."

Shertok said no steps had been taken recently for direct peace talks with the Arab nations other than public statements "that we are ready as a cobelligerent to talk terms of peace."

He disclosed, however, that David Horowitz, now Under Secretary of the Israeli Finance Ministry, and Major Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative at the United Nations, had conferred with Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, after the United Nations Palestine commission had recommended partition of the Holy Land.

Shertok said Azzam Pasha told the Israelis, "it is an Arab tradition that such an issue as this must be fought out on the field of battle."

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, Bernadotte lunched with Brigadier John Baggot Glubb Pasha, British commander of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion, at legion headquarters in the old city.

Jewish snipers' bullets sped past near-by Herod's Gate while they ate, and frequent exchanges of small-arms fire across no-man's-land during the afternoon gave Bernadotte auditory evidence of Jerusalem's truce jitters pending possible demilitarization.

To Stay At Hospital

The Count said he planned to spend the night at the United Nations-controlled Hadassah Hospital. Tomorrow he will interview Jewish leaders in Jerusalem and Arab refugees at Ramallah before taking off for Alexandria.

Earlier in Amman he had expressed satisfaction over his interviews this morning with Trans-Jordan officials and King Abdullah. He said he is hopeful of achieving agreement on the demilitarization of Jerusalem before leaving for Sweden August 8. He added that "as usual King Abdullah has been very helpful. I repeat, very helpful."

Says Israel May Resume War

Shertok Accuses Arabs of Breaking Truce—Bernadotte Studies Refugee Issue.

Tel Aviv, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok said today that the Jews will resume the Palestine war if Arab armies continue to break the truce.

He said the "presence of invading armies on the borders of Israel is a continuation of the state of war and is quite intolerable. Indefinite prolongation of this truce is not justifiable because it is neither peace nor war."

Israel is considering only the "possibility of inclusion of Jewish Jerusalem into the borders of the Jewish state," he said, adding that the "actual boundaries of Jewish Jerusalem are yet to be negotiated in the light of the progress of fighting there since May 14."

No Recent Peace Moves.

Shertok said no steps had been taken recently to obtain direct peace negotiations with the Arabs, other than public statements "that we are ready as cobelligerent to talk terms of peace."

He said David Horowitz, undersecretary of Israel's Finance Ministry, and Aub Rey Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations at Lake Success, had conferred unsuccessfully with Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Arab League secretary-general, after a U. N. commission had recommended partitioning Palestine.

Shertok said Azzam Pasha had told the Jewish representative: "It is an Arab tradition that such an issue as this must be fought out on the field of battle."

Mediator Sees Glubb Pasha

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2 (AP)—Count Bernadotte had lunch today with Brig. John Bagot Glubb Pasha at Trans-Jordan Legion headquarters in the Old City. Israeli sniper bullets whined past Herod's Gate near-by while they ate.

Frequent exchanges of small arms fire during the afternoon across No Man's Land furnished the Count with auditory evidence of Jerusalem's "truce jitters" pending possible demilitarization.

Count Bernadotte planned to spend the night at Hadassah Hospital, presently under United Nations control. He will interview Zionists in Jerusalem and Arab refugees at Ramallah tomorrow before flying at noon to Alexandria, Egypt.

He came here from Amman, Trans-Jordan, where he expressed great satisfaction earlier over talks with King Abdullah and his Prime Minister.

Count Bernadotte said in Amman he was more hopeful of achieving agreement on the demilitarization of Jerusalem before he leaves for Sweden Aug. 9.

"As usual, King Abdullah has been very helpful; I repeat, very helpful," he said at the Amman airport.

95 More U. S. Officers To Aid Count Bernadotte

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—The State Department announced today that ninety-five more United States Army, Navy and Air Force officers would help with the Palestine truce.

Twenty Navy and Marine officers will fly tomorrow from Washington for Rhodes, headquarters of United Nations Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte.

Brig. Gen. William E. Riley of the Marine Corps will head this group and take over as chief of all American observers in Palestine. The additions will increase the American force to 125, the United States share of the 300 additional observers requested by Count Bernadotte of this country, Britain and Belgium.

An unspecified number of communications personnel also will be supplied.

Council To Study Refugee Plight

F. CARPENTER

Lake Success, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Security Council takes up an urgent Arab-Jewish refugee problem today.

The British asked the Council to meet. They are concerned mainly about 300,000 Arab refugees who fled their homes in Palestine before Israeli forces.

Dispatches from Amman, Trans-Jordan, reported the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, said he had recommended to the Council that Arab refugees be allowed to go home during the United Nations truce, regardless of Jewish objections. Bernadotte said the number of Jewish refugees is comparatively small.

Jews Planning To Protest

For their part, Israeli authorities announced they would protest to the Security Council against the detention by Britain of 10,000 Jewish refugees in Cyprus.

A British spokesman said the only Jews being detained on Cyprus are men of military age, as required by the May 29 resolution of the Security Council setting up truce terms for Palestine. He said other Jews are going to Palestine regularly from Cyprus.

The British have another problem for the Council today. It is a resolution demanding that Israel free five Britons seized by Irgun Zvai Leumi on July 6 in Jerusalem.

Truce Flags Violated

The British say these men were taken from a power station flying the flags of the Council's three-nation truce commission.

The Jews answered that the men were seized in their homes and that orderly justice would be done in their cases. They were charged with espionage and security violations.

A British spokesman said his delegation hoped that the Council by an expression of opinion could guide United Nations relief agencies and nations concerned to take some action for the refugees. He said the British believe that no plan for Palestine can ignore the refugees, both Jews and Arabs.

Britain Offers U.N. $400,000 For Arab Refugee Aid Fund

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Britain offered $400,000 today toward a relief fund for 300,000 Arab refugees in the Middle East.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, told the United Nations Security Council that it should ask the International Red Cross to send a small party to Palestine and the Middle East to examine the scope of the refugee problem.

He said it is almost certain the Red Cross would find additional money is needed to care for the Arabs. To show Britain is in earnest, Cadogan said his Government would be ready to provide up to $400,000 immediately as an advance on whatever contribution might eventually be required of nations joining the relief work.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, who presided as Council president for the first time, said Britain had raised entirely new points which would require further study. He said no one was prepared to take up the debate now.

The Council heard a letter from Israel that five Britons seized by Irgun Zvai Leumi in Jerusalem on July 6 and later charged with espionage, would be handled by Israel under British law in effect when the mandate ended May 15. The Council decided it did not have enough information to act on that point at this time.

U. N. Aide Jews Held For 50 Hours Freed

Jerusalem, Aug. 2 (AP)—John Larson, local employé of the United Nations, returned here today after being imprisoned 50 hours by the Jews in Tel Aviv.

Larson is a son of the former Swedish consul in Jerusalem. He is temporary assistant to the truce observer.

Jewish forces seized him in the Latrun area Friday. He was reported to have gone there by order of the truce observer to persuade the Jews to delay running a convoy to Jerusalem. The Trans-Jordan Arab Legion had warned the convoy would be shelled. Larson said the Jews released him without explanation.

30.24- 19495

Israel Movie Leaders To Use Czech Studios

Prague, Aug. 2 (AP)—Movie leaders of Israel are making plans to use Czechoslovakian studios for their productions.

Contracts have been signed with the Barandov Studios near Prague and the first picture will be the "Melody of the Spinning Wheel," directed by the Polish artist A. Ford. Production, under the supervision of "Palafilm" is scheduled to start October 1 and expenses were estimated at $240,000.

The picture will use actors from Israel and Jewish performers from other countries.

Moscow, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Pravda published today a letter signed by Radonja Golubovic, the Yugoslav Ambassador to Romania, saying he had resigned his post in protest against the Yugoslav communists' resistance to the recent Cominform denunciation of Tito and his lieutenants. The letter said he was making the announcement through Pravda because the Tito regime would not allow the letter to be published in Yugoslavia.

Moscow Subway Fare Remains 7½ Cents

Moscow, Aug. 2 (AP)—A ride on the Moscow subway, no matter from where to where, costs seven and one half cents. The fare was set some years ago and has remained without change for a considerable period. It comes to 40 kopecks, which is to say forty one-hundredths of one ruble. The ruble is pegged at 5.30 rubles per one American dollar.

Some other forms of Moscow municipal transport are cheaper. The streetcar, for instance, costs less than 4 cents. To ride on a trolleybus, one must pay according to distance. Taxis are now on the streets again after an absence during much of the war. They cost about 35 cents for six tenths of a mile.

4 Czech Consular Aides Quit In Sydney

Sydney, Australia, Aug. 2 (AP)—Four members of the Czechoslovak consular staff cabled their resignations to Prague today.

They are Consul-General Karel M. Sakh; Dr. Matej Janco, in charge of commercial affairs; Miss Anna Fijerova, consular assistant, and Peter Rakita, chancellor. Vice Consul George Halla did not resign.

Communists seized control of Czechoslovakia in February. Those resigning said "it is incompatible with our conception of freedom and democratic ideals and belief in fair play to stay any longer in the service of a totalitarian regime."

Siamese Troops Hunting Malaya Reds

Bangkok, Siam, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Siamese Army sent troops today to sweep through the southern border area in an effort to capture Malayan Communists fleeing across the border in the face of British attacks.

The army took action after a retreating band of 50 guerrillas killed a Siamese police sergeant and drove off 59 other police Friday. The army said the insurgents' automatic arms turned the tide against the numerically stronger police group.

Spitfires Scatter Malayan Rebels

Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, Aug. 2 (AP)—RAF Spitfires armed with rockets and machine guns blasted insurgent forces holding up a British military column today in Kelantant State in Northern Malaya.

The column was a part of the British military forces trying to wipe out insurgents who are terrorizing Malaya. The British say the insurgents are Communist-led and want to overthrow the present Malaya Government.

An RAF communiqué said the column was held up by insurgents occuping a number of huts. A Dakota on patrol overhead received a radio message from the ground forces and relayed an SOS for air support to RAF headquarters.

The first wave of Spitfires left a number of the insurgent-held huts in flames. A second wave directed fire at more huts and tree observation posts. Insurgent casualties were not known but no further movement was observed.

700 Saigon Chinese Seized

French Raid Believed an Effort to Collect Head Tax

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2 (AP).—Chinese Central News Agency messages today said French soldiers and police arrested 700 Chinese in a surprise raid Saturday on Saigon's Chinatown.

A dispatch from Saigan said another 300 were released after proving that their 1945 head tax was paid.

The dispatch said they were the first mass arrests of Chinese since the war.

The dispatches failed to give any reasons for the arrests, but Chinese sources here said they apparently were made in an effort to collect the head tax levied against Chinese by French authorities in Indo-China. They said the Chinese consider the tax discriminatory and most refuse to pay.

CHIANG'S AIDES MEET ON MILITARY CRISIS

NANKING, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Government's top commanders from most of China's civil war areas gathered in Nanking tonight for secret conferences.

The official military spokesman declined to acknowledge that a meeting was being held, but the official Central News Agency said the generals had been summoned by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to decide on over-all strategy in fighting the Communists.

The subject was made urgent by presence of an estimated 400,000 Communist troops south of the Yellow River.

The hottest war front of the moment was at Tsinan. Pro-Government dispatches said the Communists had mustered 180,000 to 200,000 men around the isolated Shantung provincial capital. The city's only link with other Government areas is by air.

Dispatches from Manchuria said the Communists were destroying the railroad leading south from Anshan to Russian-held Darien.

The Government claimed to have recaptured Anshan July 18, but said its forces withdrew the same day "to avoid damage to the city." This indicated the steel-mill center fifty-five miles south of Mukden was still in Red hands.

200,000 Rebels Ring Shantung Capital City

Shanghai, Aug. 2 (AP)—Communists ringed Tsinan, Shantung province capital, with some 200,000 troops today in what appeared to be an all-out effort to take the city.

Reports from Tsinan said the city was cut off from the outside, except by air, and that the situation was tense.

Americans there have been warned to evacuate.

Meanwhile, top Chinese generals gathered in Nanking for a conference on new military steps against the Red Army.

National forces claimed to have dispersed 1,000 Red troops in a battle outside of Peiping.

Reds Blow Up Rail Bridges

Further north in Manchuria, National reports said railroad bridges between Dairen and Anshan were being blown up by Red troops.

Ansham, Government forces announced a few days ago, was retaken by Mukden Nationalist troops but later was abandoned to save the city from destruction. Apparently the big coal and iron center is again in the hands of the Reds.

CHINA REDS EXPEL PRIESTS AS SPIES

San Francisco, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—The Chinese Communists announced today they had sentenced four European Catholic missionaries to expulsion from China on charges of spying for the United States.

A Communist broadcast, heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, named the men as "Rene Charvet, assistant Bishop of the Hsien Hisen Catholic Church in Central Hopeh,; the French Priests Arthur Baur and Jean Motte, and the Belgian priest Marcel Lichtenberger."

It said a Chinese priest, Chia Shu-shan, of the same church, was sentenced to a year in prison.

It said four other French priests and a Chinese were still being hunted for trial on similar charges. It named them as Andre Joliet, Henti Real, Rene Archen, Andre Deltour and Wu Hual-chih.

The Communists asserted the alleged espionage occurred in 1946 and that the defendants all confessed.

Huk Chief To Star In Film On Career

Manila, Aug. 2 (AP)—A full-page newspaper advertisement here announced that the guerrilla leader Luis Taruc was writing and would play the lead in a movie based on his career.

The chief of the warlike Hukbalahaps, who recently made his peace with the Government, had declined previous offers, but evidently reconsidered.

The announcement by Producer Luis F. Nolasco billed the film as "Luis Taruc, hero or bandit—a daring exposition of the biggest conflict of our times."

16 Japs On Trial In Massacre Of 138 Yanks

Yokohama, Aug. 2 (AP)—Charged with murdering 138 Americans, sixteen Japanese went on trial today before a United States 8th Army Military Commission. The group, accused in the wartime "Palawan massacre," includes two former lieutenant generals.

Allied headquarters prosecutors called the massacre in the southern Philippines December 14, 1944, "one of the most dastardly deeds ever conceived in the minds of so-called civilized men."

This is the story of the massacre as told by American investigators:

The Japanese took 150 American soldiers, sailors and Marines, who were captured at Corregidor and Bataan, to Palawan to build an airfield. American bombers began attacking the strip. Shortly thereafter, American troops landed on Leyte.

Feared American Landing

In early December, the Japanese received reports that an American naval task force was near Palawan. They feared an American landing and decided to kill their prisoners so they could not divulge military information.

On December 14, the Japanese sounded a false air raid alarm and herded prisoners into air raid shelters and foxholes—then the guards splashed gasoline into the shelters and threw in flaming torches and hand grenades.

Americans struggling to escape were shot, bayonetted or cut down with swords or machine guns.

Some Fled Through Tunnel

During earlier work on the air field, some 40 prisoners had tunneled from their air raid shelter to the sea. When they saw what the Japanese were doing, they fled through the tunnel to the beach and scrambled down a 50-foot cliff to the water.

Thirty of them were shot, drowned, or dynamited from crevices in the cliff. But nine escaped by swimming 5 miles to the Philippine Government penal colony.

In all, only twelve of the 150 prisoners survived, and one of the twelve died later.

The former generals among the defendants are Seiichi Terada and Kizo Mikami, of the Japanese Fourth Air Army.

Ex-Aide Of M'Arthur Scores Jap Labor Policy

Tokyo, August 2 (AP)—James S. Killen, former head of the SCAP labor division, charged today the Japanese Government at General MacArthur's suggestion withheld basic rights from Government workers in denying them the right to bargain collectively.

Killen resigned shortly after MacArthur wrote Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida suggesting the Government ban strikes by the Government's 3,000,000 employes. The Cabinet Saturday forbade such strikes.

Killen has been succeeded by Chester W. Helper, of Alexandria, Va. Helper is on loan to occupation headquarters from the United States Employment Service.

FORMER RED PICKED FOR KOREAN CABINET

SEQUL, Korea, Tuesday, Aug 3 (AP)—A former Communist, who split with the post-war Red leadership, will be minister of Agriculture of the new Korean Republic.

He is Cho Dong Am of Inchon, one of the first four Cabinet selections announced by President Syngman Rhee for the new Government—restricted thus far to United States-occupied South Korea. [A Separate Communist regime is being set up in Soviet-occupied North Korea.]

An outstanding lawyer, He Lee Im, who was released from a jail when Korea was liberated from the Japanese, was named Minister of Justice.

Min Hee Sik, Director of Transportation, for the Military Government here, was named Minister of Transportation. Assemblyman Kim Do Yun, who was educated in the United States, is Minister of Finance.

Bruce On Way To U.S.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 2 (AP)—James C. Bruce, United States Ambassador, left by plane today for Washington to consult his Government on a possible arrangement for participation by Argentina in the European Recovery Program. Diplomatic sources said he hopes to return within two weeks with authority to negotiate an agreement covering prices and conditions of future Argentine sales under the Marshall plan.

BOUGHT DOLLARS BEFORE PESO FELL

Mexico City, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Secretary of Treasury Ramon Beteta listed today 328 dollar transactions during the first twenty-two days of July as he explained the "flight of dollars" which caused devaluation of the peso.

Since the peso slipped off its eight-year 4.35 peg newspapers have been filled with demands that the Treasury Department make public the names of persons and firms who bought dollars.

There were numerous thinly veiled suggestions that firms and individuals in the "know" had profited enormously by the change in the peso-dollar rate.

The Treasury Secretary said during a news conference it was impossible for any one to have known ahead of time that the Bank of Mexico was going to free the peso.

The total dollar transactions listed by the Treasury Department handled through the Bank of Mexico was $19,580,760 during the first twenty-one days of July, compared with $4,908,177 during June.

Of the total $373,223 was sold to the public in 290 transactions none of which totaled more than $5,000, $1,811,358 was bought by the Government financing agency Nacional Financiera and $1,000,000 was bought by the Government oil monopoly Pemex.

Among the largest purchasers of dollars were automobile assembly plants, rubber companies, drug companies and aviation companies.

Beteta said a contributing factor in the fall of the peso was circulation of business news letters in which the drop of the peso was predicted.

The peso was slightly weaker last Saturday when dollars brought 6.53 and at the close cost 6.62 in a rather active market.

CANADA DROPS EXCISE TAXES

Many Items Freed While Others Enjoy Cuts.

Ottawa, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Canada's program of economic austerity softened today beneath week end orders which among other things, abolished or lightened excise taxes on a host of consumer goods.

However, there are indications it will be some little time before the public finds price levels changing. Current supplies will have to be exhausted before replacements are made bearing the new tax-less price tags.

The durable consumer goods affected range from electric grills and radios to cameras and motor cars.

The Government's action, disclosed by Finance Minister Douglas Abbott, came with three other announcements Saturday night which placed a subsidy on bread, wiped out a $2,000,000-a-month subsidy on oils and fats, and lifted export controls on sheep and lambs.

But, although the tax action was effective Saturday night, Abbott said the Government cannot make refunds on taxes already paid.

Trade Minister C. D. Howe announced a 45-cent-a-bushel subsidy will be paid to millers to cover the 45-cent increase which now is effective in the price of wheat sold to Great Britain. This will insure that domestic bread prices do not increase.

The excise taxes now repealed were imposed last November 18 as part of the Government's United States dollar conservation program. Embargoes imposed then on United States imports still are in effect.

Drops or Cuts Excise Taxes.

The new tax order means that electrical refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, electrical appliances, outboard motors, motorcycles, firearms and certain toilet articles, principally brushes, combs and mirrors, now will be entirely free from the excise levy.

On motor cars, radios, phonographs, cameras, projectors and photographic films and supplies, the tax will be reduced by 15 per cent to the 10 per cent rate which applied before it was boosted in the November austerity program.

Abbott said removal of the taxes was justified by continuing improvement in Canada's exchange position, the increasing effectiveness of direct measures of control over imports and positive efforts to increase exports. Their aim was to reduce consumption of goods containing parts imported from the United States and thus help halt the drain in Canada's United States reserves.

Import Control Continues.

Import restrictions were not changed in the week-end modification of Canada's austerity program.

Canadians still will be unable to obtain a wide variety of imported goods, while other articles remain subject to quota control.

Under outright ban are such goods as jewelry, candy novelties, typewriters, radios, refrigerators, washing machines and furniture.

Articles under quota restrictions include automobiles, all textiles except raw materials and yarns, shoes, fresh fruits and some vegetables, fruit juices, and sundry items such as clocks, watches, cutlery, sporting goods and smokers' supplies.

Former Party Editor Testifies To 'Many' U.S. Spy Rings

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP) — Louis F. Budenz, former Communist editor, said today there is no doubt that "the Communist party of the United States is a fifth column of Soviet Russia."

Budenz, who resigned as managing editor of the party-supported newspaper, the *Daily Worker*, and left the party in 1945, told a Senate investigating committee that the party's status is proved by three factors:

1. The Communist party has never found any defect in Russian policy and its leaders must do what the Kremlin orders at any specific moment.

2. The party for years received direct subsidies from Moscow in the form of free news. Budenz said this practice was halted by former Attorney General Francis Biddle.

3. From 80 to 90 per cent of the party's leaders have been trained in Moscow.

Budenz, now teaching economics at Fordham University in New York, appeared before a subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich), which is investigating subversive influences in Government.

Golos Headed Control Unit

He named the late Jacob Golos as head of a highly secret Communist party control commission in this country—an agency he said was used to discipline party members and keep them in line.

Golos was the chief contact with the party for Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted onetime Soviet spy, who has testified that she got military secrets from Government officials and workers which were channeled to Moscow.

Budenz said the control commission and the party's finance committee were highly secret organizations, even within the party.

Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) asked how the Communists got money to finance their operations.

Hollywood Take Is Big

Budenz said that dues accounted for some funds, gifts from wealthy persons for others, adding:

"There was a very big take from Hollywood.

"In fact, it was so great that there was a dispute within the party about it.

"The California district wants to keep the money, but the finance committee ruled that it must go to the national office and then be distributed."

Budenz said he was connected with the Mid-West *Daily Record* in Chicago—a paper he said was controlled by the party. At that time he learned that the Communists were receiving funds from abroad, he testified.

"Wall Street Offspring"

The former Communist editor named William Weiner as head of the finance committee. He said Lemuel Harris, whom he described as "an offspring of Wall Street," and the late Charles Crumbine were members of the powerful finance committee.

He said Golos, Clarence Derba and sometimes Alexander Biddleman, were members of the control commission.

He said this commission had complete information on Communist party members—including who they associated and talked with, who they borrowed money from and what their relations were with their families.

This they used to blackmail any members who gave signs of wanting to quit, he explained.

"You Never Can Resign"

"The Communist party has a slogan," he said. "It is: 'You can never resign voluntarily from the party, you must always be expelled.'"

Budenz said the Communist setup is divided into three groups. He listed these as:

1. The underground, or roots of the tree; which he said maintains direct contact with Moscow. He named Gerhart Eisler as an example of a person in this classification. Eisler has been described by a House committee as the No. 1 Communist in America.

2. The trunk, which he said includes open party officials, such as William Z. Foster, Communist president.

3. The branches, including "people who profess to be non-Communists but are Communists."

He said the only means of getting Moscow's orders to these people is through the trunk, or the open party members and officials.

Meet In Apartments

About 70 per cent of the Communist party's business in this country is done through secret apartment house meetings where open party members meet with professed non-Communists, he testified.

Budenz said it is a mistake to try to ferret out a single Communist spy ring in this country, because "there are many."

At the time he was active, he said, there were two or three principal ones. He mentioned the ring headed by Golos and another in which he said the leader was Eugene Dennis, party secretary, who is one of the twelve Communist leaders indicted recently in New York.

Budenz told the senators that he was introduced to Russian secret police agents by Golos and Jack Stachel, whom he described as "a powerfull member of the political committee."

First NKVD Meeting

He said his first meeting with a NKVD (Soviet police) member was in Union square in New York, at a restaurant, the name of which he thought was the Tip Top Inn. The man identified himself as "Richard" and later as "Richards," he said.

Budenz declared it was a group of agents working under "Richards" which engineered the assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico.

He said that in 1943 Golos told him party leaders were "about to launch a more extensive survey of American agents, both here and abroad."

But he said he sought to be excused from such work because the *Daily Worker staff* was short handed during the war and "I was fed up with doing secret work."

Satisfied With Work

Later, he continued, Golos told him to contact a *New Masses* writer who was also working in Hollywood.

"But Eugene Dennis told me to keep away from him, because he was in Dennis's group," Budenz said. "Dennis said he was familiar with the work I was doing for Golos, and he was satisfied with it.

"If anyone said he was working for Dennis, I was to have nothing further to do with him."

Budenz said the ring headed by Dennis seemed to be concerned principally with watching agents of the Office of Strategic Services, the wartime United States espionage agency, and that Golos's group, while also interested in the OSS, was primarily concerned with tracing American agents abroad.

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Meanwhile, the House Committee on Un-American Activities ordered a closed-door session to decide when to hear the bigger names that Miss Bentley reeled off in the latest chapter of her confessions as a one-time Soviet espionage agent.

In an appearance before the House group, the 40-year-old Vassar graduate pointed an accusing finger at almost twoscore former Government workers.

From them, she said she and others were able to pass along for relay to Moscow such top-secret data as plans for the B-29 Superfortress, word that this country was about to decipher the Russian code and D-day, the date for the Allied invasion of Normandy.

Among those Miss Bentley named were Lauchlin Currie, one of late President Roosevelt's administrative assistants, and Harry D. White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Charges Hotly Denied

Both — as had Remington and some of the others—quickly and hotly denied any Communist affiliation or any passing along of wartime secrets. Currie and White, furthermore, denied knowing anything about Miss Bentley's operations.

"To the best of my knowledge," Currie said at his home in Scarsdale, N.Y., "I have never known nor associated in any way directly or indirectly with either a Communist or a Communist agent. I never met Miss Bentley nor knew of her existence."

White declared: "This is the most fantastic thing I have ever heard of. I never heard of this woman. I am shocked."

Remington has acknowledged knowing Miss Bentley, but denied either that he was a Communist as she claimed or that he had given her any war secrets.

William P. Rogers, counsel for the Senate Expenditures Subcommittee, which first brought Miss Bentley's story to light on Friday, said members ordered Remington recalled for closer questioning about his dealing with her.

Rogers noted that the questioning Saturday was confined largely to Remington's background, particularly as a Government official.

But in this connection, Rogers said the committee still is interested in knowing how and why Remington was cleared by the civil service for high Government jobs on three occasions since he was questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation about his loyalty.

The 30-year-old economist last served as chairman of an interagency committee which passed on what goods could be exported to Russia.

Rogers said Secretary of Commerce Sawyer placed Remington on an indefinite leave from his $9,975-a-year job after the Senate committee had written a letter to the Department of Justice about him.

REDS WORMED WAY INTO GOVERNMENT, BUDENZ DECLARES

Fifth Column Tactics Outlined by Former Communist Editor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 — (AP) A "considerable" Red fifth column has wormed its way into the U. S. government, Senate investigators were told today by Louis Budenz, former Communist editor.

And while some communists are "confused" enough to believe their loyalty is to the United States, he went on, the majority of party members would stand with Russia in the case of war.

The party aim, Budenz asserted, is to serve Moscow's purpose of world domination, including "dominance of the Soviet government of Russia over the United States." The party itself, he said, is a Soviet "fifth column."

Believes Bentley Story

Budenz gave that sweeping outline of communist goals and tactics in testimony to a Senate expenditures subcommittee. He said he had "every reason to believe" a sensational espionage story previously told to the committee by Miss Elizabeth Bentley.

Miss Bentley, telling of wartime activities as a Soviet secret agent, named dozens of U. S. officials and employes, all the way to the White House, as sources of a flood of secret information she said she collected.

Budenz furnished a moment of drama in today's hearing when he turned in the witness chair to identify the 40-year-old Vassar graduate as a woman he knew as a trusted Russian agent.

He said she was so introduced to him by the late Jacob Golos. Miss Bentley rose and smiled acknowledgment of the identification. She has identified Golos, with whom she said she was in love, as a central cog in the Soviet espionage machine in America.

Today Budenz added another line to the Golos picture by naming him a head of a Communist party control commission. That agency's function, he said, is keeping party members in line and administering discipline.

But Golos' group, Budenz went on, was only one of a number operating in this country. And he said they were "vigilant" at getting members into government posts.

Asked directly by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich), chairman of the subcommittee, whether the Reds are penetrating government, Budenz replied:

"I know they were when I was active. They have a number of methods. One is by their unit here in Washington seeing that people get into government. This unit has been very vigilant in that."

At another point in his long testimony Budenz asserted:

"There was considerable penetration into the government. I wouldn't want to become panicky and say it was overwhelming, but it was considerable."

Knew Others

Questioned by committeemen about courier work of the sort Miss Bentley said she was doing, Budenz said he knew "a couple" of others who did the same sort of thing and believed there were many.

The witness, one-time editor of the Communist newspaper Daily Worker who now teaches economics at Fordham university in New York, said party members are subject to a sort of discipline incomprehensible to the American mind.

"The communist party has a slogan," he said. "It is 'you can never resign voluntarily from the party, you must always be expelled.'"

That discipline he said, is administered by every measure from blackmail for the reluctant to character assassination for rebels. And he said Golos' "control" committee kept complete information on party members for that purpose—including records of members' family affairs, associations, financial affairs.

With Golos on the control committee, Budenz said, were Clarence Derba and sometimes Alexander Biddleman. It was a highly secret organization even within the party, he said.

Discipline is so strict, he went on, that a party member is not allowed even to ask questions. When told to contact somebody, Budenz said, the communist worker must not inquire about that person's identity unless it is essential to his mission. Neither, he said, may the party member question any conclusion passed on to him, and "any order given to you by a superior has to be carried out."

"Can a person be a loyal member of the Communist party and loyal to the United States of America," Senator McClellan (D-Ark.) asked.

"Not in fact," Budenz responded.

"Some Were Confused"

He added that some party members were "confused" and thought they were loyal to this country.

McClellan asked if the party purpose is "overthrow of the United States government, by force if necessary," and Budenz answered:

"That's right, and the dominance of the Soviet government of Russia over the United States.'

In addition to the ring headed by Golos at the time Budenz was active, the former Red editor said, another big one was under Eugene Dennis, party secretary, one of a dozen party leaders recently indicted by a federal grand jury in New York.

The Dennis ring's principal concern at the time, Budenz said, was watching agents of the Office of Strategic Services, wartime U. S. espionage agency. Golos' group, he went on, also was interested in the OSS, but was mainly interested in American agents abroad.

Another important wheel in the machine, Budenz said, was the secret party finance committee. He named William Weiner as head of that group, and said Lemuel Harris, whom he described as "an offspring of Wall Street," and the late Charles Crumbine were members.

The finance committee discussion arose when Budenz declared that Hollywood produced "a very big financial take" for the party.

He said the take was so big there was a row in the party about it. The California district wanted to keep the money for itself, he said, but the finance committee took over and ruled that it must come to headquarters and be distributed.

While Budenz was on the stand before the expenditures subcommittee, Bernard S. Redmont, one of those named by Miss Bentley as among her government information sources, issued a statement of denial. Many of the others on her list had done so previously.

Redmont said he is not now and never has beem a Communist "as everyone who knows me will attest."

He said he assumes Miss Bentley is the woman he knew as Helen Johnson at a time when he was a news editor in the office of the coordinator of inter American affairs. But he quoted her as saying she never got anything important from him—and he agreed.

He said she interviewed him three times about radio programs for Latin America, identifying herself as a newspaper reporter and researcher. All he gave her, he said, was what she could have gotten by listening to the radio, that was all the information he had. Redmont added, and if he had anything else he would not have divulged it.

CALL 'TIME' EDITOR IN SPY RING PROBE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 — (AP) The House Un-American Activities committee today subpoenaed Whittaker Chambers, associate editor of Time magazine, as a witness in its investigation of an alleged Communist spy ring in this country.

Acting Chairman Mundt (R.-S.D.) told newsmen Chambers will testify at a closed committee meeting tomorrow. He described him as "not a suspect," and Rep. McDowell (R.-Pa.) called him "a helpful witness."

Silvermaster Called

Mundt said the committee also has subpoenaed for tomorrow Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, described at a committee hearing last week as an agent of the Russian secret police while in government employ. Silvermaster has denied ever being a part of a spy ring. He said he will tell his story when the time comes.

Mundt said Chambers "has information in connection with the same activities discussed and divulged last Saturday by Miss Bentley."

He referred to Elizabeth Bentley, self-styled former Communist who gave the testimony about Silvermaster. She said government secrets were supplied by dozens of government employes.

Later, Mundt said, the committee will question all the persons named in Miss Bentley's testimony and all will be given an opportunity to defend themselves in public. Some of them already are under subpoena, he said.

Anyone mentioned by Miss Bentley, he said, can "expedite" a public hearing by making a written request to the committee.

Kerensky Seeks Soviet Wedge

New York, Aug. 2 (AP)—Former Russian Premier Alexander Kerensky says the United States can remove the threat of war with Russia by driving a propaganda wedge between the Communist Government and the Russian people.

This country, Kerensky wrote in the *American* Magazine, should let the Russian people know that Americans consider them apart from their government, that Americans sympathize with the "battle of the Russian people for the re-establishment of personal and political freedom," and that the United States has no quarrel with the Russian masses but only with "Communist aggression."

Kerensky, who left Russia 30 years ago afte rhis short-lived republic was deposed, said that according to "secret" reports from the Soviet Union and from refugees "millions upon millions" of Russians hate their "Communist overlords as passionately as captured American Marine hated their Japanese jailers."

"With Russia divided, with the great mass of its people friendly to the United States," Kerensky continued, "Stalin would not dare make any move that might bring war with the United States."

State Department Free of Reds

Jonkman Tells House Suspected Subversives Have Been Ousted—Praises Marshall.

Washington, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Representative Jonkman (R.-Mich.) told the House today that the State Department has been swept clean of "known or reasonably suspected subversives, Communists and fellow travelers."

For more than two years Jonkman has been working as a one-man sub-committee of the Foreign Affairs Committee to investigate any subversive influences in the State Department. Jonkman said that since January 23, 1947, when John E. Peurifoy became Assistant Secretary of State for the Administration, 134 State Department employees regarded as security risks have been fired or have quit.

Jonkman said his efforts to obtain a housecleaning in the department were fruitless until after the Republican congressional victories in the 1946 election and the appointment of Secretary of State Marshall.

Marshall, Jonkman said, instructed Peurifoy "that if there is reasonable cause to believe that anybody in the State Department is security, I want the Government to have the benefit of the doubt and have such person discharged."

Jonkman said that Peurifoy, in carrying out this responsibility, "has patiently and persistently cleaned 134 security risks out of the department.

"In addition to that, many new applicants constituting security risks have been kept from getting into the department."

SENATORS TO HEAR FSA CENSOR CHARGE

Washington, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) said today that a Senate investigating committee will look into charges of censorship leveled against Oscar Ewing, Federal Security administrator. A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures wishes to talk privately to Ewing and his accuser, John W. Studebaker, former Commissioner of Education, but no time has been set, Ferguson added. He heads the sub-committee.

Studebaker said in a letter that Ewing had ordered that all public statements and speeches from the Education Office be approved in advance by the FSA administrator's staff, and that the Education Office was prohibited by an FSA aid from "exposing the tactics and dangers of Communism" through the schools.

Studebaker's letter brought to light a bitter quarrel within the administration, with his claim of censorship of the Education Office. Ewing, a close friend and political adviser to President Truman, issued a denial. The Education Office is one of several agencies within the FSA.

ATOMIC GROUP CLEARS SUSPENDED SCIENTISTS

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—(AP) The Atomic Energy Commission reported today that two atomic scientists who were suspended last May during a loyalty check have been "cleared."

The two unidentified scientists were suspended from access to restricted atomic information pending clarification of their loyalty. The charges against them were never made public.

An official of the commission's security office said there had been no other suspensions growing out of the loyalty checks which he described as "almost a continuous process."

At the time of the suspensions, the Oak Ridge Association of Engineers and Scientists protested the action, asserting its members had been "seriously demoralized."

The Association contended the accused scientists were not given an opportunity to face their accusers. It said further that the scientists' constitutional rights were being violated.

Bridges Urges Entry For Baltic Refugees

Concord, N.H., Aug. 2 (AP)—Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) has joined other members of Congress in urging the Government to allow the entry into this country of 29 Baltic natives who braved a 43-day Atlantic crossing in a small ketch to "escape Russian oppression."

The refugees, now detained by immigration officials in Boston, arrived on July 21. They had sailed to England from Sweden, where they had lived for three years after fleeing their native lands.

Bridges said, "It would be a paradox indeed if in a Communist threatened world . . . we are to deny entry to these courageous people who had the courage . . . to break away from the chains of Communism."

D.P. Immigration Unit Named By President

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP)—President Truman today named a three-man Displaced Persons Commission to start the flow of 202,000 European refugees into the United States in the next two years.

The three appointees, Ugo Carusi, Edward M. O'Connor and Harry N. Rosenfield, will supervise immigration under the law enacted in June. Mr. Truman sent their names to the Senate for confirmation.

Carusi, former commissioner of immigration in the Justice Department, for the past eleven months has been on special assignment with the State Department, working on the problem of displaced persons.

O'Connor currently is an executive of the war-relief services in the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The 37-year-old Rosenfield is an assistant to Oscar Ewing, Federal security administrator.

U.S., Reds Trade Charges In Disarmament Dispute

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 2—(AP) The United States accused Russia today of obstructing United Nations attempts to reduce and regulate world arms. Russia heatedly replied that the United States and Britain had sabotaged the arms cutting program.

The flare-up between Frederick H. Osborn, United States Delegate, and Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, came at an open meeting of the U. N. commission for conventional armaments. It was the latest and apparently the most intense clash between U. S. and Soviet delegates in a long series of wordy arguments in the commission.

To Meet Monday

The commission decided to meet at 9 a. m. EST, next Monday as a working committee. Malik promised he will reply to Osborn in full at that time.

The commission virtually has given up efforts to write an arms regulation convention because Russia and the western powers cannot agree.

Today Osborn told the commission:

"The work of this commission has continued to be hampered by demagogic appeals and irresponsible propaganda. We cannot but note regretfully that the Soviet system of obstructionism in this commission is the same as that employed by them in the atomic energy commission (which has already given up attempts to agree on world atomic control because of the East-West conflict). Nevertheless, the United States believes that the commission must proceed with its work."

Osborn told the delegates this country's position toward the future work of the commission had not changed. He reminded them that Secretary of State George C. Marshal had told the U. N. assembly last September the U. S. believes the regulation of armaments must be preceded by enough international understanding to make peace settlements with Germany and Japan, formation of the U. N. police force, and control of atomic energy.

Demand Floor

Malik and Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, foreign minister of the Soviet Ukraine; flushed deeply as Osborn read his charges of "obstructionism." They demanded the floor promptly.

Manuilsky said those who have wrecked the work of the Atomic commission must bear the responsibility for the situation in the arms commission. Russia has often charged the U. S. with wrecking the atomic discussions. Manuilsky said he will reply at a future meeting.

Malik said:

"I consider the statement made by the delegate of the United States to be a masterpiece of demagogy . . . I categorically reject everything said in this statement about the Soviet Union, and I will take it up at the next meeting."

Malik said Russia insists on continuing the work. He said Russia had proposed specific measures. He said that actually the U. S. and Britain wrecked the implementation of the U.N. assembly resolution calling for reduction and regulation of armaments and armed forces. He charged that the U. S. and Britain had sabotaged the assembly resolution, which was approved unanimously on December 14, 1946.

House Group Considers U.N. Loan Bill Today

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee said it will consider tomorrow a bill authorizing a $65,000,000 loan to the United Nations to begin construction of headquarters in New York. The Senate has passed it.

Members of the House Rules Committee said it also scheduled a meeting tomorrow to approve procedure under which the bill can be called up in the House this week.

Anti-Inflation Program Mapped by GOP Leaders

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—(AP) The congressional Republican high command today drew the outlines of a GOP anti-inflation program, flatly rejecting most of President Truman's proposals.

Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) of the House Banking Committee told reporters he probably would introduce the Republican bill on Wednesday.

The GOP program, in a preliminary stage and not formally announced, was reported to include:

1. Legislation to tighten bank credit by increasing bank reserve requirements.

2 A. housing bill that would (A) reenact the so-called "title 6" under which the government insures mortgages on new dewllings; (B) legislation giving investors in rental property tax savingc by increasing the rate of depreciation of the property; and (C) yield insurance, guaranteeing a profit for investors in large rental properties.

Housing Bill Pending

The housing bill, eliminating the controversial federal low rent housing and slum clearance, passed the house during the regular session and is pending in the senate.

Mr. Truman has asked for that measure, with the subsidized housing feature back in it, along with price and rationing controls, and a multi-billion dollar excess profits tax.

The Republican program outline was drawn at a meeting of House Speaker Martin, Senator Taft of Ohio, House Republican Leader Halleck of Indiana, and Wolcott.

They also discussed whether wartime controls on installation buying should be restored. Indications were that no agreement was reached on this subject.

The session was held amid indications that congress might clean up its extra session work and quit in a few days.

The Truman profits tax bill was sent to the capitol earlier in the day.

Republican leaders let it be known immediately it has no more chance of enactment than the President's price control.

They were working on an anti-inflation plan of their own. They hoped to get action on this and then adjourn the extra session next week.

Simultaneously, there were these developements on the cost-of-living front:

Charge GOP Politics

1. Paul Porter, last OPA administrator, presented Mr. Truman's program to the Senate Banking Committee. He said congressional foes of Mr. Truman's program were indulging in "sheer politics" and "much precious time is being wasted."

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2. An effort to force an immediate vote on housing legislation, providing among other things for publicly-owned low-rent housing, failed in the house.

3. A congressional investigation of recent price boosts by big corporations—especially U. S. Steel—was proposed to the House Banking Committee by Rep. Spence of Kentucky, senior committee Democrat. Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) said representatives of the steel and meat industries might be invited to testify.

4. The senate banking committee was informed by Porter that if congress passed a price control law, first consideration would be given to price ceilings on meat, butter, fluid milk, dairy products, steel, non-ferrous metals, building materials and some wearing apparel.

The excess profits tax bill was sent to capitol hill. Its details were not immediately disclosed. But one informed person said that if enacted it would collect about $3,000,000,000, a year.

It would be patterned, with some changes, after the wartime excess profits levy.

Not Made Public

Rep. Rayburn (D-Tex), who had the bill in his possesion today, decided not to make it public until it is introduced in the house, probably at the next session on Wednesday.

Democratic moves in the House to force an immediate vote on the Senate-passed Taft-Ellinder-Wagner long-range housing bill hit parliamentary snags.

Reps. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Calif) and Buchanan (D-Pa), sought to suspend the House rules and pass the T-E-W- bill. This procedure which requires a two thirds vote, normally is in order on the first Monday of a month, if the leadership approves.

But speaker Martin refused to recognize anyone to make such a motion without prior approval of the Rpublican floor leader, Rep. Halleck of Indiana. Halleck already had announced that no such approval would be granted today.

But Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) sought to get his party interested in working out a compromise on the T-E-W- bill—one of the major issues raised by Mr. Truman when he called the extra session.

"I strongly feel," he said "that if this congress adjourns without first having passed workable housing legislation, it will be an admission that we are not solving our No. 1 domestic problem."

He said a bill could be drafted would 1. Channel scarce building materials into low-cost homes; 2. Give tax depreciation incentives for building such homes; 3. Standardize building codes; 4. Give veterans' co-operatives export assistance as well as loans; 5. Broaden the market for FHA and veterans' loans and 6. Building some slum clearance housing.

CONGRESS INQUIRY ON RECENT PRICE RISES IS PROPOSED

Spence Sponsors Move and Wolcott Says U. S. Steel Men May Be Called.

Washington, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—A congressional investigation of recent price increases by big corporations, especially United States Steel, was proposed to the House Banking Committee today by Representative Spencer (D. Ky.).

Representative Wolcott (R. Mich.), the chairman, said representatives of United Steel might be asked to testify before the committee—"perhaps later this week."

Representative Smith (R.-Ohio) objected to the proposal, saying: "We should be careful not to make a scapegoat of industry. It's politicians in Washington who are responsible for the high cost of living. Put the blame where it belongs."

Spence replied: "If we are searching for the cause of high prices, then call here the chairmen of the boards and presidents of these big corporations that are making price increases affecting the cost of living and the nation's welfare."

Wolcott told Spence that the Senate-House Joint Committee on the Economic Report investigated a steel price increase last spring, and made no report—"perhaps indicating the steel companies justified the increase."

The inquiry into price increases was proposed as the House and Senate banking committees resumed their studies of President Truman's anti-inflation program. This program includes a proposal for an excess profits tax.

Paul Porter, heading the administration's drive for legislation to curb rising prices, told Senators that in his opinion Congress has been wasting "much time" in considering Mr. Truman's economic plans. Porter already has appeared before the House group. He said that in his experience there "committee consideration was confined principally to abstract economic seminars, attempts to fix blame, and sheer politics."

In answer to questions by Senator Capehart (R.-Ind), Porter said that if Congress gives Mr. Truman power to set "selectivity" price controls, he would recommend that they be imposed on:

Meat, butter, fluid milk, dairy products, steel, non-ferrous metals, building materials and some apparels.

Capehart has a bill before the committee to freeze all prices.

McCabe Urges Two Curbs.

Thomas B. McCabe, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, pleaded with the House group for these two points in the Presidents anti-inflation program:

1. Controls over consumer credit that would tighten up installment buying.

2. Regulation of bank credit by requiring larger bank reserves.

McCabe said his board changed its position at a meeting today on its recommendation for bank reserve requirements. He said the board decided increased reserves requirements should be applicable to non-member as well as member banks of the Federal Reserve System. The original reserve proposal would have affected only member banks.

Porter Makes Statement.

"Perhaps it is Utopian to assume that there is any prospect of eliminating partisanship from the economic issues now before Congress," Porter told members of the Senate Banking Committee.

In a prepared statement the former Office of Price Administration Chief said:

"For the past week efforts have been made by Representatives of the executive branch of the Government to present to committees of Congress facts about inflation and high prices. I think it is appropriate to report to this committee that in my judgment much precious time has been wasted. At least during my own experience on the other side of the Capitol, committee consideration was confined principally to abstract economic seminars, attempts to fix blame, and sheer politics."

Democratic Members Absent.

Only two members of the Senate committee were present when Porter started his testimony. They were Senators Capehart acting chairman in the absence of Senator Tobey (R.-N. H.), and Cain (R.-Wash.). Capehart observed that no Democratic members of the committee were there, "yet Congress has been called back by the President into extraordinary session" to consider price controls. He added:

"I would think members of his own party would be interested."

Porter said there was obviously room for differences of opinion as to the causes of high prices and inflation and the remedies to be pursued.

"However, I submit to this committee that the time for post-mortems and finger-pointing has expired," he said. "The President has submitted specific recommendations for immediate action. I do not appear to advocate this program as a partisan.

"I am not now concerned as to where responsibility lies for the immediate and disastrous threat that hangs over every American citizen. I am concerned only with whether measures can be agreed upon to attempt to do something about meeting the situation—a crisis which cannot tolerate inaction."

Capehart's Price Freeze Plan.

Capehart introduced a price freeze bill last December 13. It would have frozen all prices—manufacturers', wholesalers' and retailers'—at that date. He later amended the date to July 31, 1948.

He now proposes an amendment to give the President power, whenever he finds a "national emergency exists," to freeze prices for up to ninety days.

Porter said that "in the judgment of the executive branch" it is unnecessary to go as far as Capehart's bill would go.

Capehart challenged the sincerity of the administration in saying the situation is serious enough to call Congress back and then recommending only selective controls.

"You come here with a statement that the situation is serious. You used all the language in the dictionary to describe the seriousness of the situation," Capehart said.

"And I believe it," Porter interrupted.

"Then why don't you recommend freezing all prices?" Capehart demanded.

Capehart said the price of meat could not be controlled, for example, "without controlling the prices of everything that goes into it."

Senators Flanders (R. - Vt.), McCarthy (R.-Wis.), Cooper (R.-Ky.) and Sparkman (D.-Ala.) came into the hearing late.

Wisconsin Member Asks Action.

Representative Stevenson (R.-Wis.) told the House today that Congress should not quit and go home "until we have done something to curb the inflationary spiral." Ever increasing prices "are a plague on the American people," he said.

"If the President has emergency powers to reimpose controls over consumer credit to be exercised by the Federal Reserve System, let us spell it out for him and demand that he exercise his powers in that respect."

Congress Wastes Valuable Time, Porter Says

Washington, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—Porter, the Administration's anti-inflation chief, said today Congress has been wasting "much precious time" in its consideration of President Truman's economic program.

"Perhaps it is utopian to assume that there is any prospect of eliminating partisanship from the economic issues now before Congress," Porter told members of the Senate Banking Committee.

In a prepared statement the former Office of Price Administration chief said:

"For the past week efforts have been made by representatives of the Executive branch of the Government to present to committees of Congress facts about inflation and high prices.

"Sheer Politics" Charged

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"I would think members of his own party would be interested."

Sees Disastrous Threat

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"However, I submit to this committee that the time for post-mortems and finger-pointing has expired," he said. "The President has submitted specific recommendations for immediate action. I do not appear to advocate this program as a partisan.

"I am not now concerned as to where responsibility lies for the immediate and disastrous threat that hangs over every American citizen. I am concerned only with whether measures can be agreed upon to attempt to do something about meeting the situation—a crisis which cannot tolerate inaction."

Earlier, Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) tried to stir the GOP leadership into action on housing, No. 2 on Mr. Truman's listing in his call for the "turnip-day" session.

Conference Sought

McCarthy wrote Senator Taft (R., Ohio), House Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) and others suggesting a conference to work out a compromise for the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill passed by the Senate but stuck in House committee.

"I strongly feel that if this Congress adjourns without first having passed workable housing legislation, it will be an admission that we are not solving our No. 1 domestic problem," McCarthy told his congressional elders.

He said he agrees with a statement by Taft in the Senate last week that the T.-E.-W. bill " in its present form would add to the current inflationary trend."

Cites Six Points

But the Wisconsin Senator predicted a bill could be drafted which would (1) channel scarce building materials into low-cost homes, (2) give tax depreciation incentive for building such homes, (3) standardize building codes, (4) give veterans' co-operative expert assistance as well as loans, (5) broaden the market for FHA and veterans' loans, and (6) build some slum clearance housing.

The GOP leadership didn't look like it would be stirred on this issue, however. It seemed preoccupied with the problem of deciding whether to give Mr. Truman the installment buying and bank credit curbs he asked—and nothing else.

The Republicans got ready for formal moves in the Senate against a Southern Democratic filibuster, which has tied up a bill to ban state poll taxes in Federal elections.

May Seek Compromise

The moves, involving a try at limiting debate, were expected to fail. By Wednesday, GOP leaders may set the bill back on the shelf until next January or try for a compromise putting the poll tax question to the states as a constitutional amendment.

The poll-tax action—and what the Republicans decide to do about inflation—will determine whether the special session comes to an end this week or goes over into next.

Taft says he wants the lawmakers to quit Saturday. But he added it may be August 14 before they can get away.

PULP INDUSTRY FOR ALASKA

Ketchikan to Build Big Mill at Wards Cove

Washington, Aug. 2 (A. P.).—The Forest Service today accepted the bid of the Ketchikan Pulp & Timber Company to establish a paper industry in Alaska. The company agreed to buy 1,500,000,000 cubic feet of pulp timber near Ketchikan.

The action announced by C. M. Granger, acting chief forester, will result in establishment of a pulp mill costing $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 at Ward's Cove, six miles north of Ketchikan.

Efforts have been made for thirty years to establish paper mills in Alaska.

The company, an affiliate of the Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Company of Bellingham, Wash., submitted the only bid for the timber. It agreed to pay 85 cents a hundred cubic feet for timber cut for pulp prior to July 1, 1962; $3 a thousand board feet for spruce cut for other purposes besides pulp, $1.50 a thousand board feet for cedar and $2 a thousand board feet for saw logs of hemlock and other species.

The company's contract runs until June 30, 2002, and the agreed prices for the timber will be reexamined in 1962, and every five years thereafter to determine if they shall be changed.

While the contract calls for construction of a mill that will produce 150 tons of pulp a day within three years, 300 tons a day in five years and 525 tons a day ultimately, Forest Service officials said the company planned to construct a mill that will produce 500 tons of pulp a day at the start. The company said it will employ 1,200 workers when the mill is completed.

U. S. to Sell More Timber.

The sale is the first of five or six forest units in the Tongas National Forest which the Government plans to sell, calling for construction of mills in Alaska to establish a stable industry there.

The mills would work the year around.

The Forest Service said the total timber which will eventually be disposed of will amount to approximately 8,000,000,000 cubic feet and all will be cut on a sustained yields basis, furnishing timber for the mills in perpetuity.

The bulk of the timber bid on by the Ketchikan Company is on Prince of Wales Island, north of Hydaburg, Craig and Klawock. About 75 per cent of it is hemlock and the balance mainly Sitka spruce.

The Forest Service will supervise the cutting and the contract provides for the safeguarding of salmon spawning streams, preservation of scenic areas and prevention of stream pollution.

The company must qualify for a Federal water power license within one year and show assets to enable it to build the mill.

WHEAT SALE CHANCES GOOD

Possibility Of Heavy Export Seen In Washington

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Agriculture Department said today the United States may be able to sell at least 450,000,000 bushels of wheat abroad from this year's crop.

This is only 35,000,000 bushels short of last year's record shipments of 485,000,000. It is 75,000,000 bushels more than the Government had expected this country would be able to spare.

This favorable export outlook for 1948 was somewhat offset in the department's view by prospects for a sharp drop in exports and prices within another year or so.

This concern over future foreign markets was expressed by Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, before a closed session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He said world production is rapidly recovering from the effects of the war.

Agreement Takes Up

The committee took up an Administration-backed international wheat agreement designed to stabilize future world markets by means of a stystem of export quotas and of maxmum and minimum prices.

At the regular session of Congress the Senate group pigeonholed the agreement.

The question of whether it is too late to ratify the document came before the Senate committee today. The deadline for ratification by the 35 nations which had signed it was last July 1. When the United States failed to ratify it by that date, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand withdrew.

Brannan said he felt sure these countries could be persuaded to re-enter the agreement if this country approved it right away.

The committee asked Brannan to go over the document with it again tomorrow.

Surplus Possibility Seen

Department officials say that the treaty does not mean very much for American wheat farmers this year. That is because they have a ready market for their grain.

But officials said there is a possibility of a world surplus in another year or so. Without the agreement, they argued, that could cause a disastrous drop in prices and possibly a disappearance of markets abroad for this country's grain.

The agreement would assure the United States an annual export market for at least 185,000,000 bushels and an average farm price of not less than about $1.10 a bushel during the next five years.

In the 30's, exports dropped as low as 16,000,000 bushels a year and farm prices to 38 cents a bushel.

Favors Ratification

Senator Capper (R., Kan.), Agriculture Committee chairman, agreed with the department arguments.

He said in a statement that the Senate should ratify the agreement because it would provide an export outlet in event of a wheat surplus.

Capper said the country may face such a surplus in "a few years—perhaps not too many months."

He said it would be better to have "guaranteed markets" for 185,000,000 bushels of export wheat, as provided in the agreement, even though sold at some loss, than for the Government to have to take over the entire surplus.

40% Rail-Rate Cut Asked By Steel Firms

Pittsburgh, Aug. 2 (AP)—A 40 per cent reduction in railroad freight rates on iron and steel products moving from the Pittsburgh area to New York city and Detroit is asked by two United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries.

Proposing the reduction are Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation and the American Bridge Company.

United States Steel President Benjamin F. Fairless said the suggestion was made in letter sent yesterday to the heads of Eastern railroads.

"In anticipation of an increasing tendency by steel consumers to divert shipments which formerly moved by rail to other forms of transportation," Fairless said, "the railroads in their own interest should favor substantial reductions in their freight rates."

Under the old basing-point pricing system, the steel companies absorbed the freight costs. Under the new mill price the customer must pay the freight bill.

Fairless said Pittsburgh will decline as an important steel center "if unfair freight rates prevent the Pittsburgh steel mills from reaching the consuming markets of the country in the postwar period."

The United States Steel head said freight-rate reductions of the New York and Detroit areas would help boost distribution of steel products produced in Pittsburgh. This production accounts for two fifths of overall steel production in the United States.

Boys Forum Delegates Spend Day With Top Military Chiefs

Washington, Aug. 2 (AP)—Delegates to the third annual American Legion Boys Forum spent the day meeting top military leaders.

The highlight of their round of meetings was a talk with Gen. Omar Bradley, chief of staff of the Army.

Welcoming the youngsters to the Pentagon Building, the General said:

"I hope the world situation doesn't demand that too many of you have to come to work with us. Unfortunately, it isn't what we would like to have."

Referring to selective service, he said: "I hope your education isn't interfered with too much."

Later in the day they met John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral Lewis E. Denfeld, chief of naval operations. Sullivan congratulated them on being selected to make the trip here.

Draw Up Platforms

He warned that decisions of their generation will be difficult.

"You must provide the leadership to guide our country through probably the most crucial period in our history," he told them.

They were welcomed to the National Press Club for dinner and talks on news coverage in the capital, by Jack Bell, of the Associated Press; Elmer Davis, of the American Broadcasting Company, and James Lucas, of the Scripps-Howard Syndicate.

Before starting on their day's tour, the delegates drew up platforms for the two political parties of the mythical government they have established.

The Nationalist platform consisted of twelve planks, and the Federalist's platform ten. Both were adopted after long wrangling over the issues that they should espouse.

Nationalist Program

The twelve-point Nationalist program:

1. Strong national defense.
2. Support Hawaiian and Alaskan statehood measures.
3. Federal-aid education appropriations, with a minimum of Federal Government control.
4. Free enterprise to solve housing problems.
5. Federal control of tidelands.
6. Intensified conservation of natural resources.
7. Indorse reciprocal trade.
8. Request Congress to sponsor a diplomatic school, in view of the complexity of international relations.
9. Support legislation for control of subversive elements.
10. Recommend that veterans benefits be revised from time to time to keep abreast of economic conditions.
11. Advocate amending of United Nations charter to outlaw use of veto in questions of aggression, arms for or against aggression and on question of admitting new members.
12. General accord with Taft-Hartley labor law and compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

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Federalist Program

The ten-point Federalist platform:

1. Support United Nations and direct the United States representatives to call together an international peace conference to strengthen the peace powers of the United Nations.

2. Continued support of the European Recovery Program.

3. Immediate action by Congress to curb inflation.

4. Universal military training until the United Nations is "a power for peace."

5. No laws should be passed that endanger the present conditions of minority races.

6. Congress should investigate the pitiful conditions of American Indians and correct these conditions.

7. Support anti-Communist provisions of the Taft-Hartley law, and repeal the remainder only when a more complete labor measure is presented.

8. Modification of the national building code to include prefabricated housing and slum clearance.

9. Indorse Constitutional legislation that would effectively stop the spread of un-American elements.

10. Support Federal aid for states so desiring.

AUG 1948

FIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS TALKED WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN THE KREMLIN LAST (MON) NIGHT ABOUT CHANCES FOR SETTLING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

EVEN BEFORE THEY ANSWERED THE AFTER-DINNER CALL TO THE WALLED CENTER OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THERE WERE INDICATIONS OF AN EASING OF THE TENSE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN MOSCOW SAID PROGRESS ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE AMONG THE FOUR GREAT POWERS.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC WRITERS SPECULATED THAT THE MEETING WITH STALIN SOON MIGHT LEAD TO A CONFERENCE OF STALIN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FRENCH PREMIER ANDRE MARIE.

IN BELGRADE, RUSSIA UNFOLDED HER PLAN FOR PLACING THE DANUBE RIVER UNDER EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF CENTRAL EUROPE'S COMMUNIST BLOC AND MADE IT PLAIN QUICK APPROVAL WILL BE SOUGHT REGARDLESS OF THE ACTION OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

ANDREI VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, CIRCULATED THE PROPOSED PACT AMONG THE DELEGATES OF 11 NATIONS IN THE YUGOSLAV CAPITAL SHORTLY AFTER NIPPING IN THE BUD A FRENCH SUGGESTION THAT MAJOR CONFERENCE DECISIONS BE REACHED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

APPROVAL OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, PROBABLY WITHOUT CHANGE, IS REGARDED AS A CERTAINTY, SINCE THE SOVIET BLOC HAS SEVEN VOTES AT THE CONFERENCE TO ONLY THREE FOR THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

A SEA AND AIR SEARCH CONTINUED FOR A HUGE SIX-ENGINED AIR FRANCE SEA PLANE MISSING ON A FLIGHT FROM MARTINIQUE IN THE WEST INDIES TO DAKAR IN WEST AFRICA. THERE WERE 52 PERSONS ABOARD THE SKY GIANT, WHICH LAST WAS HEARD FROM SUNDAY NIGHT, 1,200 MILES FROM DAKAR. THE SEARCH CENTERED OFF CAPE VERDE. AIR FRANCE SAID IT WAS GROUNDING ALL PLANES OF THAT TYPE.

IN BERLIN, AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS SAID THE RUSSIAN-BACKED POLICE HAD BEGUN AN ARREST-ON-SIGHT WAR AGAINST THEIR WESTERN SECTOR COUNTERPARTS. FOUR WESTERN SECTOR POLICE WERE ARRESTED OVER THE WEEK-END AND STILL ARE IN CUSTODY, THE OFFICIALS SAID.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE REVEALED THAT AMERICAN PLANES FLYING SUPPLIES TO BERLIN DURING JULY FLEW THE EQUIVALENT OF ALMOST 200 TIMES AROUND THE WORLD. AND THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPORTED THAT FOOD RATIONS IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES WERE THE HIGHEST SINCE THE WAR IN JULY.

ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK THREATENED TO REOPEN THE PALESTINE WAR IF ARAB ARMIES CONTINUE TO BREAK THE UNITED NATIONS-ORDERED TRUCE. HE SAID THE EGYPTIANS HAD BEGUN A FULL-SCALE ATTACK IN THE SOUTH.

HE TOLD A TEL AVIV NEWS CONFERENCE "THE PRESENCE OF INVADING ARMIES ON THE BORDERS OF ISRAEL IS A CONTINUATION OF A STATE OF WAR AND IS QUITE INTOLERABLE."

IN ATHENS, GREEK PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOUPHOULIS ANNOUNCED A SHAKE-UP IN THE GREEK ARMY HIGH COMMAND ON LINE WITH RECENT AMERICAN SUGGESTIONS FOR SPEEDING UP THE WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS OF MARKOS VAFIADES.

SOUPHOULIS DISCLOSED THAT THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, LT.GEN. STYLIANOS KITRILAKIS IS PROCEEDING TO THE NORTHERN FRONT TO ASSUME COMMAND OF THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS OFFENSIVE. HE ANNOUNCED ALSO THAT LT.GEN.PANOS KALOGEROPOULOS, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND CORPS IN THAT AREA, HAS BEEN GRANTED A "MONTH'S LEAVE."

THE GENERAL STAFF SAID THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS OCCUPIED HALF THE SMOLIKA RANGE TODAY IN A NEW ADVANCE INTO GUERRILLA TERRITORY NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

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AUG 1948

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (550)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW HAVE ASKED FOR AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND MAY SEE HIM SHORTLY, QUALIFIED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THREE LONDON NEWSPAPERS REPORTED STALIN HAD AGREED TO TALK TONIGHT WITH THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS OVER THE EAST-WEST CRISIS THAT INCLUDES BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THERE WERE HINTS IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL THE RUSSIANS ARE READY TO TALK BUSINESS.

MOSCOW REPORTED THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS AND RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE MADE PROGRESS AND "DEFINITELY CONTRIBUTED TOWARD EASING THE TENSE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION." THE AMBASSADORS WERE STANDING BY FOR A CALL FROM THE KREMLIN AND KEEPING THEIR MOUTHS SHUT.

PURPOSES OF THE MOSCOW TALKS WERE REPORTED TO BE THE EASING OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN AND ESTABLISHING A BASIS FOR FUTURE FOUR-POWER TALKS. A GOOD AUTHORITY IN MOSCOW SAID THERE APPEARS TO BE A GOOD CHANCE BOTH OBJECTIVES WILL BE WORKED OUT.

THE BERLIN BLOCKADE STARTED IN JUNE. THE RUSSIANS BARRED ACCESS THROUGH THEIR SURROUNDING ZONE BY RAILWAY, ROAD AND CANAL. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN FLYING IN ENOUGH FOOD FOR THEIR 2,000,000 OR MORE BERLIN GERMANS, BUT COAL HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY SHORT. RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN SAID THE SQUEEZE WILL CONTINUE UNLESS THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO THE MINORITY COMMUNIST DEMAND FOR ECONOMIC CONTROL OF THE WHOLE CITY. THE REDS ALSO INDICATED THAT ACCOUNTS HELD IN BANKS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR BY WESTERN BERLINERS MAY NEVER BE RELEASED EXCEPT AT THE PLEASURE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

U.S. AND BRITISH ZONE RATIONS INCREASED TO 1,990 CALORIES A DAY, ABOUT A FOURTH HIGHER THAN AT THE START OF THE YEAR, BECAUSE OF GOOD CROPS, MONEY REFORM AND THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE LONDON STAR SAID THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS WILL TALK WITH STALIN ABOUT THE BLOCKADE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID THE MEETING "MAY LEAD TO DEVELOPMENTS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE," PERHAPS A MEETING OF STALIN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FRENCH PREMIER ANDRE MARIE.

"THEY (THE AMBASSADORS) BELIEVE IT IS VITAL IN THE PRESENT STATE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO MISUNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MAJOR POWERS," THE STAR SAID, "IN THIS SPIRIT, STALIN WILL BE CLEARLY TOLD THE ATTITUDE OF THE WESTERN NATIONS."

INVESTIGATING SENATORS STUDIED MORE CLOSELY THE CHARGES THAT RUSSIA'S WARTIME SPYING REACHED ALL THE WAY TO THE WHITE HOUSE, EVEN WHILE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS POURING $12,000,000,000 IN LEND-LEASE INTO RUSSIA.

AUG 48

A UNITED NATIONS REFUGEE REPORT SAID THE 300,000 OR MORE PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES FACE DISEASE AND HUNGER. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U. N. MEDIATOR, CONTENDS THE ARABS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO GO HOME IMMEDIATELY, DESPITE JEWISH OBJECTIONS. THE JEWS FOR THEIR PART COMPLAIN THAT 10,000 OF THEIR PEOPLE STILL ARE DETAINED ON CYPRUS. THE U. N. CONSIDERS THE REFUGEE PROBLEM TODAY.

YUGOSLAVIA FIRED ITS AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA BECAUSE HE SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO.

IN GREECE, THE COMMUNISTS WERE DRIVEN FROM STRATEGIC KLEPTIS HEIGHTS IN THE LONG BATTLE FOR THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS NEAR ALBANIA.

ACROSS THE ADRIATIC, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI ASSERTED HE IS RETIRING FROM POLITICS UNTIL HE RECOVERS FROM WOUNDS. THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT MET TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT ZOLTAN TILDY, A SMALLHOLDER WHO TRIED AND FAILED TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE COMMUNISTS

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC WAS SCOURED FOR A FRENCH PLANE WHICH VANISHED WITH 52 PERSONS ABOARD.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS THREW 200,000 TROOPS AROUND TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE. IN SHANGHAI, REFUGEE CHOW NAN-FU SOLD HIS WIFE FOR 55,000,000 CHINESE DOLLARS AND SHE HAD THE BUYER ARRESTED. ALL THAT AMOUNTS TO ONLY $6.50 IN AMERICAN MONEY, HOWEVER.

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LONDON, AUG 2-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT CARRIED THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAD CONFERRED IN THE KREMLIN WITH THE ENVOYS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS. THE BROADCAST MADE NO MENTION OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED.

THE TEXT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT:

"J.V.STALIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R., TODAY RECEIVED GEN.BEDELL SMITH, AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; M.YVES CHATAIGNEAU, THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, AND MR.FRANK ROBERTS, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN, MR.BEVIN.

"V.M.MOLOTOV, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE U.S.S.R., WAS PRESENT AT THE RECEPTION."

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LONDON, AUG. 2-(AP)-CHINA, BRAZIL, CANADA AND POLAND CANCELLED SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS TODAY WITH BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS TO WHOM THEY WERE TO HAVE GIVEN ORAL STATEMENTS ON ITALY'S PREWAR COLONIES.

AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE FOUR COUNTRIES SUBMITTED INSTEAD WRITTEN STATEMENTS ON THE REPORTS OF A BIG FOUR INQUIRY COMMISSION WHICH VISITED LIBYA, ERITREA AND SOMALILAND. THE NOTES WERE KEPT SECRET.

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LONDON,AUG.2-(AP)-THE BRITON -- TRADITIONALLY TAKING HIS PLEASURES SADLY -- WAS SAD INDEED TONIGHT AS HIS THREE-DAY "AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY" ENDED IN MUGGY HEAT, TRAFFIC JAMS, A CIGARETTE SHORTAGE AND A BEER DROUGHT.

MOST OF THE COUNTRY HAD DULL OR RAINY WEATHER TODAY AFTER TWO BRIGHT SCORCHERS. THE STATE-OWNED BRITISH RAILWAYS REACHED BACK INTO THE SIDINGS FOR CARRIAGES DATING BACK TO 1898 IN AN EFFORT TO MEET THE RETURNING RUSH.

THE CIGARETTE AND BEER SHORTAGES, WHICH DEVELOPED YESTERDAY, BECAME ACUTE AS THE THIRSTY MILLIONS LINED UP TO BUY.

ML1139AED

BERLIN, AUG.2-(AP)-MANY RUSSIANS, INCLUDING ENTIRE FAMILIES, HAVE MOVED OUT OF THE RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS COMPOUND IN SUBURBAN KARLSHORST IN RECENT WEEKS, THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTED TODAY.

THE AREA OF THE FENCED-IN COMPOUND HAS BEEN REDUCED, AND BETWEEN 300 AND 400 HOUSES UNDER SOVIET REQUISITION HAVE BEEN TURNED BACK TO THE GERMANS, IT SAID. THE WITHDRAWAL HAS BROUGHT MANY RUMORS, THE MOST REASONABLE OF WHICH IS THAT THE RUSSIANS WANT TO RETURN GROWING RUSSIAN BOYS AND GIRLS TO RUSSIAN SURROUNDINGS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

AUG 1948

ML1140AED

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BERLIN, AUG. 2-(AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATS WERE REPORTED STRIVING TODAY FOR A MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN ON THE BERLIN CRISIS AMID HINTS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE READY TO TALK BUSINESS.

A WELL INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON SAID AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS ASKED TO SEE STALIN WHEN THEY MET WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV IN MOSCOW SATURDAY NIGHT.

THE INFORMANT COULD NOT SAY WHETHER STALIN HAD AGREED TO SUCH A MEETING. THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY MOLOTOV AGREED TO CONSIDER THE REQUEST AND THAT THE THREE ENVOYS WILL SEE MOLOTOV AGAIN "WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS."

"BY THEN IT WILL BE KNOWN WHETHER MARSHAL STALIN IS TO JOIN IN THE DISCUSSIONS," THE MAIL SAID.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY CALLED ON MOLOTOV SEPARATELY TO PRESENT PROPOSALS WORKED OUT AT DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES IN LONDON FOR ENDING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

FRENCH SOURCES IN MOSCOW INDICATED THAT YVES CHATAIGNEAU, THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, ALSO CALLED ON MOLOTOV, WHO RETURNED TO THE SOVIET CAPITAL SATURDAY FROM A VACATION.

THE THREE DIPLOMATS HAD BEEN BRIEFED TO CONDUCT EXPLORATORY TALKS TO OPEN THE WAY FOR BROADER CONFERENCES ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY AND ALL EUROPE.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES INDICATED THERE WILL BE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WESTERN POWERS APPROACH TO RUSSIA UNTIL EARLY NEXT WEEK. EXPERIENCED MOSCOW OBSERVERS WERE SAID TO FEEL THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL GIVE CAREFUL THOUGHT TO THEIR REPLY. AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES THERE WERE SAID TO FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A CHANCE A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN PROBLEMS MAY BE HELD IN PARIS NEXT MONTH.

THE FACT THAT MOLOTOV RETURNED SATURDAY AND ARRANGED PROMPTLY TO RECEIVE THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES WAS TAKEN IN LONDON AS A SIGN THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE READY TO TALK.

30.24- 19503

IN BERLIN, HOWEVER, THE RUSSIANS:
1. THREATENED WESTERN BERLINERS THROUGH THEIR OFFICIAL PRESS WITH EXTENSION OF THE BLOCKADE INTO WINTER UNLESS THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS FOR ECONOMIC CONTROL OVER THE ENTIRE CITY.
2. INDICATED THAT ACCOUNTS HELD IN BANKS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR BY WESTERN BERLIN BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES, FROZEN DURING THE RECENT CURRENCY EXCHANGE, MIGHT NEVER BE RELEASED EXCEPT AT THE PLEASURE OF THE COMMUNIST-RULED ECONOMIC COMMISSION. THE SOCIALIST PRESS CALLED THE MOVE "A MONEY BLOCKADE."

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID ONE RESULT OF THE MONEY BLOCKADE WAS THAT BERLIN WORKERS, PARTICULARLY THOSE IN THE LOW WAGE LEVELS, WERE RUNNING OUT OF CASH TO BUY FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES.

JR231AED

AUG 1948

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

(ADVANCE)..BERLIN, AUG. 2-(AP)-THE 40,000,000 GERMANS IN THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES NOW ARE GETTING THE HIGHEST FOOD RATIONS SINCE OCCUPATION BEGAN, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SIAD TODAY.

AMG, IN A SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT ON OCCUPATION AFFAIRS, SAID THREE FACTORS ARE CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS: IMPROVED CROPS, CURRENCY REFORM AND AID FROM THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE IMPROVED FOOD SITUATION ALSO WAS GIVEN THE MAIN CREDIT FOR BOOSTING RUHR COAL PRODUCTION TO A NEW POSTWARD RECORD DURING JULY AND FOR PUSHING OVERALL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN BIZONIA BACK TO THE POSTWAR HIGH ESTABLISHED IN APRIL.

THE ACTUAL FOOD ISSUE TO THE NORMAL CONSUMER IN BIZONIA DURING JULY JUMPED TO 1,990 CALORIES PER DAY, THE AMG REPORT SAID. THIS IS THE HIGHEST BASIC RATION YET ATTAINED IN POSTWAR GERMANY.

THE OFFICIAL RATION FOR THE NORMAL CONSUMER--THE LOWEST RATION GROUP--WAS ONLY 1,550 CALORIES AT THE START OF THE YEAR, AND EVEN THAT WAS NOT MET IN SOME CITIES. SEVERAL GROUPS, INCLUDING VARIOUS CLASSES OF WORKERS, GET SUBSTANTIALLY MORE THAN THE 1,990 CALORIES BASIC RATION.

"THE JULY RATION WAS BY FAR THE HIGHEST ISSUED SINCE THE OCCUPATION BEGAN IN MID-1945," SAID RAYMOND IOANES, AMG FOOD AND AGRICULTURE CHIEF. "IT IS PROBABLY THE BEST THE GERMANS HAVE HAD SINCE EARLY 1944, THE LAST FULL YEAR OF THE WAR."

IOANES SAID THE CURRENT BIZONIA RATION WAS NOT ONLY THE HIGHEST IN GERMANY, BUT HE ESTIMATED IT WAS 40 TO 50 PERCENT HIGHER THAN THAT ISSUED TO THE 17,000,000 GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZOME. HE SAID SOVIET ZONE RATIONS FOR THE NORMAL CONSUMER RANGE BETWEEN 1,300 AND 1,400 CALORIES PER DAY.

"YOU CAN'T FEED A BIG RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ARMY OFF THE LAND, SHIP FOOD OUT OF THE ZONE AND STILL FEED THE GERMANS WELL," IOANES COMMENTED.

HE ESTIMATED THAT FOR AUGUST THE BASIC BIZONIA RATION WILL BE AT LEAST 1,750 CALORIES AND WOULD REMAIN NEAR 1,900 OF POTATO DELIVERIES FROM FARMS CONTINUE HIGH.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 A.M. E.S.T. TODAY, MONDAY, AUG.2)

P603AED

ROME, AUG. 2-(AP)-SENATOR PIETRO SECCHIA AND DEPUTY LUIGI LONGO TOOK OVER THE LEADERSHIP OF ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY.

THE REGULAR LEADER, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY HIS RETIREMENT FROM POLITICS UNTIL HE RECOVERS FROM WOUNDS SUFFERED AT THE HANDS OF A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN. TOGLIATTI LEFT THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY.

BOTH SECCHIA AND LONGO ARE KNOWN AS FIREBRANDS. THEY CALLED THE 36-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE OF JULY 15-16 IN VIOLENT PROTEST AGAINST THE ATTEMPT ON TOGLIATTI'S LIFE BY A SICILIAN STUDENT. MORE THAN 20 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND SEVEN HUNDRED WOUNDED IN THAT STRIKE.

WRITING IN L'UNITA, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, TOGLIATTI SAID YESTERDAY THE ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE JULY 14 DEMONSTRATED THERE ARE FORCES IN ITALY TRYING TO "SPREAD THE FIRE OF CIVIL WAR."

LONGO, IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES LAST FRIDAY, DECLARED THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT BALK AT REVOLUTION IF THE TIME WAS RIPE AND "IF WE THOUGHT THERE WAS NO OTHER WAY TO INSURE FREEDOM FOR THE ITALIAN PEOPLE." PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI REPLIED THAT ANY UPRISING WOULD BE MET BY "ALL THE STATE'S FORCES AND OUR BREASTS."

JR221AED

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 2--(ap)--The Yugoslav government has requested the international refugee organization to close its Belgrade office, it was learned here today.

AUG 1948

The office has been operated the past year by Dr. Kenneth Sinclair-Loutit, British health specialist who resigned recently for personal reasons.

He advised the government of premier marshal Tito on the operations of Yugoslav liaison missions with refugee authorities in the western zones of germany and in austria. He also acted as liaison officer in Yugoslavia for the return of refugees from

camps under IRO [redacted] (caps) control.

AUG 1948

Francis Blanchard, head of the refugee organization's [redacted] repatriation division plans to visit Belgrade soon to discuss issues arising out of the government's [redacted] decision with Yugoslav authorities. These problems include the future supervision and feeding of homeward bound Yugoslav refugees and future contacts with yugoslav missions in the western zones.

During the past 18 months, the IRO has sponsored the return to Yugoslavia of 5,291 yugoslav refugees from a total of 27,000 yugoslavs in european displaced persons camps.

Yugoslav officials frequently have criticised the IRO, claiming its activities stress the overseas resettlement of refugees rather than their repatriation.

BUDAPEST--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD SPY (B136 DAY) X X X LAST YEAR.)
AUTHORITIES DISCLOSED ALSO THAT AURAL VARANNAI, A REUTERS CORRESPONDENT, HAD BEEN DETAINED BY POLICE ON SATURDAY. THE ASSOCIATION OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, OF WHICH VARANNAI IS VICE PRESIDENT, WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE REASON FOR HIS ARREST. SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID VARANNAI WAS "NOT DETAINED FOR HIS ACTIVITIES AS A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT."
LS706PED NM

BELGRADE -- FOURTH ADD FIRST LEAD DANUBE (A113) XXX IS POLITICAL.
THE RUSSIAN PLAN CALLS FOR A SPECIAL RIVER ADMINISTRATION TO HANDLE HYDRO-TECHNICAL WORKS AND REGULATE NAVIGATION IN THE AREA OF THE IRON GATE BETWEEN VRINCE AND COSTOLA ON THE RIGHT RIVER BANK AND BETWEEN MILDOVA-GECHE AND TURNU SEVERIN ON THE LEFT BANK. REPRESENTATIVES OF ROMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WOULD HANDLE THIS SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE PROPOSAL.
THE RUSSIAN PLAN CARRIES SPECIAL CLAUSES CALLING FOR OPERATION OF A COMMISSION ON A NON-PROFIT BASIS.
THE COMMISSION WOULD HAVE SUPERVISION OVER ALL CUSTOMS AND SANITARY CONDITIONS ON THE DANUBE. IT ALSO WOULD SUPERVISE TRADE REGULATIONS. IT WOULD ESTABLISH A CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO HANDLE DISPUTES WHICH THE DANUBE COMMISSION COULD NOT RESOLVE. THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION WOULD BE COMPOSED OF DANUBE STATES NOT PARTIES TO THE DISPUTES, AND ITS DECISIONS WOULD BE BINDING.
RUSSIA SUGGESTED IN A PREFACT TO THE PROPOSED TEXT THAT THE CONFERENCE GO ON RECORD IN FAVOR OF FREE NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE IN ACCORD WITH THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE DANUBE STATES.
ML1136AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG. 2-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA, RADONJA GOLUBOVIC, HAS BEEN FIRED, THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED. THE DISMISSAL WAS ANOTHER AFTERMATH OF THE SPLIT BETWEEN PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM.
TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID GOLUBOVIC HAD BEEN DENOUNCED AS A TRAITOR BY EMPLOYES IN HIS EMBASSY. IT ADDED THAT HE HAS REFUSED TO RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA AND HAS PLACED HIMSELF UNDER THE PROTECTION OF ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES.
(IN BUCHAREST, GOLUBOVIC SAID HE HAD RESIGNED HIS POST AS A PROTEST AGAINST YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS' RESISTANCE TO THE RECENT COMINFORM DENUNCIATION OF TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS.)
JR217AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG.2-(AP)-THE 11-NATION CONFERENCE ON CONTROL OF THE DANUBE ADOPTED TODAY A RULE FOR A SIMPLE MAJORITY TO GOVERN DECISIONS.
THE ACTION CAME AFTER THE FRENCH HAD WITHDRAWN A PROPOSAL THAT MAJOR DECISIONS BE TAKEN ON A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.
IT WAS OPPOSED BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY. HE CONTENDED THAT HE COULD SEE NO REASON BEHIND THE FRENCH PROPOSAL OTHER THAN TO COMPLICATE THE PROCEDURE.
THE CONVENTION THEN CONTINUED ITS SLOW WORK ON DRAFTING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONFERENCE.
EZ910AED

BY MAX BOYD
CZIRO, AUG 2-(AP)-DISEASE AND HUNGER THREATEN 300,000 TO 350,000 PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES, SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO OF THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY.
SENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST TO SURVEY THE REFUGEE PROBLEM, SIR RAPHAEL SAID "THERE STILL LINGERS DOUBT ABOUT THE CHOLERA POSSIBILITY AMONG THE REFUGEES BUT WE THINK AND HOPE IT IS ENDED."
HE SAID "THERE IS ALSO MALARIA IN SOME AREAS IN SOME SEASONS."
IF THE ARABS CANNOT BE SENT BACK TO THEIR HOMES IN PALESTINE, SIR RAPHAEL SAID THEY WILL BE RESETTLED "AND SETTLEMENT SO FAR HAS BEEN A DIFFICULT PROBLEM." THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IS CONSIDERING THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IN LAKE SUCCESS TODAY.

30.24- 19505

SIR RAPHAEL IS ACCOMPANYING COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, ON A SIX-DAY TOUR OF PALESTINE AND NEARBY ARAB COUNTRIES. SIR RAPHAEL SAID HE HOPES TO SET UP A PLAN FOR MEETING THE REFUGEES' IMMEDIATE NEEDS WITHIN A WEEK.

THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE, HE SAID, IS TO FIND OUT HOW MANY REFUGEES THERE ARE, WHERE THEY ARE AND HOW THEY ARE DISPERSED. HIS COMMENTS WERE MADE AT BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

BERNADOTTE SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE HAS RECOMMENDED TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ARAB REFUGEES BE PERMITTED FREELY TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES IN JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF PALESTINE DURING THE PRESENT TRUCE REGARDLESS OF JEWISH OBJECTIONS.

HE SAID THAT IF THE COUNCIL DOES NOT COMPEL THE JEWS TO ACCEPT THE ARAB REPATRIATION, INTERNATIONAL RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO EXTEND AID TO COUNTRIES WHERE THE REFUGEES ARE SHELTERED.

BERNADOTTE SAID HIS CURRENT TOUR WILL BE DEVOTED MAINLY TO ATTEMPTS TO SETTLE THE PROBLEMS OF THE REFUGEES AND JERUSALEM. BOTH ARABS AND JEWS, HE SAID, HAVE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE THE DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM. BUT HE SAID:

"JERUSALEM'S DEMILITARIZATION CANNOT BE EFFECTED WITHOUT AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE AND TO BUILD UP SUCH A FORCE MIGHT TAKE AS LONG AS TWO MONTHS."

BERNADOTTE PLANS TO CONFER WITH KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN IN THE AMMAN CAPITAL TODAY ON THESE TWIN PROBLEMS. LATER TODAY HE IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA TOMORROW, TEL AVIV AND HAIFA THURSDAY AND RETURN TO HIS HEADQUARTERS ON RHODES FRIDAY.

IN JERUSALEM, DR. DANIEL AUSTER, MAYOR OF THE CITY'S JEWISH PORTION, SAID ALL THE HOLY CITY'S 100,000 JEWISH INHABITANTS SUPPORT A DEMAND THAT MODERN JERUSALEM BE INCLUDED IN THE TERRITORY OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

IN OTHER PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS:

1. EXPLOSIONS ROCKED TWO DEPARTMENT STORES IN DOWNTOWN CAIRO YESTERDAY, INJURING SEVERAL PERSONS. THE INTERIOR MINISTRY PROMPTLY OFFERED A $40,000 REWARD FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR "ALL EXPLOSIONS AND ATTACKS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY IN RECENT DAYS."

2. TWO BELGIAN OFFICERS OF THE U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS' STAFF WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED YESTERDAY WHEN THE FIRST U.N. FOOD CONVOY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM WAS FIRED ON.

3. IN TEL AVIV, MRS. GOLDA MEYERSON, ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, SAID SHE IS GOING TO MOSCOW IN TWO WEEKS AND THAT THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL WILL ARRIVE IN TEL AVIV BY THAT TIME.

JR526AED

AUG 1948

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, AUG.2-(AP)-W.MACMAHON BALL, FORMER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN TOKYO, SAID TODAY GEN.HIDEKI TOJO HAD BECOME ALMOST A NATIONAL HERO IN JAPAN AFTER HIS WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

BALL WAS COMMENTING ON A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMES TRIALS WERE ONE OF THE MOST EXPENSIVE PROPAGANDA FAILURES EVER CHARGED TO THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS.

"SPEEDING UP THE TRIALS WOULD HAVE HELPED TO PREVENT TOJO FROM BECOMING A HERO," BALL SAID. "BUT IT MUST BE CONCEDED THAT THESE POLITICAL TRIALS ARE VERY DIFFERENT FROM TRIALS FOR DIRECT ACTS OF CRUELTY. TRACING THE LINES OF POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY IN A COUNTRY LIKE JAPAN IS A VERY DELICATE AND DIFFICULT TASK."

THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT IN TOKYO REACHED A DECISION IN THE CASE OF TOJO AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS JULY 27, BUT IT HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED.

LS805PED NM

AUG 1948

BATAVIA, JAVA, AUG 2-(AP)-LT.GEN. SIMON H.SPOOR SAID TODAY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FILED FROM BATAVIA JULY 26 REGARDING HIS ORDER FOR A PROBE OF SPECIAL TROOP CORPS ACTIONS AT TJIKALONG TWO MONTHS AGO INCORRECTLY IMPLIED HE ACCEPTED REPORTED RESULTS OF THE OPERATION AS A FACT.

A CORRESPONDENT REPORTED TO THE DUTCH COMMANDER THAT 150 RESIDENTS WERE KILLED, 165 HOUSES WERE BURNED AND 980 TONS OF RICE WERE DESTROYED. THE DISPATCH CARRIED THESE FIGURES WITHOUT ATTRIBUTION. SPOOR SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE WHETHER THE REPORT WAS TRUE.

ME839AED

SHANGHAI,TUESDAY,AUG.3-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE CAPTURED FOWYANG IN NORTHERN ANHWEI AND THE SITUATION IN THAT CENTRAL CHINA PROVINCE IS TENSE, SAID PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS REACHING SHANGHAI TODAY.

FOWYANG HAS BEEN UNDER RED SIEGE MANY TIMES. A FORMER YELLOW RIVER PORT, IT LOST IMPORTANCE WHEN THE YELLOW RIVER WAS TURNED BACK INTO ITS ANCIENT COURSE LAST YEAR.

REPORTS ALSO SAID COMMUNISTS "PROBABLY HAVE CAPTURED" YINGSHANG, ANOTHER FORMER RIVER PORT 30 MILES SOUTHWEST OF FOWYANG.

SD931PCS NM

SHANGHAI,TUESDAY,AUG.3-(AP)-SHANGHAI'S UTILITY RATES--INCLUDING WATER, GAS, ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONE AND TRANSIT FACILITIES--WERE INCREASED 100 TO 300 PER CENT TODAY. THE GOVERNMENT ACTED ON PLEAS FROM THE PUBLIC UTILITIES BUREAU FOR BOOSTS OF 400 TO 600 PER CENT.

SD1010PCS

NANKING, AUG 2-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT LT. GEN.YASUTSUGU OKAMURA, LAST JAPANESE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN CHINA, HAD FINALLY BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE CHINESE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL ON CHARGES OF CONDONING ATROCITIES.

SINCE HE SURRENDERED IN SEPTEMBER, 1945, OKAMURA HAS BEEN "CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE TROOPS," WITH A SIZABLE STAFF IN NANKING. AMERICANS ACTUALLY HANDLED THIS TASK AND LISTED IT AS COMPLETE FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO.

THE COMMUNISTS OFTEN HAVE CHARGED THAT OKAMURA WAS BEING PROTECTED BY HIGH CHINESE OFFICIALS WHO WERE HIS PRE-WAR FRIENDS, AND THAT HE WAS BEING USED AS A MILITARY ADVISER IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID OKAMURA HAD BEEN IN A HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS BUT WAS NOW SO IMPROVED THAT THE DEFENSE MINISTRY HAD DECIDED TO SURRENDER HIM FOR TRIAL.

HU308PCS

NEW YORK--THE HERALD TRIBUNE COMMENTS EDITORIALLY THAT UNTIL THE NANKING GOVERNMENT "SHOWS A REAL CONCERN FOR THE WELFARE OF THE FARMERS, NOT ONLY ON PAPER BUT IN DEEDS, IT WILL BE UNDER A GRAVE HANDICAP IN CARRYING ON THE CIVIL WAR."

NEWSPAPER THUS EVALUATES REPORTS INDICATING BOTH GOVERNMENT ARMIES AND COMMUNISTS PREPARING FOR NEW MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS. IT SAYS "INTERESTING ASPECT THESE REPORTS, IF THEY ARE CORRECT, IS THAT THE THE PLAN OF THE COMMUNISTS MAY INDICATE INCREASING RED STRENGTH AND CONFIDENCE WHILE THE PLAN OF THE GOVERNMENT SHOWS ADHERENCE TO A PATTERN OF STRATEGY THAT HAS NOT BEEN TOO SUCCESSFUL SO FAR."

HERALD TRIBUNE SAYS THE GOVERNMENT "HAS BEEN EXCEEDINGLY PERSISTENT IN ITS DEFENSE OF MAJOR CITIES AND IN ITS EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN COMMUNICATION LINES BETWEEN THE CITIES." THE NEWSPAPER ADDS THAT THE COMMUNISTS AVOID MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS "EXCEPT UNDER THE MOST FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES."

"IF THEY ACTUALLY TRY TO TAKE TSINAN THERE WILL BE REASON TO SUPPOSE THEIR STRENGTH IN SHANTUNG HAS BEEN GROWING RAPIDLY XXX THEY ARE WEAKER IN EQUIPMENT THAN THE GOVERNMENT AND HAVE FEWER MEN UNDER ARMS, BUT HOLD TO THE THEORY THAT THEY CAN WIN MOST OF CHINA BY WINNING RURAL AREAS AND THAT THE CITIES WILL FALL INTO THEIR HANDS EVENTUALLY WITHOUT MUCH FIGHTING.

"IF THE GOVERNMENT HAD ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT AMONG CHINA'S FARMERS THIS STRATEGY OF THE REDS WOULD FAIL BUT THE FACT IS, UNFORTUNATELY, THAT FEW PEASANTS ARE ARDENT ADMIRERS OF NANKING." #

GENEVA, N.Y., AUG. 2-(AP)-DR. MELVILLE D.DICKENSON TONIGHT SAID HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL BRANCH IN JAPAN, SERVING UNDER THE U. S. ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

DR. DICKENSON SAID HE WILL SERVE UNDER GEN. CRAWFORD SAMS, HEAD OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SECTION OF GEN. DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR'S COMMAND, AND THAT HE WILL BE CONSULTANT TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IN MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HYGIENE AS WELL AS TUBERCULOSIS.

JK1027PED

SEOUL,TUESDAY,AUG.3-(AP)-A FORMER COMMUNIST, WHO SPLIT WITH THE POST-WAR RED LEADERSHIP, WILL BE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF THE NEW KOREAN REPUBLIC.

HE IS CHO DONG AM OF INCHON, ONE OF THE FIRST FOUR CABINET SELECTIONS PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE ANNOUNCED FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT--RESTRICTED THUS FAR TO AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA. (A SEPARATE COMMUNIST REGIME IS BEING SET UP IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA).

AN OUTSTANDING LAWYER, HE LEE IM, WHO WAS RELEASED FROM A JAIL WHEN KOREA WAS LIBERATED FROM THE JAPANESE, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

MIN HEE SIK, DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION FOR THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HERE, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION; AND ASSEMBLYMANKIM DO YUN, AMERICAN EDUCATED, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

SD806PCS NM

SEOUL,TUESDAY,AUG.3-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE DEAD AND TWO OTHERS ARE BEING TREATED FOR PARTIAL BLINDNESS AS A RESULT OF DRINKING PAINT THINNER THEY MISTOOK FOR ALCOHOL, THE ARMY SAID TODAY.

ARMY OFFICERS EXPLAINED THAT A PARTY WAS HELD AT CHINHAI, SOUTH KOREA, THREE WEEKS AGO AFTER A NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER FOUND A CAN OF WHAT HE BELIEVED TO BE ALCOHOL. HE ASKED 30 OTHER SOLDIERS TO SHARE IT WITH HIM. THEY MIXED IT WITH FRUIT JUICES.

NINETEEN OF THEM WENT TO THE HOSPITAL; FIVE DIED WITHIN TWO DAYS. NAMES WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED.

THE INCIDENT BROUGHT ORDERS TO ALL ARMY COMMANDERS TO LABEL PLAINLY AND KEEP UNDER CLOSE CONTROL SUCH MATERIALS AS PAINT THINNERS AND ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTIONS.

SD935PCS NM

KUALA LUMPUER, MALAYA, TUESDAY, AUG. 3-(AP)-RAF SPITFIRES, DROPPING AERIAL BOMBS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE MALAYAN INSURRECTION BEGAN, DESTROYED AN INSURGENT CAMP IN SOUTHERN PERAK STATE TODAY, THE RAF ANNOUNCED.

THE RAF PREVIOUSLY USED ROCKETS AND MACHINEGUNS IN FIGHTING REBELS, BUT NOT AERIAL BOMBS. THE COMMUNIQUE GAVE NO DETAILS OF TODAY'S ATTACK IN PERAK.

JT125AED NM

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA, AUG. 2-(AP)-MALAYAN RAILWAYS CANCELED SOME SERVICES IN THE NORTH TODAY BECAUSE OF DISTURBANCES ALONG THE SIAM BORDER.

THRICE WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN PRAI AND TUMPUT IN KELANTAN STATE WAS CANCELED. GENERAL MANAGER J. O. SANDERS SAID "REPORTS WE HAVE RECEIVED MAKE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY." HE ADDED THAT SERVICE WILL BE SUSPENDED UNTIL THE SITUATION CLEARS.

RP107PED

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD AMS BUDGET DIPLOMATS BY EDDY GILMORE XX MOSCOW TALKS.)

THE WESTERN ENVOYS--U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU--ARRIVED AT THE KREMLIN JUST A FEW MINUTES BEFORE 9 P.M. (1 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME). THEY HAD LEFT THEIR VARIOUS RESIDENCES WHILE THE KREMLIN'S BELLS WERE RINGING OUT.

SMITH ENTERED THE FORTRESS-LIKE STRUCTURE ALONE, AS IS HIS USUAL CUSTOM WHEN MEETING WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS. HE USES THEIR TRANSLATORS. ROBERTS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HUGH LUNGHI, A BRITISH EMBASSY ATTACHE WHO HAS TRANSLATED FOR HIGH BRITISH OFFICIALS IN PREVIOUS INTERVIEWS WITH STALIN. CHATAIGNEAU ALSO TOOK ALONG A TRANSLATOR.

IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE TALKS WITH STALIN WILL BE ON AN INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP BASIS. PREVIOUSLY IT HAS BEEN CUSTOMARY FOR THE RUSSIAN LEADER TO SEE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE WESTERN POWERS INDIVIDUALLY.

THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS REPORTEDLY WILL SEEK NOT ONLY AN EASING OF THE BERLIN CRISIS BUT WILL ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH A BASIS FOR FUTURE FOUR POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY AND PERHAPS OTHER OUTSTANDING WORLD ISSUES. THEY TALKED INDIVIDUALLY WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV SATURDAY.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY MADE NO STATEMENT CONCERNING FOUR POWER TALKS. IT WOULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY OPTIMISTIC REPORTS THIS REPORTER RECEIVED FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE.

30.24- 19507

AS CABLES FLEW BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN MOSCOW, LONDON, WASHINGTON AND PARIS NONE OF THE PRINCIPALS COULD BE CHARGED WITH PESSIMISM.

IT WAS OBVIOUS THE MEETING OF THE DIPLOMATS WITH STALIN HAD BEEN ARRANGED WHEN SMITH, ROBERTS AND CHATAIGNEAU KEPT THEMSELVES FREE FROM ANY OTHER ENGAGEMENTS AFTER DINNER.

THIS APPARENTLY WAS SMITH'S THIRD FORMAL INTERVIEW WITH STALIN. HE SAW THE RUSSIAN LEADER FOR A LONG TALK SHORTLY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL HERE AND THEN SAW HIM TOGETHER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DURING THE MOSCOW MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN THE SPRING OF 1947.

ROBERTS, IN HIS FORMER CAPACITY AS MINISTER AND COUNSELLOR OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY HERE, ACCOMPANIED THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR MANY TIMES IN TALKS WITH STALIN. CHATAIGNEAU WILL BE SEEING STALIN FOR THE FIRST TIME, SINCE HE ARRIVED HERE ONLY A FEW WEEKS AGO.

DA357PED

FIFTH LEAD DIPLOMATS

MOSCOW, AUG 2-(AP)-DIPLOMATS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE VISITED THE KREMLIN TONIGHT, OBVIOUSLY FOR AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN SEEKING A BASIS TO SOLVE EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR, ENTERED THE KREMLIN ALONE AT 8:49 P.M. (1249 P.M. EST), A MINUTE AFTER THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, FRANK ROBERTS, HAD GONE THROUGH THE GATES. FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND A TRANSLATOR WENT INTO THE SEAT OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WITHIN THREE MINUTES.

ROBERTS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HUGH LUNGHI, BRITISH EMBASSY ATTACHE, WHO HAS TRANSLATED FOR HIGH BRITISH OFFICIALS IN PREVIOUS INTERVIEWS WITH STALIN. SMITH CUSTOMARILY USES RUSSIAN TRANSLATORS.

THE NIGHT WAS BRIGHT BLUE AND FAIRLY WARM, AFTER SEVERAL DAYS OF EXTREME COLD.

-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH ENTERED THE KREMLIN AT 8:49 P.M. TONIGHT (1:49 P.M. EST), OBVIOUSLY FOR AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

FRANK ROBERTS, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND ACTING BRITISH AMBASSADOR, AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU ALSO WERE EXPECTED SHORTLY AT THE SEAT OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

THEY TOO ARE SEEKING A SOLUTION OF DIXFERENCES WITH RUSSIA OVER

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THEY TOO ARE SEEKING A SOLUTION OF DIFFERENCES WITH RUSSIA OVER THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND OTHER GERMAN AND WORLD PROBLEMS.

DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS HERE HAVE CONTRIBUTED TOWARD EASING THE TENSE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS SAID PROGRESS ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE AMONG THE GREAT POWERS.

THE AMBASSADORS OF THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE AND BRITAIN'S ACTTING AMBASSADOR, FRANK ROBERTS, PREPARED THIS AFTERNOON FOR THE VISIT TO THE KREMLIN, THE SEAT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

(A STRICT OFFICIAL SILENCE WAS OBSERVED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AND BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICES ON ALL ASPECTS OF THE CRUCIAL WESTERN EFFORTS IN MOSCOW TO REACH A EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA. BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THAT ANY LEAKAGE OF INFORMATION ABOUT WHAT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE PROPOSING MIGHT RUIN THE OUTCOME OF THE MOSCOW TALKS. BRITISH DIPLOMATIC WRITERS, HOWEVER, SPECULATED THE WESTERN REQUEST FOR AN INTERVIEW WITH STALIN MIGHT LEAD SOON TO A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR CHIEFS OF STATE).

THE DIPLOMATS ARE EXPECTED TO BE INVITED, EITHER SINGLY OR IN A GROUP, TO AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES ARE WALTER BEDELL SMITH OF THE U.S. FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, AND YVES CHATAIGNEAU OF FRANCE.

THEY ARE TO PRESENT THE LATEST APPROACH OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND GERMAN QUESTIONS.

IT WAS APPARENT AT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH EMBASSIES THIS MORNING THAT THE THREE ENVOYS WERE STANDING BY FOR SOME DEVELOPMENT.

IF STALIN SHOULD AGREE TO SEE THE ENVOYS AND FOLLOWED PREVIOUS ROUTINE, THEY PROBABLY WOULD SEE HIM INDIVIDUALLY AND IN THIS ORDER: AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, AND YVES CHATAIGNEAU, THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

(THE LONDON STAR AND OTHER NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY THAT THE THREE DIPLOMATS WILL MEET STALIN TONIGHT TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN CRISIS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.)

(IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON PRESS REPORTS CONCERNING DEVELOPMENTS IN MOSCOW. OFFICIALLY, THE INFORMATION LID WAS CLAMPED DOWN PENDING RECEIPT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DISPATCHES FROM ITS DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD. SUCH DISPATCHES WHEN RECEIVED HAVE TO BE DECODED, A PROCESS THAT TAKES TIME AND CAUSES DELAY IN OFFICIAL DISCLOSURES.

(IN THE ABSENCE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN MISSOURI, THERE WAS NO WORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONCERNING THE PROSPECTIVE TALKS WITH STALIN OR ON OTHER INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS).

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WOULD NOT COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT THE THREE ENVOYS HAD REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW WITH STALIN. IT WOULD MAKE NO STATEMENT ON THE FOUR-POWER TALKS.

BUT THIS REPORTER LEARNED THAT THERE HAVE BEEN DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS HERE WHICH HAVE DEFINITELY CONTRIBUTED TOWARD EASING THE TENSE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. (THIS DISPATCH DID NOT GIVE FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DEVELOPMENTS.)

IT WAS LEARNED IN AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS THAT PROGRESS ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE AMONG THE FOUR GREAT POWERS.

THE PURPOSES OF THE CURRENT MOSCOW TALKS WERE AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED TO BE:

1. EASING OF THE BERLIN SITUATION.
2. ESTABLISHING A BASIS FOR FUTURE FOUR POWER TALKS--PROBABLY ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LEVEL--ON GERMANY AND PERHAPS OTHER OUSTANDING WORLD ISSUES.

IT WAS LEARNED ON HIGH AUTHORITY THAT NO ULTIMATUM HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE SOVIETS BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

A GOOD AUTHORITY TOLD THIS REPORTER THERE APPEARS TO BE A GOOD CHANCE OF BOTH OBJECTIVES BEING WORKED OUT AMONG THE FOUR GREAT POWERS.

HAVANA, CUBA, AUG.2-(AP)-PRESIDENT JOSE MANUEL CASANOVA OF THE CUBAN SUGAR ASSOCIATION SAID TONIGHT SALE OF 240,000 TONS OF SUGAR TO THE U.S.ARMY HAD BEEN "PRACTICALLY COMPLETED."

"A DELEGATION FROM THE CUBAN SUGAR INDUSTRY WILL BE IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW TO CLOSE THE DEAL," HE SAID. "THE U.S.ARMY ASKED TO BUY THE SUGAR, AND WE AGREED TO SELL, SO IT IS PRACTICALLY SOLD. A CONTRACT AND DETAILS WILL BE WORKED OUT IN WASHINGTON."

HE SAID THE CUBAN SUGAR STABILIZATION INSTITUTE HAD ALSO RELEASED 173,000 TONS OF SUGAR FOR INCREASED CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE ARMY IS BUYING THE SUGAR FOR USE IN OCCUPIED AREAS. PREVIOUSLY IT HAD PURCHASED 1,000,000 TONS FROM CUBA FOR THE SAME PURPOSE.

PS1008PED

VANCOUVER, B.C., TUESDAY, AUG.3-(AP)-THE VANCOUVER NEWS-HERALD SAID IN A FRONT-PAGE STORY TODAY STRAY RUSSIAN MINES ARE MENACING SHIPPING OFF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST.

THE PACIFIC OCEAN'S JAPANESE CURRENT, RUNNING IN AN EASTWARD DIRECTION AND COASTAL TIDES WERE SAID POSSIBLY TO BE CARRYING THE MINES TO THIS SIDE OF THE OCEAN.

THE STORY WAS BASED "ON REPORTS FROM FISHERMEN ARRIVING HERE FROM THE WEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND." IT SAID THE MINES WERE TRIGGERED BY DELICATE DETONATING APPARATUS.

COAST FISHERMEN, THE STORY SAID, MAINTAIN THE MINES DO NOT CONFORM WITH KNOWN TYPES OF JAPANESE MINES "AND ARE DEFINITELY RUSSIAN WEAPONS." THE DETONATORS WERE SAID TO BE "SECRET AND DANGEROUS TO HANDLE."

MARINE UNDERWRITERS SAID AN AVERAGE OF 2.3 MINES A DAY HAS BEEN REPORTED IN PACIFIC COASTAL WATERS DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS. IN UNITED STATES AND BRITISH COLUMBIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS 137 MINES HAVE BEEN SIGHTED SINCE APRIL 20.

P111AED

MONTREAL, AUG.2-(AP)-A CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL SAID TODAY NO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS HAD BEEN RECEIVED HERE IN THE CASE OF 29 ESTONIAN REFUGEES WHO WERE REPORTED EN ROUTE TO MONTREAL ABOARD A TINY MOTOR LAUNCH.

THE REFUGEES, ABOARD THE 34-TON ASTRID, ESCAPED FROM RUSSIAN-DOMINATED ESTONIA FOUR YEARS AGO. THEY BOUGHT THE VESSEL IN SWEDEN AND SAILED ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN TWO WEEKS AFTER STOPPING AT STORNOWAY, SCOTLAND.

THE OFFICIAL SAID IF THEY HAVE PROPER VISAS FROM CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER. IF NOT, THEY MIGHT BE DETAINED WHILE THEIR CASE IS CONSIDERED IN OTTAWA.

THE ASTRID ARRIVED IN ST.JOHN'S, NFLD., SATURDAY NIGHT AFTER THE ATLANTIC CROSSING. THERE WERE 12 MEN, 10 WOMEN AND SEVEN CHILDREN ABOARD.

MD1003PED

LOS ANGELES,AUG.2-(AP)-A PROJECT TO BRING TO CALIFORNIA 29 REFUGEES WHO CROSSED THE ATLANTIC IN A SMALL BOAT AND GIVE THEM EMPLOYMENT IN COMPLETING AN ORPHANAGE DESIGNED FOR DISPLACED CHILDREN WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE U.S.EUROPEAN EVANGELICAL COMMISSION.

THE REFUGEES, WHO LANDED AT BOSTON AFTER A 43-DAY VOYAGE FROM SWEDEN IN A 64-FOOT BOAT, ARE BEING DETAINED BY U.S.IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS.

THE REV.R.D.NOLES, PASTOR OF THE BURBANK, CALIF., BAPTIST CHURCH AND WESTERN CHAIRMAN OF THE EVANGELICAL COMMISSION, SAID HIS GROUP HAS ARRANGED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE TO USE THE FACILITIES OF A 196-ACRE RANCH FOUR MILES NORTH OF SANTA PAULA.

ON THE FARM, THE REV.MR.NOLES SAID, IS A LARGE, PARTIALLY COMPLETED HOTEL. IT IS HIS PLAN TO EMPLOY THE REFUGEES IN FINISHING THE HOTEL, AND THEN THROW IT OPEN AS AN ORPHANAGE. IT WILL ACCOMMODATE 50 REFUGEE BOYS AND 50 GIRLS, HE SAID.

"WHEN THE HOTEL IS FINISHED, THE 29 BALTICS COULD READILY OBTAIN WORK IN AGRICULTURE," HE SAID.

HE SAID THE EVANGELICAL COMMISSION AND THE CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE ARE NOT CONNECTED, BUT THEIR AIMS ARE SIMILAR "AND IN THIS CASE THE PROGRAMS SEEM TO FIT PERFECTLY."

SD640PCS

SPIES
BY OLIVER W.DE WOLF

WASHINGTON,AUG 2-(AP)-CLAIMS THAT RUSSIA'S WARTIME SPYING REACHED ALL THE WAY TO THE WHITE HOUSE CAME IN FOR CLOSER SCRUTINY TODAY ON BOTH SIDES OF CAPITOL HILL.

SENATORS CALLED WILLIAM W.REMINGTON, SUSPENDED COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, BACK TO THE STAND (9 A.M. EST) FOR MORE LIGHT ON HIS DEALINGS WITH THE WOMAN WHO TOLD THE STORY.

AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ORDERED A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION (1 P.M.) TO DECIDE WHEN TO HEAR THE BIGGER NAMES ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY REELED OFF IN THE LATEST CHAPTER OF HER CONFESSIONS AS A ONE-TIME SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT.

IN A DRAMA-LADEN APPEARANCE BEFORE THE HOUSE GROUP, THE 40-YEAR-OLD VASSAR GRADUATE POINTED AN ACCUSING FINGER AT NEARLY TWO-SCORE FORMER GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

FROM THEM, SHE SAID SHE AND OTHERS WERE ABLE TO PASS ALONG FOR RELAY TO MOSCOW SUCH TOP-SECRET DATA AS PLANS FOR THE B-29 SUPERFORTRESS, WORD THAT THIS COUNTRY WAS ABOUT TO DECIPER THE RUSSIAN CODE AND THE DATE FOR THE ALLIED INVASION OF NORMANDY--D-DAY.

30.24- 19509

AMONG THOSE MISS BENTLEY NAMED WERE LAUCHLIN CURRIE, ONE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS, AND HARRY D. WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BOTH--AS HAD REMINGTON AND SOME OF THE OTHERS--QUICKLY AND HOTLY DENIED ANY COMMUNIST AFFILIATION OR ANY PASSING ALONG OF WARTIME SECRETS. CURRIE AND WHITE, FURTHERMORE, DENIED KNOWING ANYTHING ABOUT MISS BENTLEY'S OPERATIONS.

"TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE," SAID CURRIE IN A STATEMENT FROM HIS HOME IN SCARSDALE, N.Y., "I HAVE NEVER KNOWN NOR ASSOCIATED IN ANY WAY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH EITHER A COMMUNIST OR A COMMUNIST AGENT. I NEVER MET MISS BENTLEY NOR KNEW OF HER EXISTENCE."

WHITE DECLARED: "THIS IS THE MOST FANTASTIC THING I HAVE EVER HEARD OF. I NEVER HEARD OF THIS WOMAN. I AM SHOCKED."

REMINGTON HAS ACKNOWLEDGED KNOWING MISS BENTLEY, BUT DENIED EITHER THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST AS SHE CLAIMED OR THAT HE HAD GIVEN HER ANY WAR SECRETS.

WILLIAM P.ROGERS, COUNSEL FOR THE SENATE EXPENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH FIRST BROUGHT MISS BENTLEY'S STORY TO LIGHT ON FRIDAY, SAID MEMBERS ORDERED REMINGTON RECALLED FOR CLOSER QUESTIONING ABOUT HIS DEALING WITH MISS BENTLEY.

ROGERS NOTED THAT THE QUESTIONING SATURDAY WAS CONFINED LARGELY TO REMINGTON'S BACKGROUND, PARTICULARLY AS A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

BUT IN THIS CONNECTION, ROGERS TOLD REPORTERS THE COMMITTEE STILL IS INTERESTED IN KNOWING HOW AND WHY REMINGTON WAS CLEARED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE FOR HIGH GOVERNMENT JOBS ON THREE OCCASIONS SINCE HE WAS QUESTIONED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ABOUT HIS LOYALTY.

A SLIM SIX-FOOTER WITH REDDISH HAIR, THE 30-YEAR-OLD ECONOMIST LAST SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF AN INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE WHICH PASSED ON WHAT GOODS COULD BE EXPORTED TO RUSSIA.

ROGERS SAID SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER PLACED REMINGTON ON AN INDEFINITE LEAVE FROM HIS $9,975 A YEAR JOB AFTER THE SENATE COMMITTEE HAD WRITTEN A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ABOUT HIM.

REMINGTON TESTIFIED THAT HE MAY HAVE "MISLED" THOMAS E.BLAISDELL, WHO HIRED HIM FOR THE COMMERCE JOB, BUT INSISTED HE DID NOT DO SO INTENTIONALLY. AT THE SAME TIME, HE BLAMED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW, MRS. ELIZABETH MOOS, FOR GETTING HIM TANGLED UP WITH MISS BENTLEY, WHOM HE ALSO KNEW AS HELEN JOHNSON. HE SAID HE THOUGHT SHE WAS A NEWSPAPER-WOMAN.

WHILE REMINGTON WAS TELLING SENATORS ABOUT HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW TROUBLES AND PERSONAL BACKGROUND ON SATURDAY, THE HOUSE GROUP SUDDENLY OPENED UP TO THE PUBLIC ITS CLOSED DOOR SESSION WITH MISS BENTLEY.

AFTER NAMING CURRIE, MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST, BUT THAT "HE GAVE US SOME INFORMATION." SHE SAID IT WAS THROUGH HIM THAT THE SOVIETS LEARNED THE UNITED STATES WAS ABOUT TO "BREAK" THE RUSSIAN CODE.

WHITE, THE WITNESS SAID, GAVE INFORMATION TO ONE N.GREGORY SILVERMASTER WHICH WAS RELAYED ON TO HER AND EVENTUALLY REACHED RUSSIA.

MISS BENTLEY, WHO SAID SHE QUIT WORKING FOR THE COMMUNISTS IN 1944 AND A YEAR LATER TOOK HER REVELATIONS TO THE FBI, TABBED SILVERMASTER AS ONE OF TWO KEY LINKS IN THE SOVIET ESPIONAGE CHAIN.

AT LONG BEACH PARK, N.J., SILVERMASTER DENIED ANY PART IN SUCH ACTIVITIES. HE SAID HE WOULD TELL HIS STORY "WHEN THE PROPER TIME COMES."

MISS BENTLEY IDENTIFIED SILVERMASTER AS A FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AND OF THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE. GROUPED WITH HIM, SHE SAID, WERE GEORGE SILVERMAN, FRANK COE, WILLIAM GOLD AND HIS WIFE, IRVING KAPLAN AND NORMAN BURSLER, ALL FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

THE WITNESS TERMED SILVERMAN A "PROLIFIC" SOURCE OF INFORMATION, AND A DUES-PAYING COMMUNIST ALONG WITH COE AND GOLD.

COE, WHO LEFT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR A JOB WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, TERMED THE TESTIMONY "ABSURB." HE SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW MISS BENTLEY AND PREVIOUSLY HAD DENIED HER STORY "UNDER OATH."

MISS BENTLEY NAMED VICTOR PERLO, A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, AS HEAD OF THE SECOND GROUP WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT SHE SAID KEPT HER SUPPLIED WITH INFORMATION.

PERLO HAD LINKED UP WITH HIM, MISS BENTLEY SAID, THESE FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES: ALLEN ROSENBERG OF THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION; DONALD WHEELER OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES; EDWARD FITZGERALD OF WPB; HARRY MAGIDOFF OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT, AND CHARLES CRAMER.

ROBERT STRIPLING, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, SAID CRAMER'S REAL NAME IS KRIVITSKY, AND THAT HE WORKED AT ONE TIME IN THE OFFICE OF SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA). MISS BENTLEY LISTED CRAMER, ROSENBERG, WHEELER AND FITZGERALD AS COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

BEFORE PERLO TOOK OVER THIS GROUP, MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED, IT WAS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN ABT OF THE CIO-POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE. SHE SAID IT ALSO INCLUDED SOL LESHINSKY, AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, AND HAROLD GLASSER OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

IN ADDITION TO WHAT SHE CALLED THE SILVERMASTER AND PERLO RINGS, THE EX-SPY NAMED THESE OTHER PERSONS IN GOVERNMENT AS SUPPLYING HER WITH INFORMATION:

DUNCAN LEE, A LEGAL ADVISER TO MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM DONOVAN, HEAD OF OSS; HELEN TENNEY, OF THE SPANISH SECTION OF OSS; J.JULIUS JOSEPH OF THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION AND LATER WITH THE SPANISH DIVISION OF OSS, AND HIS WIFE; MAURICE HALPERIN, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH OF OSS; ROBERT MILLER, HEAD OF THE RESEARCH FOR THE COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS; JOSEPH GREGG, AND BERNARD REDMOND, ALSO OF CIAA, AND MICHAEL GREENBURG, WHO SHE SAID WORKED WITH CURRIE.

IN DETAILING WHAT SHE CALLED CURRIE'S HELP IN HER UNDERTAKING, MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED:

"MR.SILVERMASTER TOLD ME ONE DAY THAT CURRIE CAME DASHING INTO SILVERMAN'S HOUSE OUT OF BREATH AND SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS ON THE VERGE OF BREAKING THE RUSSIAN CODE. SILVERMAN, OF COURSE, GOT IN TOUCH WITH SILVERMASTER AT ONCE."

WHEN THE WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGED UNDER QUESTIONING THAT SHE WAS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH CURRIE, REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) PROTESTED THAT THE FORMER ROOSEVELT AIDE WAS BEING SMEARED BY "REMOTE CONTROL."

RANKIN SAID COMMUNISTS ARE NOTORIOUS LIARS AND THAT THE EVIDENCE ABOUT CURRIE WAS THIRD HAND; FROM AN ADMITTED COMMUNIST AND SPY QUOTING ANOTHER COMMUNIST, WHO HEARD IT FROM A THIRD PARTY MEMBER.

MISS BENTLEY COUNTERED THAT COMMUNISTS DON'T LIE TO THEIR SUPERIORS.

ONCE SHE FINISHED HER TESTIMONY, THE WITNESS WAS WHISKED AWAY FROM CAPITOL HILL UNDER POLICE GUARD. TWO OFFICERS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO PROTECT HER AGAINST POSSIBLE COMMUNIST PARTY VENGEANCE.

--DASH--

(EDS: A LEAD SPIES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE BY 11 A.M. EST)

RZ352AED

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., AUG 2-(AP)-FREDERICK H.OSBORN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, CHARGED RUSSIA TODAY WITH OBSTRUCTING EFFORTS TO REDUCE AND REGULATE WORLD ARMAMENTS. RUSSIA'S JAKOB A.MALIK BITTERLY REPLIED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD SABOTAGED EFFORTS TO CUT ARMAMENTS.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIAN DELEGATES CLASHED AT A SHORT MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS. THE COMMISSION MET IN A SMALL COMMITTEE ROOM HERE AFTER A LONG WRANGLE OVER ITS REPORT BY ITS WORKING COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF THE SAME DELEGATES.

OSBORN SAID THAT DESPITE THE "SOVIET SYSTEM OF OBSTRUCTIONISM IN THIS COMMISSION," THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FEELS THE COMMISSION MUST GO AHEAD WITH ITS WORK.

MALIK AND DMITRI Z.MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, TOLD THE COMMISSION THEY REJECTED THE U.S. ATTACKS ON RUSSIA. THEY SAID THE U.S. AND BRITAIN HAD IN FACT SABOTAGED THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

MT153PED

AUG 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 2-(AP)-IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

YESTERDAY: U.N. ANNOUNCED SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET TOMORROW AT REQUEST OF BRITISH TO CONSIDER PALESTINE PROBLEMS; ISRAEL PROTESTED AGAINST DETENTION OF 10,000 REFUGEES ON CYPRUS.

TODAY: SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION SET FOR 1:30 P.M.E.S.T.; WORKING COMMITTEE OF COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS CONSIDERS COMMISSION'S REPORT ON RUSSIAN-WESTERN POWER DEADLOCK OVER ARMS LIMITATION.

JR306AED

ISRAELI SOURCES INDICATED THE JEWS WOULD BE OPPOSED TO THE RETURN NOW OF THE REFUGEES. LAKESUCCESS - XXX ARABS

THE ISRAELI DELEGATION AT THE U.N. ISSUED A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT SAYING THE PLIGHT OF THE ARAB REFUGEES IS A RESULT OF THE INVASION OF PALESTINE BY ARAB ARMIES IN A WAR AGAINST THE U.N. PALESTINE DECISION.

THE STATEMENT SAID THOSE WHO MADE THE WAR AND SUPPORTED IT MUST BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY. IT ADDED THAT THE SOLUTION OF THE ARAB PROBLEM CAN BE DISCUSSED "FRUITFULLY" ONLY WHEN THERE IS ASSURANCE OF PERMANENT PEACE.

JR313AED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 2-(AP)-BRITAIN CALLED TODAY FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS TO EXAMINE THE ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SHE OFFERED TO CHIP IN $400,000 TOWARD THIS INVESTIGATION.

DA344PED

PHILADELPHIA,AUG.2-(AP)-A FRENCH-BORN SCIENTIST WAS HONORED BY THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPING A PROCESS WITHOUT WHICH "IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE AVIATION GASOLINE IN THE QUANTITIES NEEDED BY THE AIR FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE INSTITUTE ANNOUNCED THE AWARD OF THE HOWARD N.POTTS MEDAL YESTERDAY TO EUGENE J.HOUDRY, NOW A RESIDENT OF ARDMORE, PA., FOR DEVELOPING THE HOUDRY PROCESS OF CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM.

THE MEDAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1906 AND IS AWARDED FOR DISTINGUISHED WORK IN SCIENCE OR THE ARTS. THE PRESENTATION CEREMONY WILL BE HELD OCTOBER 20.

HOUDRY, SON OF A FRENCH STEEL MANUFACTURER, ORIGINALLY BECAME INTERESTED IN MOTOR FUELS THROUGH HIS ACTIVITY IN AUTO RACING. HE DEVELOPED HIS PROCESS AFTER COMING TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1930 AND GOING TO WORK FOR SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

THE INSTITUTE SAID THAT "DURING THE EARLY PART OF WORLD WAR TWO, HOUDRY CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS SUPPLIED 90 PER CENT OF ALL THE AVIATION GASOLINE BASE STOCK MADE IN THIS COUNTRY."

EJ316AED

READING,PA.,AUG.2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MUST "DOMINATE THE AIR AS IT FORMERLY DOMINATED THE SEA," SAYS GENERAL CARL A.SPAATZ, RETIRING CHIEF OF THE U.S.ARMY AIR FORCE.

"AN OCEAN OF AIR HAS REPLACED THE OCEANS OF WATER AS OUT FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE," GENERAL SPAATZ SAID YESTERDAY AS HE WAS HONORED BY FELLOW RESIDENTS OF BERKS COUNTY (PA.).

"IT IS CONSEQUENTLY OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE," HE ADDED," THAT THE UNITED STATE DOMINATE THE AIR AS IT FORMERLY DOMINATED THE SEA. OUR AIR FORCE MUST BE THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD."

FLIGHTS OF JET PLANES, THUNDERBOLT AND MUSTANG FIGHTERS, AND SUPERFORTRESSES TOOK PART IN THE CEREMONY HONORING SPAATZ AT THE READING AIRPORT.

SPEAKING OF HIS FELLOW TOWNSPEOPLE, SPAATZ -- A NATIVE OF BOYERTOWN, PA. -- SAID:

"IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE TO RETURN TO THE OLD SCENES. IT IS A GOOD THING TO LOOK UPON THE FACES OF SO MANY STUBBORD PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMEN. THESE ARE THE FACES OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO WON'T BE INTIMIDATED BY ANYTHING OR ANYBODY IN THE WORLD."

EJ329AED NM

AUG 1948

JUNCTION CITY,KAS.,AUG.2-(AP)-UNITS OF THE 84TH AIRBORNE DIVISION MOVED INTO FORT RILEY, KAS., TODAY FOR 15 DAYS OF TRAINING AS A RESERVE UNIT.

MAJ.GEN.RALPH M.IMMELL, MADISON, WIS., IS THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE DIVISION WHICH INCLUDES OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN FROM WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN AND ILLINOIS.

GENERAL IMMELL ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY TO ADDRESS THE DIVISION AND THEN RETURNED TO WISCONSIN WHERE HE IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION.

"IF THE PEOPLE OF WISCONSIN HONOR ME WITH THE NOMINATION YOU WILL HAVE A NEW COMMANDING GENERAL," HE TOLD THE DIVISION.

COL.DEWEY B.GILL, MILWAUKEE, WIS., WAS DESIGNATED AS COMMANDING OFFICER IN THE ABSENCE OF GENERAL IMMELL.

MEMBERS OF COLONEL GILL'S STAFF ARE LT.COL.LESLIE V.DIX, LACROSSE, WIS., CHIEF OF STAFF; MAJ.ROBERT L.HUGHES, MADISON, G-1; MAJ.PATRICK W. COTTER, MILWAUKEE, G-3; MAJOR LEROY E.LUBERG, MADISON, G-2; MAJ.GREGORY E.ENDRES, MADISON, G-4; CAPT.DONALD F.REINOEL, DARLINGTON, WIS., ACTING DIVISION ADJUTANT GENERAL.

SD1118PCS

30.24- 19511

WASHINGTON, AUG 2-(AP)-SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) ACTED TODAY TO CUT OFF TALK THAT THE APPOINTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIONERS MAY HAVE TO BE RESUBMITTED NOW FOR SENATE CONFIRMATION.

HICKENLOOPER, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY, READ A LETTER HE SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAYING THE COMMISSIONERS' PRESENT TERMS WILL NOT EXPIRE UNTIL JUNE 30, 1950.

THAT WAS PROVIDED, HE SAID, IN LEGISLATION PASSED LAST JUNE. WITHOUT THAT LAW THE TERMS WOULD HAVE ENDED YESTERDAY, AUGUST 1.

THE EXTENDER WAS PASSED IN LIEU OF CONFIRMATION OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR NEW STAGGERED TERMS RANING UP TO FIVE YEARS FOR CHAIRMAN DAVID E. LILIENTHAL.

IT WAS PROPOSED AFTER PROSPECTS DWINDLED FOR A FIGHT ON LILIENTHAL. ONE EFFECT IS TO GIVE THE NEXT PRESIDENT POWER TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS.

IN REVIEWING THE HISTORY OF THE ACTION THE SENATOR WROTE THAT "IT WAS THE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING AND CLEAR OPINION AND INTENT OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE CONGRESS" THAT THE COMMISSIONERS' TERMS OF OFFICE WERE MERELY EXTENDED. HE SAID NEW SENATE CONFIRMATION WAS UNNECESSARY.

PE516PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.2-(AP)-GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS OPTIMISTIC TODAY THAT THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WILL BE STRAIGHTENED OUT WITHOUT A WAR.

IN AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH A GROUP OF 90 YOUTHS HERE FOR THE THIRD ANNUAL AMERICAN LEGION BOYS FORUM, BRADLEY SAID HE HOPED "WE WON'T FIND IT NECESSARY TO CALL ON TOO MANY OF YOU TOO LONG TO WORK FOR US."

THE STUDENTS FROM 45 STATES AFTER LUNCH AT THE PENTAGON CALLED ON SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN L.SULLIVAN. EARLIER THE YOUTHS HELD PLATFORM HEARINGS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, WHERE THEY ARE STAYING.

BRADLEY WELCOMED THE BOYS TO THE PENTAGON AND SAID HE WAS GLAD TO FIND THEM INTERESTED IN THE ARMY, ADDING THAT THE ARMY IS SIMPLY AN AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THAT IT BELONGED TO THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 2-(AP)-COL.HOWARD E.REED, DENVER, WAS NAMED SELECTIVE SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR COLORADO TODAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE SAID THE APPOINTMENT COMPLETES THE ROSTER OF DRAFT DIRECTORS.

AB1246PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.2-(AP)-ARMY ENGINEERS SAID TODAY APPROXIMATELY $183,000,000 WORTH OF ARMY CONSTRUCTION WORK IN ALASKA THIS YEAR IS PROGRESSING WELL AND NEW WORK WILL BE STARTED AT ONCE.

THEY SAID CONGRESS APPROPRIATED $151,000,000 (M) FOR ARMY CONSTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY AND IN ADDITION HAS ALLOWED $30,000,000 (M) FOR HOUSING.

LIEUT.GEN.R.A.WHEELER, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS AND COL.E.C.ITSCHNER HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM INSPECTING THE ALASKAN WORK.

THE ENGINEERS SAID THE WORK ON HOUSING WOULD BE THE MAIN CONSTRUCTION DURING THE SUMMER AND THAT THIS AND OTHER WORK APPROVED BY CONGRESS WILL BE PUSHED.

THEY SAID WORK UNDER THE REGULAR BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCLUDES:

FORT RICHARDSON--FAMILY UNITS, BACHELOR OFFICERS QUARTERS, OUTSIDE UTILITIES AND MOTOR POOL $4,452,000.

WHITTIER--WAREHOUSE ON DOCK, OUTSIDE UTILITIES, BULK STORAGE, SALT WATER FIRE SYSTEM, FLOOD LIGHTS AND RAILROAD SPUR $4,313,240.

ADAK--TRANSMITTER BUILDING, HOUSING, FAMILY UNITS AND GARAGE $871,230.

ANCHORAGE--FAMILY UNITS $561,600.

BIG DELTA--FAMILY UNITS $63,151.

KETCHIKAN--TRANSMITTER BUILDING, TUNNING STATION, HOUSING AND POWER HOUSE $87,000.

CATHEDRAL BLUFF--FAMILY UNITS $61,776.

NORTHWAY--FAMILY UNITS $61,776.

NAKNEK--POWER PLANT, RECEIVING BUILDING, SIGNAL CENTER AND TRANSMITTER BUILDING $56,640.

SKAGWAY--POWER HOUSE, REPEATER STATION AND FAMILY UNITS $104,490.

LENA POINT--OPERATOR BUILDING AND QUARTERS $50,600.

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR STATION BETWEEN HAINES AND JUNEAU--OPERATORS QUARTERS $50,600.

BETHEL--POWER HOUSE $28,000.

KODIAK RECEIVING STATION $10,185.

NOME--FAMILY UNITS $65,584.

SITKA--POWER HOUSE $9,460.

AB356PED

SUGAR NOTCH,PA.,AUG.2-(AP)-THE 2,300 RESIDENTS OF THIS EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINING COMMUNITY MEMORIALIZED THEIR 23 WORLD WAR TWO DEAD IN A 16-TON STATUE--AND LISTED ONE AS PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

A BUST OF THE LATE PRESIDENT WAS UNVEILED BY HIS WIDOW, MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

A CROWD OF 5,000 WITNESSED THE CEREMONIES SATURDAY. MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID HER HUSBAND "STROVE FOR TWO DEFINITE THINGS -- FIRST THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES AND SECOND TO LEAD THE WORLD TO PEACE."

SHE ADDED: "THAT IS SOMETHING WE STILL HAVE TO DO."

THE MEMORIAL WAS SCULPTURED BY LAWRENCE RUSSO. IT BEARS 680 NAMES, GOLD STARS BESIDE 23 OF THEM.

EJ321AED

NEW YORK, AUG.2-(AP)-A 65-YEAR-OLD MOTHER, WOUNDED IN THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN, WAS REUNITED TODAY WITH HER SON AFTER A SEPARATION OF 20 YEARS.

MRS.MARTHA SCHWEIM ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM BERLIN. SHE WAS MET BY 42-YEAR-OLD KURT SCHWEIM, OF (3629 E ST.) SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF., WHOM SHE LAST SAW IN 1928.

SCHWEIM, A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND MOTOR COURT OPERATOR, SAID HIS MOTHER PLANS TO REMAIN WITH HIM PERMANENTLY. SHE WAS STRUCK BY A BULLET DURING THE LAST STAGES OF THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN IN 1945.

MRS.SCHWEIM REACHED THIS COUNTRY AFTER CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTIES, HER SON SAID. THOUGH ALL HER CREDENTIALS WERE LOST, HE SAID, ARRANGE-

MENTS WERE COMPLETED LAST MONTH FOR HER TO COME UNDER A
PREFERENTIAL QUOTA VISA.

SCHWEIM, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, SAID ONE OF HIS SONS, EDWARD, 18, WAS KILLED BY A SNIPER'S BULLET WHILE SERVING WITH THE U.S. INFANTRY IN WORLD WAR II.

SCHWEIM SAID HE AND HIS MOTHER WILL LEAVE FOR SAN BERNARDINO BY CAR WEDNESDAY.

LS 9PED NM

AUG 1948

BALTIMORE, AUG.2-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM C. COLEMAN WILL DECIDE TOMORROW WHETHER THE GARRSON BROTHERS AND FOUR OTHER DEFENDANTS ACCUSED OF DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT DURING WORLD WAR II WILL BE TRIED HERE OR IN CHICAGO.

MURRAY W. GARSSON AND HENRY M. GARSSON OPPOSE THE CHANGE. ALLEN B. GELLMAN, JOSEPH T. WEISS, HARRY S. GLICK AND ERIE BASIN METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, ALL OF CHICAGO, ASKED TODAY THROUGH COUNSEL FOR REMOVAL OF THE TRIAL TO CHICAGO.

THE FOUR SEEKING THE CHANGE CONTENDED THAT MOST OF THE WITNESSES IN THE TRIAL WILL BE FROM, OR NEAR CHICAGO, AND THAT MANY OF THE ACTS ALLEGED IN THE INDICTMENT OCCURRED IN ILLINOIS.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH THE RENEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS FOR WAR MATERIALS AND WITH FILING FALSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE TRANSACTIONS THE STATEMENTS ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN FILED IN MARYLAND.

GOVERNMENT COUNSEL ALSO OPPOSED THE CHANGE IN THE TRIAL SITE.

MJ710PED

AUG 1948

30.24- 19513

Five U.S. Officials Linked To Red Network in Capital By Ex-Communist Worker

MAGAZINE EDITOR GIVES NAMES TO PROBE COMMITTEE

Alger Hiss of State Department Was Aide, Whittaker Chambers Says

LISTS NLRB OFFICIAL

Former Assistant Secretary of Treasury Was 'Fellow Traveler,' He Declares

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — (AP) Whitaker Chambers, who said he once served in the Communist underground in Washington, swore today that it was headed by a number of U. S. government officials, including:

Alger Hiss, State Department official who later rose to be secretary general of the San Francisco Conference at which the United Nations was launched, and

Nathan Witt, who served successively as attorney and executive secretary for the National Labor Relations Board.

Chambers also declared a number of other government officials were among the leaders of the Red network in the capitol during his life as a Communist party member from 1924 to 1937.

Chambers, now a senior editor for Time Magazine, testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee as it dug into stories of a widespread spy ring in the federal government.

Names Others

He asserted that Harry Dexter White, former assistant secretary of the treasury, was "certainly" a fellow traveler. Chambers said he tried to persuade White to "break away from the Communist group" but failed.

The witness also told of seeking unsuccessfully to get Hiss to "break away from the party."

Hiss, now president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said in New York: "I don't know Mr. Chambers. As far as I know I never met him. And there's no basis for the statement which has been reported to me that he made to the committee."

Chambers named other cell leaders of the Red network here as Lee Pressman, Donald Hiss, Victor Perlo, Charles Cramer or Kramer (also known as Krivitsky), John Abt and Henry Collins.

Tonight Donald Hiss, now a Washington lawyer, denied "every statement made by Mr. Chambers with respect to me" except the allegations that he has an older brother named Alger, that he once worked for the State and Labor departments, and that as an employe of a law firm he once gave legal service to the Polish Supply Mission in connection with an export-import bank loan.

"I am not and never have been a member of the Communist party or of any formal or informal organizations affiliated with or fronting in any manner whatsoever for the Communist party," he said in a statement.

He added that he had no memory of meeting any person named Whittaker Chambers and did not recognize pictures of the witness.

Chambers said he told his story to government authorities in 1939 but that nothing happened.

Robert E. Stripling, committee counsel, described Donald Hiss as a brother of Alger and a State department employe from 1938 to 1945.

Was WPA Attorney

He said Pressman formerly was general counsel for the Works Progress Administration and other agencies. Pressman was for years the general counsel of the C.I.O. He quit to support Henry Wallace's Progressive Party after the C.I.O. came out in opposition to Wallace for president.

At San Francisco Pressman said "I'll have a statement to make at the proper time."

Abt, general counsel for Wallace's progressive party, said in New York tonight "the cloak and dagger tales to which the Thomas Committee is now giving currency were told to the FBI as long ago as 1945."

He added that the stories "were investigated by a New York grand jury for more than a year—all without result.

"It is evident, therefore," Abt said, "that the Thomas Committee has once again disinterred an old and particularly malodorous Red herring which it is endeavoring to warm up and serve as a substitute for price control, public housing and civil rights legislation, demanded by the American people, and which it is the business of the congress to provide."

Abt previously served as attorney for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and other agencies.

Witt, whose home is in New York, could not be reached immediately for comment.

Chambers said that Collins was once with the Agriculture Department. He called him a treasurer for the group who collected party dues and turned them over to Chambers.

Chambers, a short, husky man, said he dropped Communism in 1937. He felt, he said, that "its triumph means slavery to men x x x and spiritual night to the human mind and soul."

The purpose of the underground group as he knew it was "infiltration" of the government, the witness said.

Praise Witnesses

From acting chairman Mundt (R-SD) of the committee came praise for Chambers and Miss Elizabeth Bentley, a previous witness who has unwound a story of spy work for Russia here during the war. She has named more than 30 government people as sources of information that went to Moscow.

Mundt said Chambers and Miss Bentley were to be congratulated for their "courage and patriotism" in revealing their past Communist associations.

"Slowly and surely," he said, "we're piecing together this pattern of Communist conspiracy to a gullible and rather indifferent America to show it is a fact that "it can happen here.'"

Across the capitol, Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) of a Senate Expenditures Subcommittee also digging into the spy ring stories, complained that the administration hadn't come through with information requested.

The committee wants employment records of William W. Remington, official in the office of International Trade whom Miss Bentley has named as a source of information for the Communist spies. Remington says he thought she was a newspaper reporter and that he gave her no secrets.

But Ferguson said the committee hasn't been able to get a direct answer to its request. It wants to know how Remington could be transferred from one important confidential government job to another while, Ferguson said, the FBI was running a check on him.

"We will proceed under this handicap," Ferguson said, and the 30-year-old Remington resumed his denial of wrongdoing.

Remington told the senators today he believed Miss Bentley's story of a wartime spy ring is true, but that he was not a part of it.

Ferguson read into the committee record a letter to show that Secretary of the Treasury Snyder took a hand in getting one of Remington's earlier transfers. This, however, was before the FBI's questioning of Remington, as related by the witness.

The letter was dated in 1945 when Snyder was director of the office of war mobilization and reconversion. It asked that Remington be relieved of a London post with an economic mission and assigned to OWMR.

bottom of the spy story.

Reads Prepared Statement

Chambers, now an associate editor of *Time* magazine, said in a prepared statement read to the House committee that he himself "served in the underground, chiefly in Washington."

He said there was an underground organization developed, to the best of his knowledge, by Harold Ware, one of the sons of the Communist leader known as "Mother Bloor."

He went on:

"I knew it at its top level, a group of seven or so men, from among whom, in late years, certain members of Miss (Elizabeth T.) Bentley's organization were apparently recruited."

"The head of the underground group was Nathan Witt, an attorney for the National Labor Relations Board. Later John Abt became the leader.

Names Pressman, Hiss

"Lee Pressman was also a member of this group, as was Alger Hiss, who, as a member of the State Department, later organized the conferences at Dumbarton Oaks, San Francisco and the United States side of the Yalta Conference."

Miss Bentley, mentioned by Chambers, is the young woman who told a sensational story last week of collecting information for the Russians from scores of Government employés during the war.

She and Chambers both describe themselves as former Communists who turned against the party and went to Federal authorities with their stories.

Chambers said he himself reported to Washington authorities what he knew of Communist infiltration of the Government two days after Hitler and Stalin signed their nonaggression pact nine years ago.

He said he had renounced communism in 1937 because he had become convinced it is a "form of totalitarism, that its triumph means

Alger Hiss Declared To Have Been Part Of Underground

Washington, Aug. 3 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers, who said he was a Communist from 1924 to 1937, testified today that the Red "underground" then included Alger Hiss, State Department official, and Nathan Witt, attorney for the National Labor Relations Board. [Alger Hiss is a Baltimorean.]

Chambers testified under oath before the House Un-American Activities Committee, which is investigating charges of Soviet spying in this country.

Across the Capitol, a Senate committee also was continuing hearings on alleged Communist spying. There, Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) protested the committee's failure thus far to receive information it has asked from the Commerce Department about William W. Remington.

Ferguson called it an Administration-imposed "handicap" on congressional efforts to get to the

slavery to men wherever they fall under its sway, and spiritual night to the human mind and soul."

Says Hiss Was Parley Officer

Chamebrs said Alger Hiss served as secretary general of the San Francisco Conference, where the United Nations was founded.

His statement did not otherwise identify John Abt or Lee Pressman.

The witness, a short, chunky man dressed in a gray suit, said the purpose of the underground group he knew was "not primarily espionage" at the time he was acquainted with its operations.

Rather, he said, it was "infiltration" of the Government.

After he broke with communism, Chambers said, he lived in hiding for a year, "sleeping by day and watching through the night, with gun or revolver within easy reach."

He said that since he had been in the Communist underground, "I had sound reason for supposing the Communists might try to kill me."

Remington is an official in the Office of International Trade. He was named by Miss Bentley as one of the Government workers she said turned secret data over to her during the war.

Referred To White House

The committee's request for Remington's employment record was sent to the White House because President Truman has forbidden Government agencies to give out any information on "loyalty" checks on Government workers.

"The record is clear that the committee has tried to get the employment records of Mr. Remington," Ferguson said.

"It looked last Friday as if the Secretary of Commerce would be able to turn them over to us. He has been called this morning and he is unable to give an answer as to whether he can or cannot turn them over to us. . . .

"We will proceed under this handicap."

Ferguson emphasized that the committee was not asking for "what they call loyalty checks" on Remington but for the names of people who approved his employment and transfers.

Remington On Hand

Remington was waiting to testify when Ferguson discussed the failure to get this data.

Remington testified last Saturday that he never gave Miss Bentley any information not available to news reporters. She had said he gave her secret data during the war on American plane production.

It was indicated that the committee still expects to get the information it has asked about Remington.

Although Government agencies are barred by presidential order from turning over confidential information contained in Loyalty Board files, committee aides said they did not believe this request would be turned down.

Instead of loyalty data, they said, Ferguson has asked only for the record of Remington's federal employment and the names of persons who recommended his transfer from one key spot to another.

Text Of Ferguson Letters

In asking Sawyer for this information, Ferguson wrote:

"It has come to the attention of the committee that the Department of Justice conducted a lengthy investigation of espionage charges against William W. Remington, who was alleged to have conveyed secret military information to the Communists during wartime while he was a United States Government official."

The letter went on to say that Remington had been transferred to a top confidential position "while the investigation was being conducted and before any conclusion had been reached as to his guilt or innocence."

Silvermaster Also Subpoenaed

The House probers also subpoenaed Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, named by Miss Bentley as head of one of two groups of Government workers she said gave her information to send to Communist party leaders and Russian secret police. It appeared unlikely, however, that Silvermaster—who has denied the testimony—would be questioned today.

The committee has announced it will give all persons named by Miss Bentley in her sensational testimony last Saturday an opportunity to make a public rebuttal to her charges.

Another of those named by Miss Bentley issued a statement of denial last night.

Assumes She Meant Him

Bernard S. Redmont said he assumes she is the woman who identified herself to him as a newspaper reporter while he was a news editor in the Office of the Co-Ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

All the information she got by interviewing him about radio programs for Latin America, Redmont said, was data she could have obtained by listening to the radio.

As for her claim that he was a Communist, Redmont said he is not and never has been one, "as everyone who knows me will attest."

On another phase of the congressional inquiries into communism, a House Labor subcommittee which has been inquiring into alleged violations of the Taft-Hartley Act called a new hearing for today. Witnesses were asked to expand on earlier charges of Communist infiltration into New York labor unions.

Remington Believes Spy Story

Calls Miss Bentley's Red Ring Tale True, but Denies He Had Part in It.

Washington, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—William W. Remington told Senators today he believes Elizabeth T. Bentley's story of a wartime Communist spy ring in the Government is "the truth," but swore he was not a part of it.

He said he never gave her any "secret or confidential information" and suggested that Senate investigators locate Communist copies of what he did give her. That would prove, Remington said, that the information was unimportant.

"You are too intelligent to think the committee can recover them (the documents)," Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) told him.

Remington said he thought Miss Bentlel was a newspaper reporter.

Under oath before a Senate investigating committee, the young Government official acknowledged that he used to meet her on street corners and in parks. It was a preposterous thing to do, he said, but he was young and romantic.

Miss Bentley, confessed former courier for a Soviet spy ring, told the Senators last week that Remington gave her secret data on American plane production during such furtive meetings. She named him as one of several score of Government employees from whom Communists were collecting information.

But Remington said the only information he ever gave her was non-secret matter that any reporter could have. At that time, Remington was 24 and worked for the War Production Board.

Now 30, he has a just-under-$10,000 a year job with the Commerce Department. One of his duties is to preside over a committee which decides what goods can be sold to Russia.

Unaware of Bomb Plans.

In reply to questions, Remington said he knew many details of the Manhattan Project as early as April, 1944, but did not know it was aimed at developing the atomic bomb. He said he never talked about the project to Miss Bentley.

The Manhattan Project was the code name given to the atomic project during development stage and was the most closely guarded secret of the war at that time.

Remington also denied that he had concealed his "loyalty record" while getting important Government posts. This questioning turned chiefly about the fact that he was under investigation by the FBI at the time he got his present post with the Commerce Department.

Thomas C. Blaisdell Jr., Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce, has testified he approved Remington's employment, but did not know about the FBI inquiry. As for what he told Blaisdell, Remington declared:

"I told him I had seen several times a lady who I thought was a newspaper woman, but who turns out to be a Communist—the most dangerous kind of Communist. I said it has been a year since the FBI asked me about her. I said it has been a year since the Grand Jury asked me about her.

"I said if there is anything unsettled it will come up in the appointment process. He gave me some kind of affirmative response. I don't know just what he said."

West Diplomats Await Kremlin Talk Action

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Aug. 3 (AP) — Western diplomats looked to Washington, London and Paris today for a new move to settle East-West differences which they now have taken up personally with Prime Minister Stalin.

Stalin received envoys of the United States, Britain and France at the Kremlin last night and talked with them for 2 hours and 15 minutes. The conversation concerned particularly the prospects for a settlement of the Berlin crisis.

Details were shrouded in official secrecy, but a high authority said progress is being made in this Soviet capital.

Worked To 4 A.M.

Weary but in high spirits, United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and Frank Roberts, special British representative, worked until nearly 4 A.M. on reports which by now should be under consultation by their governments. They awaited further instructions.

When these instructions arrive—and only then, responsible quarters intimated—will the next steps be known.

This correspondent, who has reported Kremlin conferences with foreign diplomats for seven years, recalls no time when so little was said after a meeting—and when the spirits of those concerned seemed so high.

All Being Careful

The three Western envoys are not even commenting on how Stalin looked. It is obvious that the talk got down to basic things that are contributing to the tense international situation and that all are being careful to do or say nothing to interrupt the present trend.

There was no immediate announcement of what they talked about but the diplomatic representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France emerged from the Kremlin shortly before midnight smiling and in good spirits. Correspondents took their affability and smiling demeanor as a good sign.

After leaving the audience, at which Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov also was present, the three foreign diplomats immediately went into another conference, pounding up three flights of stairs at the American Embassy without waiting for an elevator.

Comparisons Rushed

It was obvious the three were rushing to compare notes and prepare their reports on the conversation for transmission to Washington, Paris and London.

Before they went to the Kremlin there were hints here that international tension might be easing. Authoritative sources said progress already had been made among the four powers. The three diplomatic envoys declined to say anything about their conversation with Stalin.

As they hurried to the American Embassy, where other officials of their countries awaited them, correspondents followed. They had to pursue Smith up the steps before they could stop him. Finally, he turned and laughed:

"Wait a minute. You can't follow me right into my office. We're having a meeting there tonight, you know.

Communique Indicated

"Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. Molotov received us all at a meeting. There probably will be a communiqué to that effect tonight. I don't think there will be anything more. I'm sorry, but that's all."

The communiqué issued by the Soviet Government said merely:

"J. V. Stalin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., today received Gen. Bedell Smith, Ambassador of the United States of America; M. Yves Chataigneau, the French Ambassador, and Mr. Frank Roberts, personal representative of the Foreign Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Bevin.

"V. M. Molotov, Foreign Minister of the U.S.S.R., was present at the reception."

30.24- 19515

MOSCOW QUIET ON INTERVIEW

T. P. WHITNEY

Observers There Feel Silence Is Not Ominous One

Moscow, Aug. 3 (AP) — American diplomatic sources kept silent tonight on the negotiations between the Western powers and Prime Minister Stalin over East-West differences.

All indications up to 11 P.M. were that no new developments were anticipated tonight.

United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith rested at his official residence, where he awaited the State Department's reply to his report on last night's interview with Stalin. He dined at his home with Mrs. Smith.

Many Guesses Made

Despite the complete silence on what took place at the interview most Moscow observers feel the silence is not an ominous one.

Foreign correspondents and other observers made many guesses as to the next development in the East-West negotiations. Many believe another meeting with Stalin is in the cards very soon.

Some expect a four-power communique will announce results of the talks.

Public Greatly Interested

The Russian public is greatly interested in the negotiations. The brief announcement that Stalin had met with the Western representatives was carried on the front pages of all newspapers and broadcast on all Soviet news programs.

No comment has appeared in the Soviet press.

Russian newspapers printed an item from Berlin that Americans were leaving the city in large numbers. *Pravda*, the official Communist organ, carried editorial comment on the Danube River conference in Belgrade. The comment was of the stiffest sort, asking whether the United States would draw the "necessary lessons" from the first days of the conference or continue a policy of "dictation."

Thus the tone of the press toward the United States continues the same as before.

LID IS CLAMPED ON OUTCOME OF KREMLIN TALK

U. S., Britain and France All Are Silent on What Stalin Said.

'NO COMMENT' IS UNANIMOUS

Western Powers and Moscow Are Apparently Pledged All Round to Secrecy.

Washington, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—The Western Powers and Russia between them apparently have agreed on a policy of strict secrecy concerning their efforts to settle the Berlin crisis and possibly other cold war issues. The lid was clamped tight—at least for the time being—in Washington, London, Paris and Moscow on all information about the talks of the American, British and French envoys with Premier Stalin at the Kremlin last night.

Michael McDermott, the State Department press officer, said a report has been received from United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith concerning the conference, which lasted two hours, fifteen minutes—the longest interview any foreigner is known to have had with Stalin. He added: "There will be no comment made about its contents."

Similar reports were reported received in London and Paris from the British and French envoys, and there too there was no comment as to contents of the notes.

Same Lid All Round.

McDermott was asked whether the "same lid"—that is, the same secrecy restrictions being observed in Washington—would be observed by the Governments of France and Britain. He replied: "Yes." Then he was asked whether he felt confident the lid would also be on in Moscow. Again he replied: "Yes."

Secretary of State Marshall and top State Department advisers were making an intensive study of Smith's message. It was generally believed that Marshall or one of his top associates would make an early report on the situation to President Truman, due to arrive by plane later on this afternoon from Missouri.

McDermott declined to speculate on the possibility of other conferences between the Western Powers and Moscow. He would not say what disposition is being made of the Smith report here except: "You can assume that a report of that importance will be studied."

Marshall Gets Report On Stalin

Washington, Aug. 3 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall today received a report from United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith on his conference with Soviet Premier Stalin in Moscow last night.

Marshall and his top-ranking State Department advisers immediately began an intensive study of the report. Presumably it will also be sent to President Truman when he returns here later in the day from Missouri.

Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, would disclose nothing about the message from Smith except that it had been received.

British and French diplomats in Moscow joined Smith in the call on Stalin and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov at the Kremlin. The talks concerned the prospects of settling East-West differences in Europe, particularly in Berlin.

Syria Eyes Moscow Talks For Cue On Berlin Action

F. C. ARTNER

Lake Success, Aug. 3 (AP)—Syria is watching the Russian-Western powers talks to see whether to put the Berlin question to the Security Council.

Faris El Khouri, Syrian delegate, said the outcome of the present talks in the Kremlin might influence Syria's final decision.

He challenged the Big-Four powers—France, Britain, the United States and Russia—last week to bring Berlin before the Council. He said it would be more honorable for them to do so than for a smaller nation to have to take such a step.

Colombia Interested, Too

He said now that he did not know the final action his Government might take on the Berlin question but that they were watching the talks closely.

Another delegation on the Security Council—Colombia—also is keenly interested in the progress of the Moscow talks.

The Colombian delegate, Dr. Roberto Urdaneta, said about a month ago that the issue of the blockaded German capital should be brought to the Council but so far he had not taken any action.

Lie Touring Europe

It was disclosed earlier that Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general now touring United Nations centers in Europe, considered calling the Council's attention to the Berlin situation. He could do that under a United Nations Charter provision which says the secretary general can bring up any situation he feels might threaten peace.

He consulted the British, American and French delegations. He was advised by them that they preferred now to try to settle it among themselves.

Some delegates have expressed belief, however, that the Berlin situation eventually will be before the United Nations, perhaps at the General Assembly meeting in Paris September 21. If so, they say, they expect an extremely long Assembly session.

The Security Council was recessed today. It will meet tomorrow on the Trieste question.

London, Paris Hear From Envoys In Moscow

London, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today that it had received a report from special British envoy Frank Roberts on his conference last night in Moscow with Prime Minister Stalin.

A spokesman said the report now is being studied, but declined to comment on what it contained.

Paris Receives Report

A similar report on last night's conference with Stalin has been received at the French Foreign Office and is reviving talk of a September Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris.

Strictest secrecy is maintained on the report from French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau. Nevertheless, there are indications an early reply from the Russians is expected.

A Foreign Ministers' meeting here in September would coincide with the session of the United Nations Assembly.

London received with cautious optimism this morning the news of the Kremlin conference.

Optimism Is Cautious

Although none could read any sure signs concerning future relationships of the East and West, Stalin's two-hour meeting with Western diplomats caused many here to take heart. Still, most optimism was restrained.

But, as the morning papers reported, the Moscow meeting ended with United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and Special British Envoy Frank Roberts in good humor—almost a buoyant mood—many seized upon it as an indication the deadlock over Germany might be broken.

There already is some easing of the tension in this capital. Some Government quarters were described as moving toward the belief now that the Soviet Union at last is ready to co-operate in seeking a solution of world problems.

Plenty Of Speculation

In the absence of solid clues as to what actually took place inside the Kremlin, there was plenty of speculation to fill the void. The most hopeful think the Russians may soon lift the blockade of Berlin, thus opening the door for comprehensive talks on the whole German question—and perhaps other issues.

The London *Times* diplomatic correspondent wrote that the Moscow meeting is "a definite step forward toward the possible resolution of the deadlock." The *Daily Graphic* noted an "easing of tension."

The *Daily Telegraph's* diplomatic writer, however, thought the prospect of a change in Soviet policy not so bright, citing as an unfavorable portent the uncompromising stand taken by the Russians at the Danubian conference in Belgrade.

Moreover, the Moscow radio kept up its steady drumming against the West. In two broadcasts last night, it blasted again at the Marshall aid plan for Europe.

Assured Of Friendship

While Britons awaited some definite word about the Kremlin conference, there was fairly general agreement on one thing: that whatever passed between the Russians and the Westerners, it is pretty certain Stalin was told that France, Britain and America have a deep desire to co-operate with Russia on a reasonable, friendly basis.

It is assumed also that he was informed in a firm way that the governments of the Western nations will not be intimidated.

Berliners also awaited anxiously official disclosure of what took place in the Kremlin. Naturally they are most concerned over what might have been done to break the present land blockade of their city.

Big-Four Talks Seen

Newspapers there speculated, as London papers have done, that the Kremlin talks might lead eventually to a meeting of Stalin, President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and French Premier Andre Marie.

"Such a meeting is considered quite possible," said the Russian-licensed *Berliner Zeitung*, "but at least a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers is considered virtually certain."

Any such meeting, the paper said, probably would not be confined to Berlin or even to Germany, but would include discussions of China, Korea and other points of East-West

dispute.

West Is Berated

While all the newspapers in Berlin gave big front-page headlines to the Moscow story, there was little editorial comment.

Russian-controlled papers called attention to the third anniversary of the Potsdam Declaration and used the occasion to accuse the Western powers of violating that agreement.

The official Soviet organ in Berlin, *Taegliche Rundschau*, said the Russians alone have fulfilled Potsdam's terms. It demanded that Germany, in all zones, be modeled after the Russian zone.

Big Four Talks Are Forecast By Berlin Observers

G. BRIA

Berlin, Aug. 3 (AP)—Western power negotiations with Prime Minister Stalin are expected here to result in a new Big Four power conference and the lifting of the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

Official silence cloaked the Moscow negotiations in this blockaded city tonight, but it is known that American and British occupation commanders are being kept advised of developments by Washington and London.

Informed unofficial sources, showing their first signs of optimism in weeks, indicated they had reason to believe last night's meeting in Moscow would result in an East-West compromise and the breaking of the Berlin deadlock.

Expect "Return To Normal"

"You can expect things to return to normal around here," said one source when questioned whether he thought the blockade would be lifted. Others expressed the same view.

This same source was pessimistic over whether a new Big Four meeting would succeed in settling East-West issues, but he predicted one would be held.

It is believed here that no final agreements were reached at last night's meeting in Moscow, but enough of an exchange of views had been made with Stalin to indicate a compromise could be worked out.

The length of the interview, combined with the fact that all three Western ambassadors are remaining in Moscow for further talks, strengthened this viewpoint.

Suggest Big 4 Parley

One French source said he believes Stalin may have asked a new meeting by the heads of state in view of the fruitless last three sessions of the foreign ministers.

It is expected that the blockade of Berlin will be lifted when the four powers agree on a date for the new Big Four meeting.

It was learned authoritatively that the three Western ambassadors have been instructed to remain adamant on the point the blockade must be lifted before any agreement can be formalized on a new meeting.

Meanwhile, in Berlin, the first indication appeared of a compromise solution to Berlin's tangled East-West currency deadlock. Although indirect, it was the first indication in many months that the Russians are willing to work out a compromise on currency—a main point of contest in this complex situation.

City Urges Compromise

Until now the Russians have insisted their eastern currency be the only one in circulation in Berlin. To enforce this they instituted a financial blockade, freezing all western sector bank accounts. The result was a shortage of cash to pay accounts or salaries.

Seeking a way out of this impasse, the German city *Magistrat* and the Soviet-dominated Eastern Economic Commission proposed to the West a compromise in which Soviet currency would be designated as the only legal tender for taxes, but permitting western currency to circulate in the western sectors.

There were indications the Western powers would accept this compromise. It is known the British and French favored it, with the United States still studying the proposal.

Financial experts of the West consider this a first concrete step toward settling the financial tangle in the city. Settlement would give the Russians a face-saving means of ending the blockade, since it was installed on the pretense the West had split the city by introducing a separate western currency.

Soviet Approval Likely

While the proposal did not come directly from the Russians, it is considered unlikely that it would be made by the Economic Commission without Soviet approval.

The Soviet press and officialdom made no new attacks nor any new moves against the West. This indicated they, too, are looking toward Moscow for additional instructions.

British and American officials kept watch at border checkpoints for any signs of a break in the blockade.

Watch For Press Announcement

If the Western powers' approaches to Stalin in Moscow got anywhere Monday night, these officials believed the first hint might come in the lifting of Soviet curbs on rail, road and waterway traffic from western Germany to Berlin.

Germans Stone Russ Policemen In Berlin

G. BRIA

Berlin, Aug. 3 (AP)—German civilians stoned Russian-sector police last night when they attempted to cross into the British sector of the city in pursuit of a black marketeer. One policeman was reported injured.

There were two versions of the incident, which occurred when Soviet-controlled police squadrons conducted raids against black marketeers at Potsdamer Platz, a favorite trading center.

Apparently fleeing from the police, some of the traders crossed the occupation border into the British sector to escape. Then, according to the British-licensed newspaper *Telegraf*, Soviet-controlled police entered the British area in pursuit.

Passer-By Reported Seized

"Crowds in the Potsdammer strasse lined up against the police and clashes occurred," the paper said. "There were reports that one passer-by was dragged out of the British sector, manhandled by pistol-brandishing Soviet-sector police and dragged off to their headquarters."

The Russian-controlled newspaper *Berliner Zeitung*, in its version of the incident, said one of the black marketeers sought to escape and called upon people in the streets for help.

"He shouted that he was a British-sector resident and that the Soviet-sector police were trying to kidnap him," *Zeitung* said. Thereupon several passers-by ran to his aid, threw stones at the police and injured one officer."

No British Comment

No official British comment on the incident was available.

There has been increasing bitterness between police in the Russian and Western sectors since the police chief muddle. Both anti-Communist Johannes Stumm and Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf claim to be chief.

BRITISH, RUSSIANS CLASH ON CONTROL OF DANUBE PARLEY

O. CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 3—(AP) The British and Soviet delegates to the 11-nation Danube conference here engaged in a series of angry recriminations today.

British delegate Sir Charles Peake charged the Soviet with attempting to dominate the conference through control over the majority communist bloc in the conference.

"I for one have no intention of being bullied or intimidated," he said. "The United Kingdom will not jump at the crack of Mr. Vishinsky's (Soviet delegate Andrei Vishinsky, deputy foreign minister) whip. Let me make that plain."

Vishinsky Shouts Back

Vishinsky in turn shouted that the British "came in to this question like an elephant walking to a China shop."

At another point Peake quoted Vishinsky's remark that the Western Powers in the past have treated the Danubian states as a cook treats potatoes in the kitchen and said:

"A vivid and homely phrase, but I ask you who is cook here."

Vishinsky, following the speech closely, grinned and pointed toward himself with his thumb. Later, he ended a discussion with the quip that "we shall see who is the cook and who are the potatoes."

Throughout the day's talks it was obvious the Soviet is not going to allow any other "cooks" to spoil her plans to place the international river under exclusive control of eastern Europe's Communist bloc.

The main point of difference between the eastern and western nations was brought into the open with Vishinsky repeating the Russian claim that the 1921 Danube convention had been violated by the signatory powers and therefore no longer exists.

Differences Listed

With the exception of two or three major points, most delegates agree that the proposed convention handed to the conference by Vishinsky yesterday generally follows the 1921 convention.

The differences are:

1. Danube states are to have exclusive administration of all Danube navigation.

2. All old claims by non-Danube states are automatically cancelled.

3. The 1921 convention is automatically null and void with the adoption of the new convention.

It is expected the French and British will make an especially strong stand against cancellation of their economic rights under the provisions of the previous convention.

Later, in response to direct questions on whether he thought there was any chance of unchaining shipping on central Europe's most important trade artery, Vishinsky told the Associated Press, "I think so. I hope so."

being bulled or intimidated. The United Kingdom will not jump at the crack of Mr. Vishinsky's whip. Let me make that plain."

Pressure By West Charged

He was replying to Vishinsky's statement of last Saturday, in which he charged the Western powers were trying to put pressure on the conference in order to get their way, and with delivering an ultimatum that they would refuse to heed decisions with which they disagree.

Sir Charles's speech opened the fourth day of the conference, during which Vishinsky has announced he intends to introduce formally the Soviet draft plan for a Danube River convention which would place control of that waterway exclusively in the hands of Russia and her neighbors of the Eastern bloc.

"Imperialistic Powers"

Sir Charles referred to Vishinsky's declaration Saturday that questions before the conference are questions of new times.

"Are we to assume that all obligations are canceled with the dawn of each new day?" Peake asked.

"He (Vishinsky) spoke of imperialistic powers and designs. I am not sure exactly what this ideological concept signifies.

"Is the acquisition of majority control of indigenous transport companies imperialism?"

Quotes Vishinsky Remark

"If so, against whom does the charge of imperialism lie?"

He quoted Vishinsky's remark that the Western powers have treated Danubian states in the past as a cook treats potatoes in the kitchen.

"A vivid and homely phrase," Peake said, "but I ask you, who is cook here?"

Vishinsky, following the speech closely, grinned and pointed toward himself with his thumb.

Vishinsky Assailed For Danube Stand

O. CARUTHERS

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 3 (AP). The chief of Britain's delegation to the eleven-nation Danube River Conference here fired an angry verbal barrage today at Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister.

Accusing Vishinsky of trying to dominate the conference through control of the seven Eastern states, Sir Charles Peake declared:

"I, for one, have no intention of

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20,000 GERMANS TO BUILD AIRFIELD

Berlin, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—Twenty thousand German laborers will be employed in rushing to completion a new airfield in blockaded Berlin, Col. R. A. Willard, American commander of the Berlin Military Post, said today.

The field, an American undertaking, will enable the Western allies to expand their airlift in the coming winter if the Russians should refuse to lift their land blockade of Berlin. It will be constructed in the French sector of Berlin, near the Tegel shooting range.

Red Grenade Is Uncovered At St. Peter's

Vatican City, Aug. 3 (AP)—A street sweeper found a tiny red hand grenade this morning near the entrance to St. Peter's Square. It was nestled at the bottom of the first column in the right arc of the Bernini Colonnade.

The sweeper called Achille Trapanera of the St. Peter's Security Detachment, who noted that the pin was out. The Italian War Ministry's artillery headquarters sent explosives experts who nudged the grenade some yards from the colonnade, sand-bagged it and set it off harmlessly.

The grenade was of a type the Italians call *balilla*, taking its name from the Mussolini organization of young Blackshirts.

Ukrainian Production Rises

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP)—The newspaper Pravda announced today that industrial production in the Ukraine during the second quarter of 1948 was 44 per cent greater than industrial production during the same period of 1947. Ukrainian industry fulfilled its second-quarter plan, said Pravda, by 108 per cent, the additional 8 per cent representing over-plan production. The figures given in Pravda were issued by the State Planning Commission of the Ukrainian Republic.

Criminals Serve U.S., Soviet Agency Says

Vienna, Aug. 3 (AP)—The official Soviet News Agency, Tass charged today that a number of Austrians arrested recently by Soviet authorities were known criminals who acted as agents for the United States Army intelligence service.

American officials said the charge was without foundation. The Tass statement mentioned Capt. Frank Harris, described as chief of the 430th Counter Intelligence Corps, as an American who hired one of the Austrians. American CIC officials said they had never heard of any Captain Harris.

The Tass statement said Soviet authorities had evidence "these gangsters in the American service were not only engaged in espionage service against the Red Army, but were also instructed to ransack offices of Democratic (Communist) Austrian organizations."

Czechs Assert Red's Assailant Admits U.S. Aid

Note to Embassy Also Says Gen. Svoboda's Attacker Implicates Army Men

PRAGUE, Aug. 3 (AP).—The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry charges that a man accused of trying to kill Defense Minister General Ludvik Svoboda had been instructed for the task in the presence of a dozen American officers.

This statement was contained in a note delivered to the American Embassy several days ago. It replied to an American protest against official Czechoslovak statements linking United States Army personnel with the reported attack on General Svoboda and the slaying of Major Augustin Sram, a Communist party official.

The Czechoslovak note said authorities had questioned seventy-nine persons arrested in connection with the case and got this account:

Milan Choc, who was arrested for the killing of Major Sram, left the American zone of Germany for Czechoslovakia with the knowledge of the American Counter-Intelligence Corps. Before his departure from Regensburg, Germany, he saw a C. I. C. officer who instructed him and promised him asylum.

A. C. I. C. captain, whose name or nickname was "Willy" and who was working in the Straubing office of the C. I. C., gave instructions to Miloslav Barak, an agent of the C. I. C., who was sent to Czechoslovakia with the mission of killing General Svoboda. Barak was taken by auto to a villa where he was instructed in the presence of twelve American officers.

After giving this account, the Czechoslovak note rejected the American protest. The note said confessions of detained persons chacked as to times and places, confirming one another's stories.

SOKOL OFFICIAL IS OUSTED

North Bohemian First to Go in Purge of Czech Society

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 3 (AP) — The Czechoslovak radio said tonight Frantisek Konvalinka, chairman of the Sokol of the Litvinow district of northern Bohemia, had been expelled from the organization.

This was the first announcement of an expulsion since Sokol leaders announced it would be purged of "reactionaries." Demands for a purge came after marchers in a recent Sokol parade snubbed Communist President Klement Gottwald. The Sokol is an athletic organization.

Prague Promises Pardon If Refugees Come Back

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 3 (AP). Several thousand Czechs who fled their Communist-ruled homeland were promised a pardon today if they return within three months.

The Czech consulate general made this known in a German newspaper with the statement that political amnesty would be granted all who "regretted their rash actions and returned within three months."

Hundreds of Czech refugees are living in camps in western Germany. Said one refugee official:

"Not many of these people are likely to return. They hate communism too much."

All Alien Schools Closed To Bulgarians

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Presidium of Parliament published an order today closing all foreign schools to Bulgarian students September 1. These include six French schools and one American college.

The announcement said Bulgaria has denounced her 1936 schools' convention with France.

Diplomatic missions will be permitted to open schools for their nationals, the announcement added.

[A Romanian decree, announced yesterday, closed all foreign schools in Romania, effective at once. Foreign schools were described as those founded or subsidized by any other country.]

HUNGARIANS NAME PRO-COMMUNIST TO PRESIDENCY

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 3 — (AP) Arpad Szakasits, pro-Communist Socialist, succeeded to the presidency of Hungary today.

He was sworn in immediately, taking the place of Zoltan Tildy, a member of the Smallholder party who resigned Friday when his son-in-law was accused of spying and treason.

Szakasits, a former brick mason and Socialist newspaper editor, was declared elected unanimously by the Parliament after about 30 members of the Democratic Peoples party and the Christian Womens camp walked out. The two opposition groups returned after the unanimous ballot was cast.

Election Predicted

His election had been forecast since Saturday when the dominant United Workers party—a merger of Communists and Socialists headed by Szakasits—had declared for him and other parties followed suit. His was the only candidacy presented to the 241-member parliament by the speaker, Imre Nagy.

Szakasits, at a formal swearing-in ceremony, promised to deal with "satellites of imperialists at home" with an iron fist and to cooperate closely with neighboring "Peoples Democracies"—the countries of the Soviet bloc.

Was Vice Premier

Szakasits was vice-premier in the cabinet and for many years was a Socialist deputy in parliament.

Many prominent politicians were called home for his inauguration today. These included foreign minister Erik Molnar who was attending the Danubian conference in Belgrade, the Hungarian ministers to Paris and Berne, and Minister Zoltan Vas and Sandor Ronai who were in Moscow negotiating a trade agreement.

Szakasits Elected 'Unanimously'

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 3 (AP)—Arpad Szakasits, a former stone mason, journalist and poet, was elected President of Hungary today. The vote by Parliament was unanimous.

He succeeds Zoltan Tildy, who resigned Friday, a few hours after his son-in-law, Dr. Victor Csornoky, was arrested and charged with espionage and treason.

When Imre Nagy, Speaker of Hungary's Parliament, announced that Szakasits was the only candidate for the presidency, members of the democratic People's party and of the Christian Women's camp—both opposition groups—walked out. They returned to their seats after the Speaker declared Szakasits elected.

Szakasits, who was nominated by the Unified (Communist-ruled) Labor party, formerly was Deputy Premier under Premier Lajos Dinnyes.

Those who walked out numbered about 30 of a parliamentary total of 241.

Ministers Called Home

It seemed clear the Cabinet would not even go through the formality of submitting resignations but would continue in office under the new President.

After taking the oath, Szakasits said in a speech that "relations between governmental parties have never been as satisfactory as today." He threatened "satellites of imperialists at home" with iron-fist treatment.

Prominent politicians who had been abroad were called home to attend the inauguration. Foreign Minister Frik Molnar returned from Belgrade, where he has been heading the Hungarian delegation to the Danube River Conference. Two other ministers returned from Moscow, where they had been negotiating a new commercial agreement. Hungary's ministers to France and Switzerland also were present.

Poland Renews Protests

Note on German Reconstruction Presented to Bevin

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP).—Poland has renewed her protest against the Western Powers' reconstruction program in their zones of Germany.

The Polish Embassy published a note presented Friday to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, expressing concern over decisions of Great Britain, the United States and France taken last spring at the London Conference on Germany. The Polish note said that only "concerted action of the four great powers is a proper guarantee of an equitable settlement of the German problem."

The note was a reply to British rejection of an earlier protest of a Western decision to set up separate politcal and economic bodies in western Germany.

Greeks Capture Key Rebel Site

L. C. CHAKALOS

Athens, Aug. 3 (AP)—The general staff of the reorganized Greek Army command announced today the capture of Kerassovon, southern anchor of Communist forces in northern Greece.

A spokesman said the 9th Division also took Kamenic Heights at the north end of the guerrilla defense line. Kamenic is 6,500 feet high and squarely on the Albanian border 8 miles north of Konitsa. The Greek Army had reported its forces had been shelled, mortared and machine-gunned from the Al-

banian side of the border at Kamenic.

Some in Athens saw indications of a collapse of all the Communist western front in the Grammos Mountains.

Dominate Valley

The peaks of Kamenic dominate the valley in which the north end of Markos Vafiades's Communist lines are based. Vafiades's last known headquarters at Georgopotamos is within artillery range of Kamenic.

Press reports said 220 guerrillas were killed, 106 captured and up to 900 wounded in the northern battles.

Kerassovon lies between the heights of Prophet Elias and Kleptis, which have fallen in the past three days. There were previous reports that the rebel bastion was being evacuated.

A guerrilla brigade occupied Kerassovon last week in the face of a 9th Division advance. Its fall was apparently caused by the 2d Division driving from the east, and by two battalions which moved from Zagoria in the south.

Reshuffle In Command

Earlier, Premier Themistokles Sophoulis announced a reshuffle in the Greek army high command to "accelerate the tempo" of the war effort. The shakeup followed American suggestions for speeding up the fight against Communist-led insurgents.

Press dispatches said that Kerasovon, only 11 air miles from the Albanian border, has been evacuated by the guerrillas. The dispatches also said the gap between the Greek Ninth and Second Divisions in this sector is only 2½ miles and that they now are able to signal each other with flare shells.

The Greek Premier said Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalogeropoulos, commander of the 2d Corps, has been given a month's leave. He added that the Greek deputy chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Stylianos Kitrilakis, is proceeding to the northern front to take full command of the Grammos Mountains offensive.

The Grammos operation was originally slated to end within two weeks. It has stretched into six weeks. It was intended as a final drive to smash the rebellion.

Post May Remain Vacant

Sophoulis indicated that the post of 2d Corps commander would remain vacant for the present.

The Premier had opposed the American suggestion that Kalogeropoulos be replaced, but finally yielded to the United States request that the commander be given a "leave."

American dissatisfaction with Kalogeropoulos became clear more than two weeks ago. The United States contended that Kitrilakis should assume closer control over plans and operations he had prepared. He will now have full command of the front and also retain his post as deputy chief of staff.

At one time, Kalogeropoulos commanded the entire Grammos front, with six divisions.

Air Ministry Changes Urged

The Americans were reported also to have asked for a shakeup in the Air Ministry, informants said. There also were reports that Maj. Gen. Laios, commander of the 15th Division, would be relieved of his post.

Sophoulis said he talked for two hours yesterday with Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the United States military mission. He said the conference dealt chiefly with questions relating to the combat area.

GREEKS CAPTURE REBEL POSITIONS

Take Amouda Heights, Other Guerrilla Strong Points

L. S. CHAFALOS

Athens, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Greek army offensive against stubborn rebel resistance moved into high gear today with the capture of important guerrilla strongpoints on both eastern and western fronts.

The reshuffled Greek army command announced that national forces, using British made 18-ton Centaur tanks, had captured Amouda heights on the eastern front. Amouda had withstood violent attacks for six weeks.

An earlier announcement said army forces had captured positions on both the north and south flanks of the rebel western-front defense line. The capture of Kerassovon, southern anchor of Markos Vafiades' defense line, narrowed the gap between the Government 9th and 2nd divisions in that sector to only 2½ miles.

Inner Defenses Crumble

A general staff spokesman said that reports had been received that the 9th Division had captured Kamenic heights at the northern end of the western defense line.

These army successes verified a growing belief that all of Markos's inner defense lines are crumbling.

An American observer said the guerrilla leader might attempt to withdraw into Albania. His forces have been compressed into an area of less than 300 square miles. Six weeks ago, Markos controlled approximately 1,000 square miles in western Macedonia and Epirus.

Kamenic is a massive 6,500-foot height on the Albanian border 8 miles north of Konitsa. Early in the offensive communiqués said Government troops in that area were subjected to artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire from Albanian territory.

Press reports from the front said 220 guerrillas had been killed, 166 captured and probably 600 to 900 others wounded and carried deeper into the mountains to guerrilla hospitals.

The new developments came within 24 hours after Premier Themistokles Souphoulis announced a reshuffle of the army high command in line with American suggestions, to speed up the fight against the Communist-led rebels.

The Greek general staff said the Grammos summer offensive has liberated more than 100 Communist-controlled villages.

A general staff report said also that more than 31,000 guerrillas have been put out of action since October, 1946. Markos's numerical strength, however, is the same as it was last summer, with 22,000 to 25,000 guerrillas still in Greece.

The general staff explained that Markos has replenished his ranks by forcibly recruiting Greek villagers.

GREECE SHAKES UP ARMY COMMAND

Athens, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis has announced a reshuffle in the Greek Army high command to accelerate the tempo of the war effort. The shake-up followed American suggestions for speeding up the fight against Communist-led insurgents.

The Premier said that Lieut.-Gen. Panos Kalogeroulos, commander of the Second Corps, has receved a month's leave. He added that the Greek deputy chief of staff, Lieut.-Gen. Stylianos Kitri-Gen. Panos Kalogeropoulos, comlakis, is proceeding to the norththe Grammos Mountains offensive. The Premier had opposed the American suggestion that Kalogeropoulos be replaced, but finally yielded to the United States request that a leave be given to the commander.

Dispatches from the front said that Greek forces have captured Kerassovon, southern anchor of the guerrillas' main defense line on the western front.

A spokesman said the Ninth Division also took Kamenic heights at the north end of the guerrilla line. Kamenic is 6,500 feet high and squarely on the Albanian border eight miles north of Konitsa. Some in Athens saw indications of a collapse of all the Communist western front in the Grammos Mountains. Press reports said that 220 guerrillas kere killed, 106 captured and up to 900 wounded.

Idle Problem In Greece

London, Aug. 3 (AP)—A Greek Embassy spokesman today said Greece has asked the Big Four powers to permit free entry of her "surplus population" into Italy's prewar colonies, to relieve an unemployment problem. The statement has been forwarded to the deputy foreign ministers who are considering the future of Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland.

U. N. Jerusalem Patrol Hinted

Bernadotte Says 2500-man Force May Be Needed to Demilitarize City.

Jerusalem, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—Count Folke Bernadotte said today that the United Nations might have to send a 2,500-man international police force to demilitarize Jerusalem.

The United Nations mediator for Palestine conferred with Dr. Bernard Joseph, newly appointed Israeli military governor for the Jewish part of the city. He talked also with Arab representatives.

Bernadotte told a news conference that the organization of the police force he envisaged might require two or three montsh. The United States, Belgium and France, members of the local truce commission, might provide police in the meanwhile, he said.

Urges End of Sniping.

The Swedish nobleman urgently asked Israeli and Arabs to quit Sniping. He said he was not inclined to regard the daily mutual snipings as breaches in the truce but as incidents.

He acknowledged that the demilitarization of Jerusalem and the withdrawal of armed Israeli and Arab forces would cause temporary partition. He insisted that the whole arrangement is provisional only and would not bear on any decision at higher devels on the status of the Holy City.

Bernadotte leaves today for Alexandria. He is to return next week via Tel Aviv.

Bernadotte to Renew Demilitarization Talks

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3. — (AP) Count Folke Bernadotte will return to Jerusalem next Monday to try to break the Jewish-Arab deadlock on demilitarization of the city, his aides said today after the U. N. mediator took off for Egypt.

"It may be December before demilitarization is effective, even if negotiations are speeded up," said one official.

The announced Jewish ambition to incorporate Jerusalem and a corridor to the coast into Israel, and Arab fears that Irgun Zvai Leumi and Sternists are preparing to attack Arab quarters of the city were described as among the main obstacles to working out an agreement.

Beigen Urges Militarization.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (AP)—Menahem Beigen, leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi, made his first public appearance tonight when he addressed a crowd of 5,000 in Zion Square.

He demanded swift steps to include Jerusalem in the State of Israel. He urged militarization of Jerusalem and not demilitarization. He said Count Bernadotte represented "not Lake Success but London." Mr. Beigen said the Israeli Government's methods to obtain Jerusalem were "apathetic and uneffective," and asserted that Jerusalem and not Tel Aviv should be Israel's capital.

Typhoid Danger Seen Among Arab Refugees

Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 3 (AP)—Sir Rafael Cilento said today there was grave danger of a typhoid epidemic among Arab refugees from the Palestine war.

Sir Rafael, an Australian, represents the refugee division of the social affairs department of the United Nations. He arrived here by plane today with Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations peace mediator.

The number of Arab refugees is estimated to be between 250,000 and 350,000.

30.24- 19519

Assault To Relieve Mukden Is Indicated

Peiping, Aug. 3 (AP)—Press reports hinted today the Chinese Government was about to launch sea and land operations in Manchuria designed to end the long isolation of Mukden.

One account said troops were being assembled at "a certain Manchurian port," obviously Hulutao, for an amphibious assault on the port of Yingkow, 100 miles southwest of Mukden.

Hulutao is 65 miles across the Gulf of Liaotung from Yingkow. It also is a staging base for the reported impending drive up the railway from Peiping to Mukden.

Mukden has been isolated from China proper except by air since a big Communist push last year.

Even should Government troops seize Yingkow, they still would have to clear Communist bands from the 100 miles of territory separating the two cities.

Dispatches from Mukden said 50,000 trained men, enrolled from the city's population, had been added to the Government garrison.

They reported the garrison had expanded its holding around Mukden recently to considerable farming land, easing the food shortage.

Chinese May Land At Yingkow

Peiping, Aug. 3 (AP)—Government troops are preparing for an amphibious landing at Yingkow, Manchurian seaport 100 miles southwest of Mukden, Chinese press reports said today.

The most logical jumping-off place for such an assault would be Hulutao, 65 miles across the Gulf of Liaotung from Yingkow.

Communist troops have been reported abandoning Yingkow.

Seizure of Yingkow would provide the Government a corridor to Mukden for the movement of supplies brought in by ship. Rail facilities and a highway connect Mukden with the port.

Expansion In Mukden Area

For some days now dispatches from Manchuria have indicated Government moves against the Communists are in the offing. Government troops in the Mukden area have expanded their hold. The food situation has been reported considerably improved.

The military situation in North China was relatively quiet, but in Central China the Reds captured Fowyang, oft-beseiged town in northern Anhwei which served as a port before the Yellow River was diverted to its ancient course last year.

REDS CHARGE U. S. TO DEPOSE CHIANG

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3—(AP) The Chinese Communist radio today asserted "American aggressors" were backing government generals and warlords in a move "to do away with Chiang Kai-Shek."

The propaganda broadcast, reviewing the last two years of civil warfare, named Gen. Li Tsung-Jen, vice-president of China, as one of those behind the alleged movement.

The radio said Chiang was to be done away with by a "peace movement," it did not elaborate. Apparently, it meant the generals would agree to depose Chiang if the Communists agreed to peace.

Peace Talks Rumored

Li on July 23 denied rumors of secret peace talks with the Communists. One aim of the communist broadcast appeared to be to lend weight to these peace rumors.

Among others named by the Communist broadcast as taking part in the "peace movement" were Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, minister of defense; Gen. Fu Tso-Yi, commander in north China; the two powerful northwest China governors, Ma Pu-Fang of Tsinghai Province and Ma Hung-Kwei of Ningsia Province, "and even certain noted Whampoa warlords of Chiang Kai-Shek's personal army."

This was a reference to generals who were graduated from Whampoa Military Academy and were prominent in the revolution led by Sun Yat-Sen and Chiang.

"American aggressors," said the broadcast, "directly supply them with arms or lead them to carry out all sorts of political machinations, especially a so called 'peace' movement to do away with Chiang Kai-Shek."

The broadcast was heard by the Associated Press listening post at San Francisco.

Shanghai Utility Rates Rise.

Shanghai, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—Shanghai's utility rates—including water, gas, electricity, telephone and transit facilities—were increased 100 to 300 per cent today.

BRITON REVEALS REDS' PLAN FOR MALAYAN REVOLT

SINGAPORE, Aug. 3 — (AP) A Communist timetable which called for taking over Malaya today was made public tonight by Malcolm MacDonald, high commissioner for the United Kingdom in southeast Asia.

MacDonald said the Communist republic of Malaya was to have been proclaimed today but instead the insurgents are "licking their wounds in the jungle."

MacDonald said in an address prepared for broadcast tonight that he was speaking "in the unavoidable absence of the chief commissar of the republic."

Communists Weakened

He said British military offensives "seriously" interrupted the revolutionary timetable and left the Communists in "grieviously weaker positions." He expressed optimism that Britain now holds the military initiative in her richest possession and indicated indirectly that Britain hopes to restore peaceful conditions within a few months.

Disclosing the Communist plans for a Malayan revolution which he said was found among captured documents, MacDonald said they set D-day for a revolt in the Malayan federation in early June.

Planned Terror Reign

They planned a reign of terror against Europeans and pro-nationalist Chinese which they expected would crumble British power quickly and had provisional administrations prepared to take over each area as it fell into their power, he said.

He said the crown colony of Singapore was to be captured "not many weeks" after the beginning of the revolt and on Aug. 3—today—the Communist peninsula was to have been proclaimed, probably from government house—the traditional home of Singapore governors.

Red Plot To Rule Malaya Bared

Singapore, Aug. 3 (AP)—High Commissioner Malcolm MacDonald said tonight Malayan insurgents were to have proclaimed a Communist republic of Malaya today.

They are "licking their wounds in the jungle" instead, the British commissioner for Southeast Asia said in a radio address.

MacDonald said British military offensives have seriously disrupted the revolutionary time table and the Communists are in a "grievously weaker position."

Britain Regains Control

He expressed optimism and said Britain now holds almost completely the military initiative in Malaya her richest possession. He indicated indirectly Britain hopes to restore peace within a few months.

The commissioner said the Communist time table was found in captured documents. He said the Communists set their D-Day for the Malayan federation revolt back in June and started a terror campaign against Europeans and pronationalist Chinese in which they expected British power to crumble swiftly.

He said the Communists had a provisional administration prepared to take over each area they seized. A Communist flag of three yellow stars on a blood-red field was to be raised in each state. The time table called for the capture of Singapore in "not many weeks" after the revolt started.

R. A. F. Bombs Malayans.

Kuala Lumpuer, Malaya, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—R. A. F. Spitfires, dropping bombs for the first time since the Malayan insurrection began, destroyed an insurgent camp in southern Perak State today, the R. A. F. announced.

JAP REDS PROTEST U. S. STRIKE BAN

TOKYO, Aug. 3. — (AP) Japanese Communists today plastered Tokyo with posters shouting defiance of the government and the occupation.

The Communists, who have seized on General MacArthur's recent stand against strikes by government workers, were careful not to mention the occupation directly.

"We hereby declare war against Fascism and Third party interference which are running berserk," said the posters. The "Third Party" is the Communist way of referring to the occupation.

Urge 'Revolution'

The party's newspaper also trumpeted an editorial calling for "revolution against the governing class."

Authorities regarded all this tumult as a warmup for a big Communist homecoming rally in downtown Tokyo tomorrow morning for party secretary General Kyuichi Tokuda.

Tokuda escaped with slight injuries when a bomb thrower tried to assassinate him on Kyushu, the Southern Japanese island.

The Communist posters accused the "ruling classes" of the assassination plot. A disillusioned ex-Communist has been charged with the attack.

Meanwhile, Blaine Hoover, chief of MacArthur's civil service division, said MacArthur had been forced to take a stand against government worker strikes "to restore a semblance of order to a rapidly deteriorating situation."

He issued a statement terming "complete nonsense" the position taken by John S. Killen, who quit as head of MacArthur's labor division in protest to occupation policy on government workers.

Hoover declared MacArthur had to act because a government workers strike called for Aug. 7 "would have resulted in starvation and disaster." The major government unions involved are in the fields of transportation and communication.

Jap Communists Call U.S. Rule Interference

Tokyo, Aug. 3 (AP)—Japan's Communist party intensified its attacks on the United States and the Allied occupation today as turmoil over General McArthur's ban on strikes by Government workers continued.

Communist posters throughout the city proclaimed, "We hereby declare war against fascism and third-party interference which are running berserk," and the Communist newspaper called for a revolution against the governing class."

[By "third-party interference," the posters evidently meant the Allied occupation, whose directions guide the Japanese Government.]

Boldest Development

The slogans marked the boldest development yet in a campaign of nationalism toward which the Communists recently turned in an effort to win popular support.

The double propaganda campaign obviously was intended as a fanfare for the scheduled demonstration tomorrow on the return of Communist Secretary General Kyuichi Tokuda, from Kyushu. He was slightly wounded in a recent assassination attempt.

"The ruling classes," said the Communist posters, "finally revealed their imperialistic character in full by striking down Tokuda." His would-be assassin has been identified as a disillusioned former Communist, but the European Cominform recently asserted "ruling classes" engineered the attack on Tokuda.

The theme of the mass meeting evidently will be indignation against the attack on Tokuda, mingled with a cry for unions to "fight for your rights" in opposing restraints on Government workers. These originated from General MacArthur's letter to the Premier suggesting a ban on strikes by such workers and urging the Government to strengthen its legal position against "minority pressure."

Cabinet May Collapse

Newspapers speculated mean-

while that the Cabinet of Premier Hitoshi Ashida may collapse in October.

Ashida's last chance of remaining in office indefinitely, the papers said, seemed to be ended when Tetsu Katayama, leader of the third-ranking Social Democratic party, failed to cancel his proposal to call for dissolution of the Diet.

By October, said the articles, legislation requested by MacArthur will have been completed in special Diet session. The Diet will then be free to consider a motion of non-confidence in the Cabinet.

Faces Leftists' Pressure

Katayama reportedly is facing strong pressure from Left-wingers within his party to withdraw the Socialist support and participation in the Cabinet.

Meanwhile, Blaine Hoover, chief of the civil service division at General MacArthur's headquarters, today defended the occupation commander's labor policies as necessary to restore order "in a rapidly deteriorating situation."

He termed the position of James S. Killen, who resigned as head of the labor division in protest over MacArthur's ban of strikes by Japanese Government employés, "complete nonsense."

"Forced To Step In"

Killen had charged the Japanese Government, at MacArthur's suggestion, denied basic rights to Government employés by denying them the right to bargain collectively.

Hoover said the occupation commander "was forced to step in to restore some semblance of order in a rapidly deteriorating situation between the Japanese Government and its employés, with a paralyzing strike of Government workers announced for August 7, which in Japan's impoverished condition would have resulted in starvation and disaster. . . ."

Killen, Hoover added, was given ample opportunity to state his views before MacArthur dispatched his letter to Premier Ashida, but made no protest at that time.

PESO IS WEAKER

Mexican Unit Drops Below 7 to 1 in Free Trading

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3 (AP)—The peso dropped below the seven-to-one point in relation to the dollar today in a fluctuating market.

This was the fourth day of continued weakness.

Yesterday the free market among banks closed with the dollar being bought at 6.65 and sold at 6.75. Today the range was wider. The lowest paid for dollars was 6.60 and the highest at which dollars were sold, 7.02.

Mexican Soldiers To Learn Farming

Mexico City, Aug. 3 (AP)—The song says "You're in the army now, you're not behind the plow," but the Mexican Department of National Defense is putting a switch to it.

Mexican draftees will learn how to operate tractors and other farm implements — including plows— during their year of training in order to make them better farmers.

It's all part of a plan to develop and expand agriculture in Mexico to reduce or eliminate food imports.

House Unit Okays Loan For The U.N.

Washington, Aug. 3 (AP) — The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved legislation to lend the United Nations $65,000,000 for construction of permanent headquarters in New York city.

The legislation, already passed by the Senate, may be called up in the House for action tomorrow.

The money would be advanced to the United Nations under an agreement that it be repaid in annual installments starting July 1, 1951, and ending not later than July 1, 1982. The loan will not bear interest.

Passage of the legislation has been requested by President Truman.

COTTON SHORTAGE CITED IN UN FAR EAST SURVEY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — (AP) Former Surgeon General Thomas Parran said today the shortage of cotton was so acute in Indonesia that mothers had to use bamboo nets for diapers.

Also, he said, there was no catgut and mothers who underwent caesarian operations were sewed up with common cotton thread ordinarily used by housewives.

Parran made a survey in the far east as a consultant for the United Nations' international children's emergency fund.

He said the infant mortality was more than one third of all children born in all far eastern areas except Siam and Singapore.

He said the children's fund has earmarked $7,000,600 of its expected $75,000,000 for China, $3,000,000 for other far eastern countries, and the rest for Europe.

Unitarians Deny Conference Was 'Sounding Board' for Reds

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 3—(AP) Unitarians stoutly denied today that their Star Island conference had been used "as a sounding board by alien forces."

Federal trade commissioner Lowell B. Mason made that charge in resigning last night from the conference—and Star Island spokesmen were quick today to brand Mason's remarks unfounded and "unfortunate."

Three standing votes, each carried by "better than 10 to 1," recorded the 200 delegates' belief that the conference was not "in danger of being dominated by any one individual or group."

Mason said he resigned because Prof. Goodwin Watson of Teachers College, Columbia University, had delivered what Mason described as a keynote speech which "attacked Democracy while favoring Communism."

Mason said he concluded that Watson "is opposed to our American ideology" and added: "When our church is used as a sounding board for a bold-faced attack upon the nation, it is time we took stock of ourselves."

The American Unitarian Association offered this nutshell digest of the dispute:

"Mr. Mason is fearful that Henry Wallace partisans will take over the conference."

Merrill E. Bush, dean of the conference, whom Mason had criticized for inviting the Watson speech, issued a statement late today which said:

"It was unfortunate that Mr. Lowell Mason gave the impression that the address by Mr. Goodwin Watson was a keynote speech or that it would set the pattern for subsequent discussion.

"Mr. Watson's was only the first of seven major addresses. The other speakers being heard this week are Eli Culbertson, Mrs. Cross Edgren, Rex Stout, Raymond Dennett, Rupert Emerson and Leroy Bowman.

"In a conference of this natur,e with seven speakers each representing his own position, no one point of view can correctly be said to represent the position of the participants."

Mason was present at today's session but did not speak. Culver Chamberlain, identified as a Washington lawyer formerly in the diplomatic service, said he represent-Mason. He did not enlarge upon Mason's position, however.

UNITARIANS DEFINE SPEECH BY WATSON

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 3 (A. P.).—The resignation of Federal Trade Commissioner Lowell B. Mason from the Unitarian Star Island Conference because of remarks by Prof. Goodwin Watson of Columbia University Teachers College brought an assertion today that Watson's speech did not keynote the meeting.

"He was just another speaker, although he happened to be the first of a series," American Unitarian Association headquarters said.

Mason, in resigning, said the conference leadership "had been used by alien forces" and that Watson's speech had "attacked democracy while favoring Communism."

A spokesman for the association, calling attention to a current article in the Church's publication attacking the presidential candidacy of Henry A. Wallace, said the association indorsed no political aspirant and that the next issue of the magazine would contain two articles on Wallace, one written by a sympathizer and the other by an opponent—both ministers.

Star Island, one of the Isles of Shoals, is without telephone or telegraph communication and efforts to contact Watson for comment were not immediately successful.

Soviet Sea Mine Tales Discounted

Seattle, Aug. 3 (AP) — United States Navy and Coast Guard headquarters today discounted a Vancouver (B.C.) *News-Herald* story that stray Russian mines are endangering West Coast shipping.

The 13th Naval District said that numerous reports of Russian mines in Pacific northwest waters have been received during the past year but all proved false.

The 13th Coast Guard District also confirmed that no Russian mines have been sighted off the Washington and Oregon coasts.

60 Have Been Japanese

Both branches of the service said that each of the 60 mines detonated on northwest beaches since last February has been Japanese. Prevailing tides have prevented any mines from drifting ashore in the past 30 days and none are expected until conditions change in October.

The few located at sea since July 1 have been Japanese-type.

In Vancouver, the story was challenged by Rear Admiral E. Rollo Mainguy, Pacific coast flag officer for the Royal Canadian Navy. He said all mines destroyed by the R.C.N. were Japanese.

Speculation Cited

The *News-Herald* speculated that Russian mines may have been carried eastward across the Pacific ocean by the Japanese current from Siberian harbor mine fields.

The story was based "on reports from fishermen arriving here (Vancouver) from the west coast of Vancouver island."

The story said the coast fishermen maintained that the mines do not conform with the known types of Japanese mines and "are definitely Russian weapons."

COURT TO REVIEW DENIAL OF BAIL TO RED ALIENS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 — (AP) A court review was ordered today of claims by five accused alien Communists that Attorney General Tom C. Clark abused his discretion in refusing them bail pending deportation hearings.

The court review was ordered by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The five men charged with being Alien Communists include Gerhart Eisler, characterized by a House committee as the No. 1 Communist in the U. S.; Irving Potash, vice-president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union; and John Williamson, Labor Secretary of the Communist party of the U. S.

Two Indicted

Potash and Williamson were arrested recently, along with 10 other top Communists, on charges of plotting the violent overthrow of the U. S. government.

Judge A. N. Hand, who wrote the court's opinion today, said it was being handed down "without any intimation on our part as to whether they should have been admitted to bail."

He added that the Supreme Court has never ruled directly on the Attorney General's discretionary powers in setting bail in deportation proceedings.

The Circuit Court referred the review to Judge William Bondy of the U. S. District Court here, which originally handled the case.

Arrested Last Spring

The five men were arrested last spring and held for deportation proceedings on charges that they were allied members or affiliates of an organization advocating overthrow of the government.

After Clark denied them bail pending hearings, the men swore out writs of habeas corpus in an effort to gain freedom from Ellis Island, where they were being held. The writs contended Clark should have set bail for the defendants.

Judge Bondy and Judge Harold R. Medina of the District Court subsequently dismissed the writs but admitted the defendants to $5,000 bail each pending an appeal to the circuit court.

The two other men involved in the proceedings are Ferdinand C. Smith, former secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union, and Charles A. Doyle, of the Chemical and Coke Union.

MEASLES EPIDEMIC ON GUAM

PEARL HARBOR, Aug. 3—(AP) The Navy said today an epidemic of measles had broken out on Guam with 900 cases reported so far. Its report from the department of public health did not say how many navy or civil service employes were affected, if any.

30.24- 19521

Arctic Ice Blocks Eight Naval Supply Vessels

Point Barrow, Alaska, Aug. 3 (AP). An eight-ship navy convoy's race to bring a year's supplies to the top of the North American Continent was blocked today, at least temporarily, by the Arctic ice pack.

The Navy's oil exploration bases and native villages on the upper rim of Alaska are dependent on the 42,000 tons of cargo carried by the ships.

The narrow Arctic Sea channel was sealed by north winds yesterday less than two weeks after the latest breakup since 1938. The ice stalled the flotilla at Point Lay, a day's voyage to the southwest.

Manned By 2,500 Men

The eight ships, including five 14,000-ton attack transports, are manned by 2,500 navy men. They carry lumber, fuel, vehicles and other equipment vital to continuation of the Navy's hunt for oil at the "top of the world."

The Coast Guard cutter Northwind, sent here in advance of the convoy, raced for open water Sunday as the shifting winds drove the ice toward shore.

Navy aerial observers said today that the pack was closed so tightly that walrus herds were forced to waddle miles across the ice to find patches of water.

Eskimos Face Food Lack

[In Juneau, a Federal official said that Eskimos in the Point Barrow and Wainwright areas face a desperate food situation.]

Whether the navy cargo fleet will be able to reach its destination here appears to depend on the weather. The load of supplies is said by officers in charge to be 2½ times as large as was put ashore at Utah Beach in the first week of the Normandy invasion.

Navy to Spend $500,000,000 On Big Carriers, Speedy Subs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — (AP) The Navy has a $500,000,000 building and conversion program centered on speed and size—faster submarines and ships and bigger carriers for bigger planes.

The Navy's plans for the next three to six years call for building 16 experimental vessels, including a giant 65,000-ton carrier; finishing another 16 ships of wartime construction, though modifying the design of six; and converting 33 vessels, chiefly for submarine and anti-submarine duty.

Fleet Now Obsolete

The Navy has made clear in official announcements and the public statements of its top officers that the fleet the nation relied on in World War II is virtually obsolete today.

The Germans inaugurated what amounts to a revolution in ship design by developing a submarine capable of high underwater speeds and of remaining submerged for long intervals.

Of the Navy's 1948-49 program of new construction, nearly all is pointed toward submarine and anti-submarine warfare.

That program embraces six high speed subs, three "anti-submarine" submarines (no explanation of these has been given), two "killer" ships resembling light cruisers, four new-type destroyers for anti-submarine work planned to be larger, faster and able to cruise in polar waters.

Carrier for B29's

The projected 65,000-ton carrier is expected to have a flush flight deck and will be able to launch bombers of B-29 size.

Under its wartime building program, the Navy had a number of vessels partly finished at the war's end. Some have been modified to embody new designs but others were too close to completion for major changes.

One submarine under way, the Cusk, was altered to fire guided missiles. She is at present an experimental ship, but if successful will undoubtedly be the forerunner of many similar ships.

Another new-type craft is being built from a light cruiser hull.

Known as a task fleet command ship, the Northhampton started out to be a light cruiser. Her duties are secret, but it is believed she will be an armed floating command post.

100 European Orphans Get California Haven

Los Angeles, Aug. 3 (AP)—A religious-humanitarian group has completed plans to give a Southern California haven to some 100 European displaced orphans.

The United States European Evangelical Commission has arranged for use of a 196-acre farm near Santa Paula, and hopes, said the Rev. R. D. Noles yesterday, to be able to care for approximately 50 boys and 50 girl orphans from abroad.

Dr. Noles, western chairman of the commission, said his group would like to bring to California the 29 Baltic refugees who recently landed in Boston after crossing the Atlantic in a 64-foot schooner. They would be employed, he said, in completing a huge, unfinished hotel on the ranch property, and then could doubtless find work in agriculture.

Puerto Rico Seeking New Industries

Washington, Aug. 3.—The advantages which Puerto Rican economy offers manufacturers will be pointed out in an open letter from the Governor of that island which will be included in the Bulletin of the Office of Puerto Rico for release on Friday to 20,000 manufacturers as well as economic and trade organizations.

The Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company has recently laid the foundation for several thousand jobs in industry, according to Jesus T. Pinero, the island's first native Governor.

But Puerto Rico still lacks well-developed promotional channels, such as branch offices of mainland banks, sales concerns and industry recruiting committees of chambers of commerce to relay reports on industrial opportunities, he points out.

U. S. May Buy 206,000 Tons Of Cuba Sugar for Domestic Use

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP).—An additional 206,000 tons of Cuban sugar may be purchased to meet consumer demands in the United States this year. The figure was reported under discussion today at negotiations in the Agriculture Department on purchases of Cuban sugar for both United States Army needs in overseas occupied areas and for domestic consumption.

If this amount should be agreed upon, it would go a long way toward cutting down the swiftly shrinking Cuban sugar surplus. Estimates have been made that this surplus will be about 825,000 tons from the 1948 crop of 6,680,000 short tons.

Figures on the amount the Army will need for the occupied areas in Europe and Asia have not been disclosed. However, a figure of 325,000 short tons has been discussed both in the United States and in Cuba as the probable amount necessary, principally for civilian demands in occupied areas.

Coupling these figures — the 206,000 reported under consideration for United States consumption and 325,000 for occupied areas—would account for 531,000 short tons of the estimated 825,000-ton surplus.

The remainder of the surplus—294,000 tons—probably would go to the world market. Much of this presumably would be accounted for by countries receiving American aid under the Marshall plan.

GOP HEADS AGREE TO PUSH BILL TO CURB INFLATION

Measure Will Start Rolling Through Congress Today, Leaders Say

PLAN CREDIT CONTROLS

Most of Truman's Program Marked for Discard; Program Limited

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — (AP) Republican leaders reached an agreement tonight to start a limited anti-inflation bill rolling through Congress tomorrow.

The agreement was announced by Senator Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the Senate G.O.P. Policy committee, and Rep. Wolcott (R-Mich) chairman of the House Banking committee. Their announcement followed a two-hour meeting of Taft, Wolcott and several members of the Senate Banking committee.

To Consider Credit Controls

As outlined by Wolcott, the House Banking committee will start consideration tomorrow of a Senate-approved bill to re-establish consumer credit controls.

Wolcott said the bill would be used as a base. He explained that he would offer amendments in committee to restore the gold reserve requirements for Federal reserve banks to their 1945 level, and probably an amendment to increase the reserves of Federal reserve banks by three percent on demand deposits and one percent on time deposits.

Increasing the reserves cuts down the amount of money banks can lend. The theory is that this is a check on inflation.

President Truman had recommended that the government be empowered to increase reserve requirements on time deposits by 4 per cent, and on demand deposits by 10 per cent.

Reject Truman's Program

The Republican leaders have marked for the discard most of the Truman anti-inflation program, which calls among other things for powers to control some prices and wages and to resume rationing if it is deemed necessary.

Despite indications that it has no chance of success the president pressed today for passage of another item in his anti-inflation program—an excess profits tax designed to trim the peacetime profits of larger corporations.

He proposed a $4,300,000,000 tax, much like the wartime levy. Sponsors of the bill said it would discourage price increases. Rep. Knutson (R-Minn), chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, predicted the bill's defeat.

Rep. Wolcott said his amendment to increase the reserves that banks are required to set aside to assure payment of their depositors would apply only to members of the Federal reserve system.

Want All Banks Covered

The president, too, asked that the increases apply only to member banks but Federal reserve officials have said the increase should apply to non-member banks as well.

The president's program made no mention of gold reserves, which back up paper currency. Some officials have said an increase in these would be largely psychological because the reserves already exceed requirements.

Wolcott told newsmen that his

1948

banking committee should agree on a bill tomorrow and place it before the House Thursday. He predicted the House would pass it and send it to the Senate the same day. Taft said it would be referred immediately to the Senate Banking committee.

Chairman Tobey (R-NH) of the Senate Banking group indicated to reporters after he left the meeting he would propose some amendments to the Wolcott bill. Tobey wants to include both member and non-member banks in the reserve requirements and has indicated he would like to go along with the Administration proposals for the amounts of reserve increases.

Disfavors Gold Proposal

He also hinted broadly that he thinks the gold provision is unnecessary.

The peppery New Hampshire senator, who frequently disagrees with the Republican leadership, told reporters "the mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse."

"The public should not get the idea," he said, "that this credit stuff is going to be translated into lower prices for them."

He later acknowledged that over a long period it might have some effect.

Sees Weekend Adjournment

Taft indicated that the Senate might get around to taking up the bill Friday, if Tobey's group has it ready. He said that if everything works smoothly, Congress could adjourn this weekend but that he would have "no objections" to running a day or two next week.

Details of the White House tax plan came out almost simultaneously with a sharp attack by Marriner S. Eccles, former chairman of the Federal Reserve board, on Mr. Truman's overall anti-inflation program. Eccles offered a seven-point plan of his own emphasizing a balanced budget.

Raps Political Issue

Eccles, still a member of the Reserve board despite his demotion, told a House Banking committee that both Democrats and Republicans should quit playing politics and consider openly and honestly "the economic facts of life."

Among inflation curbs with the best apparent chance of passage was a return of the controls on installment buying. Chairman Wolcott said installment curbs probably will pass.

Senator Taft said the Republicans Policy committee had checked to the Senate and House Banking committees the decision on what anti-inflation and housing measures to bring up in the extra session.

Taft called a policy committee meeting ofr tomorrow to decide what to do about civil rights legislation.

Filibuster Drags On

The southern filibuster against the anti-poll tax measure continued into its third day and Taft said in his opinion "it is absolutely impossible" to break it up.

The measure would wipe out poll taxes as a requirement for voting in Federal elections, and southerners claim it is a violation of state rights. They are trying to talk the bill to death.

Senator Wherry (R-Neb), Acting majority leader, expressed hope the poll tax issue can be cleared up tomorrow, leaving the senate free to act on inflation and housing.

House Majority Leader Halleck (R-Ind) said one bill in that chamber might be the curb on time payments. Restrictions on installment buying would mean boosting the amount of money paid down on time purchases, and requiring payment of the balance in shorter specified periods.

Red Hunt Held Help To GOP Campaign

Washington, Aug. 3 (AP) — The widely publicized hunt for Communists in Government jobs was credited by some Republicans today with taking the political heat off the do-little Congress session.

GOP leaders aren't talking about it publicly. But some said privately they couldn't have picked a better time for Senate and House committees to turn up with testimony tabbing Democratic officeholders as the source of secret wartime information that went to Moscow.

Stress Living Costs

It is their view that even if the charges aren't proved, the thousands of written and spoken words have helped take the public's mind —at least for a while—off President Truman's demand for action to cut living costs.

Democratic leaders said this might be partly true. But they insisted the cost of living is going to be one of the major issues in the campaign.

They are confident that Mr. Truman isn't going to let the people forget about it. If the special session ends with little done to curb inflation he probably will blast the Republicans again.

Loyalty Check Cited

Nevertheless, the congressional inquiries have furnished Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York with some new talking points for the clean-house-in-Washington demand he may emphasize when his campaign gets under way actively in September.

Dewey has had a lot of say in the past about Communists in government. Now he has a chance to name some names, if he chooses to accept the testimony given before the committees.

On the other hand, Democrats don't think the charges now being aired will affect Mr. Truman's political standing.

They point out that the President moved months ago to bring about a loyalty check of employés. They note that most of the information supposed to have gone to the Soviet agents involved activities before Mr. Truman went to the White House.

Although there is some doubt they will come up with any broad-scale cost-of-living legislation, the Republicans think they have patched up another weak spot in their political armor on the civil-rights issue.

Gold From Europe To U.S. Decreases

New York, Aug. 3 (AP)—A decline in the flow of European gold to the United States was noted today by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

In its August review of banking and credit, the bank said, "the main cause of the postwar movement of gold to the United States has been the widespread shortage of goods which the war left in its wake almost everywhere.

"Foreign countries have drawn on their gold reserves in order to help finance the large volume of their postwar imports."

"To pay for their heavy purchases of goods in the United States in the second hal fof 1947, our former allies, as wel las the ex-neurtals, exported gold to this country in substantial volume. Chief among the exporting countries were the United Kingdom and Argentina.

"During the first six months of this year the United Kingdom was the largest source of our gold imports. Its gold shipments to the United States jumped to $10,000,000. Other western European countries also shipped a fairly sizeable amount of gold to this country during the period.

"It seems likely that the importance of gold shipments and sales of earmarked gold as a source of bank reserves here will again tend to diminish, in part as a result of import restrictions which several countries have imposed recently.

"The successful efforts of various countries to cut down their purchases of American goods have already resulted in a diminished rate of use if gold to settle accounts in the United States in a number of cases."

TRUMAN URGES $4,300,000,000 TAX ON PROFITS

Representative Dingell (D.) Says He Will Offer a Bill Tomorrow.

Washington, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—President Truman proposed to Congress today a $4,300,000,000 excess profits tax. One of the congressional sponsors said it was designed to protect the public from "peace-time profiteers."

Representative Dingell (D.-Mich.), said he would introduce the tax bill tomorrow. He issued a statement saying: "With corporate profits after taxes nearly 100 per cent above the level of peak war year 1943, the consuming public is entitled to protection from the peace-time profiteers."

Representative Knutson (R.-Minn.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, told reporters:

"There will be no tax legislation in this special session of Congress. An excess profits tax may have been necessary during the war, but as a peacetime tax it is no good."

The bill is patterned after the wartime excess profits tax. The exemptions, however, are larger and the graduated tax is considerably softer than the 85.5 per cent wartime excess profits levy.

Dingell said it was designed to affect the larger corporations, applying to fewer than 25,000 of the more than 360,000 corporations now filing tax returns.

A special exemption is provided to remove smaller corporations from the tax.

The measure, as did the war time levy, proposes to tax corporations on the basis of invested capital on their average profits between 1935 and 1939.

Where Tax Would Begin.

Before a corporation would be taxed under it, it could add 40 per cent to its average profits for the 1935-39 period, plus $50,000.

The tax on profits exceeding 140 per cent of the base period would begin at 50 per cent. The graduated tax would run to a maximum of 80 per cent on profits in excess of 175 per cent of the 1935-39 period.

In addition to the $50,000 exemption for all corporations, another $50,000 exemption would be allowed for corporations formed since January 1, 1940.

Dingell said the excess profits tax would contribute to the fight against inflation in four main ways:

1. It would go far toward restoring a surplus of Government receipts over expenditures, "which should be one of the Government's principal weapons against inflation."

2. It would remove $4,300,000,000 of purchasing power from large corporations.

3. The tax should contribute to wage stabilization in that "extraordinary business profits are undoubtedly one of the two major factors giving rise to demands for wage increases."

4. The levy, limited to larger corporations, would be "an inducement to the dominant producers and price-setters in an industry to avoid further price increases to whatever the traffic will bear, since so large a part of the price increase would be paid over to the Government."

ECCLES OFFERS PRICE PROGRAM

He Would Reject Control and Rationing Plans.

Washington, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—Marriner S. Eccles told Congress today that President Truman's anti-inflation program seemed "more political than economic." He pleaded for an adjournment of politics to prevent a catastrophic" deflation later.

Eccles said Congress should take care in stopping inflation lest it bring about injurious deflation.

He rejected President Truman's price control and rationing proposals.

Mr. Truman recently replaced Eccles as Federal Reserve Chairman. He remained a board member.

Speaking "off the cuff and from my heart," Eccles told the House Banking Committee that wartime inflation controls had been removed too early and that he believes "it is now too late to avoid a serious deflationary adjustment at some point. The distortions already have been created."

But he said inflation "can go much further" unless something is done. He submitted his own program as follows:

1. Above all, assure the nation a balanced budget and a budget surplus.

2. Restore consumer credit controls including installment buying.

3. Restrict bank credit.

4. Encourage the States to postpone every expenditure possible, "and let the Federal Government set an example to the States by doing likewise.

—5. The Federal Government "for political reasons" should not encourage a housing program in excess of materials and labor available.

6. The Federal Government should do everything in its power to bring down food prices, "by encouraging more and not less

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production."

7. "Adjourn political considerations," and, he added, "I say that for both parties," and "consider honestly and openly theeconomic facts of life."

Budget Surplus Essential.

Eccles said 'there has been little or no willingness" by the public, Congress or the administration "to face up to the inflation problem realistically."

"Thereisn't much use talking about controlling inflation,' he said, "unless fiscal policy calls for a budget surplus. Although control of bank credit would help, this is supplementary to a sound fiscal policy.

"It would be impossible if the country ran into a deficit to put into effect a restrictive monetary and credit policy."

He said control of credit seems to be the most important part of Mr. Truman's program.

Eccles cited the Government's multi-billion-dollar program for veterans, huge interest on the public debt, big defense expenditures and aid abroad. He then said it will be impossible to have a sizable budgetary surplus "unless sufficient revenue through taxation is made available to meet the appropriations by Congress."

CAR PRODUCERS STILL DELAYED

Drop Below Output Mark Due to Parts Strikes.

Detroit, Aug. 3 (A. P.).—The nation's car industry, all set in its own plants for new postwar production records, is again being plagued by supplier troubles.

Ever since they returned to peacetime production in July, 1945, the car builders have been trying to hit a 500,000-units-a-month output level. They came close to that mark in March of this year when they built 492,013 vehicles, but ever since materials and man-power troubles have interfered. Now, although they have their own man-power problems apparently under control, disputes in the factories of parts builders threaten to hold August production below earlier estimates.

Most of last week's 3,000-unit drop in truck output was traceable to supplier plant strikes that affected Studebaker, Willys-Overland and G. M. C. vehicle assemblies. Most serious of the supplier strikes is that in the Campbell, Wyant & Cannon foundry at Muskegon, which halted Hudson's production indefinitely last Friday night. The foundry has been a supplier of engine blocks for several car makers as well as truck builders.

Price Boost Seen.

August production is scheduled to include the 100,000,000th motor vehicle to be built by the car industry since the first one was sold some fifty years ago. Because cars roll off assembly lines somewhere every minute of the working day it will not be possible to identify the vehicle by make or model.

Nash Kelvinator's car division winds up its 1948 model run this week. It will require more than four weeks to make the change-over to its new model. The 1949 car, described as entirely new—and probably carrying a higher price tag—will go into assembly-line production on September 7.

Nash makes the change-over after having built approximately 87,000 of its 1948 models. Four months output this year of its 1949 cars should bring the year's total to more than 150,000—the highest twelve-months volume in Nash history.

Week's Output Up.

Meanwhile new model work is getting underway in the Kaiser-Frazer plant at nearby Willow Run. K.-F. spokesmen say they are going to make the switch-over without a shutdown. They hope to have the 1949 Frazers running off in goodly volume before halting the run of 1948 Kaiser models. So far this year K.-F. has built about 111,800 Kaiser and Frazer cars.

The industry last week built 87,564 cars and 24,240 trucks compared with 86,350 cars and 27,330 trucks in the preceding week, according to Automotive News.

MORE TEXAS WOMEN JOIN MEAT BOYCOTT

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 3. — (AP) Texas housewives' planned boycott against high meat prices picked up support in one quarter today and lost some in another.

Paris, Tex., housewives joined in plans to quit buying meat next week. Previously the plan had taken hold at Orange, Waco, Corpus Christi and Austin, Tex., and Atlanta, Ga.

But at Orange, Tex., grocers who had announced they would close down meat markets in sympathy with the boycott began to back down today.

L. A. King, manager of two chain stores at Orange, said after consulting his home office that his announcement was "premature." King said his organization remains "completely sympathetic with housewives' efforts to achieve lower prices on meats" but added "a boycott of meat markets on a national scale would be much more effective, since these prices are determined in large national markets."

King also declared "Local boycotts are apt to cause hardships and loss to local market owners."

An independent grocer released and then withdrew an announcement he would cut meat prices ten per cent. He said he decided against it because housewives might take it as "admission of guilt on the part of retailers that they are partially responsible for present high prices."

In Dallas, meat market operators and processors said their business volume already is down. They also said it was unfair to blame the retailer. One dealer said:

"The consumer, the producer, the retailer and the processor must all assume the burden of high meat costs. National income is high as are personal resources and more people than ever are determined to eat all the meat they want to eat and are willing to pay for it."

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SILENCE LAST (TUES) NIGHT BLACKED OUT THE RESULTS OF MONDAY'S TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN OVER ENDING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK OVER BERLIN, GERMANY AND PERHAPS EUROPE.

ENVOYS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WHO MET WITH STALIN ALL SENT REPORTS TO THEIR HOME CAPITALS ON THEIR MORE THAN TWO HOUR CONFERENCE WITH THE RUSSIAN LEADER.

ALL INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE WESTERN ENVOYS EXPECT TO CONTINUE THEIR TALKS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AND POSSIBLY STALIN. THE WESTERN POWERS WERE BELIEVED TO BE TRYING TO ARRANGE FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMAN AND EUROPEAN PROBLEMS WITH LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AS A CONDITION.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID THE CONSENSUS AMONG OBSERVERS WAS THAT PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE.

IN BERLIN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS KEPT CLOSE WATCH ON BORDER CHECKPOINTS FOR A BREAK IN THE BLOCKADE. THEY THOUGHT THE FIRST HINT OF POSSIBLE SUCCESS IN THE DIPLOMATS' TALKS WITH STALIN MIGHT COME IN LIFTING SOVIET CURBS ON LAND TRAVEL INTO AND OUT OF BERLIN.

AT THE 11-NATION DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE BRITISH DELEGATE SIR CHARLES PEAKE CHARGED RUSSIA WITH ATTEMPTING TO DOMINATE THE CONFERENCE AND SAID BRITAIN REFUSED TO BE BULLIED.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY ANSWERED FOR THE SOVIET THAT THE BRITISH "CAME IN TO THIS QUESTION LIKE AN ELEPHANT WALKING TO A CHINA SHOP."

THROUGHOUT THE DAY'S DISCUSSION, HOWEVER, IT WAS OBVIOUS THE SOVIET WOULD GO AHEAD WITH PLANS TO PLACE THE INTERNATIONAL RIVER UNDER EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF EASTERN EUROPE'S COMMUNIST BLOC.

THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED CAPTURE OF IMPORTANT GUERRILLA STRONGPOINTS ON BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN FRONTS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN OFFENSIVE.

ARPAD SZAKASITS, A PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST, SUCCEEDED TO THE PRESIDENCY OF HUNGARY. HE REPLACED ZOLTAN TILDY WHO RESIGNED FRIDAY WHEN HIS SON-IN-LAW WAS ACCUSED OF SPYING AND TREASON.

IN SINGAPORE, MALCOLM MACDONALD, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, MADE PUBLIC A COMMUNIST TIMETABLE FOR TAKING OVER MALAYA. HE SAID THE COMMUNIST REPUBLIC OF MALAYA WAS TO HAVE BEEN PROCLAIMED YESTERDAY BUT INSTEAD THE INSURGENTS WERE "LOCKING THEIR WOUNDS IN THE JUNGLE." HE EXPRESSED OPTIMISM THAT BRITAIN NOW HOLDS THE MILITARY INITIATIVE IN MALAYA, HER RICHEST POSSESSION.

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UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (550)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE BUOYANCY OF THE THREE WESTERN POWER ENVOYS AS THEY EMERGED FROM THEIR LONG TALK WITH STALIN IN THE KREMLIN RAISED HOPE TODAY THE RUSSIANS MIGHT EASE THE COLD WAR TENSION BETWEEN THE WEST AND EAST.

THE U.S. AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS AND A SPECIAL ENVOY OF BRITAIN TALKED WITH THE SOVIET PRIME MINISTER TWO AND A QUARTER HOURS LAST NIGHT. THEY CAME OUT SMILING AND IN GOOD SPIRITS. STALIN GAVE THEM MORE TIME THAN HE EVER HAS BEFORE TO FOREIGN DIPLOMATS. FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV ALSO WAS PRESENT.

WALTER BEDELL SMITH OF THE U.S., FRANK ROBERTS OF BRITAIN AND

YVES CHATAIGNEAU OF FRANCE WENT IMMEDIATELY TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY FOR ANOTHER CONFERENCE. THEY RUSHED UP THREE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS WITHOUT AWAITING THE ELEVATOR. SMITH, AFTER LAUGHING BANTER, SAID:

"GENERALISSIMO STALIN AND MR. MOLOTOV RECEIVED US ALL AT A MEETING. THERE PROBABLY WILL BE A COMMUNIQUE TO THAT EFFECT TONIGHT."

THE COMMUNIQUE DEVOID OF NEWS. THE WESTERN POWER CAPITALS WERE SILENT LEST PREMATURE TALK RUIN FUTURE PROSPECTS.

THE FEELING WAS GENERAL THAT THE AMBASSADORS TOLD STALIN SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE DESIRE DEEPLY TO COOPERATE WITH RUSSIA ON A REASONABLE, FRIENDLY BASIS. COOPERATION WORKS BOTH WAYS. THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED. BERLIN IS A FOUR-POWER CITY, AND RUSSIA MAY NOT HAVE CONTROL OF IT SHORT OF WAR. THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE THERE MUST BE LIFTED BEFORE ANY TALKS ABOUT SOLVING OTHER DIFFERENCES OVER GERMANY, AUSTRIA, CHINA JAPAN, KOREA, TRIESTE AND THE LIKE.

CHATAIGNEAU AND ROBERTS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY INTERPRETERS. SMITH, IN CONFORMANCE WITH HIS USUAL CUSTOM, WENT ALONE. HE USES THE RUSSIAN TRANSLATORS. SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, THIS WAS SMITH'S THIRD MEETING WITH STALIN. IT WAS CHATAIGNEAU'S FIRST. ROBERTS HAS SEEN STALIN MANY TIMES IN COMPANY WITH OTHER BRITISH DIPLOMATS.

MORNING PAPERS IN MOSCOW REPORTED THE MEETING PROMINENTLY ON THEIR FRONT PAGES UNDER BIG HEADLINES. THEY MADE NO EDITORIAL COMMENT AND THERE WAS NO PUBLISHED SPECULATION AS TO WHAT WAS SAID.

--DASH--

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM PREVAILED IN LONDON. BUT THERE WAS CAUTION AGAINST WISHFUL THINKING AND FALSE HOPE.

TENSION CONTINUED IN BERLIN. THE MOSCOW RADIO KEPT DRUMMING HATE AGAINST THE WEST AND THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR MARSHALL PLAN. THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER IN BERLIN ASSERTED THE RUSSIANS ALONE FULFILLED THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AND DEMANDED THAT ALL GERMANY BE MODELED AFTER THE RUSSIAN ZONE; THAT IS, TURNED OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS.

GERMAN CIVILIANS STONED RUSSIAN SECTOR POLICE WHO PURSUED A BLACK MARKET OPERATOR OVER THE BRITISH LINE IN BERLIN. SOVIET SECTOR POLICE WERE ARRESTING ON SIGHT POLICE OF THE WESTERN ZONE WHO OPERATED UNDER THE SUCCESSOR TO THE COMMUNIST-TRAINED POLICE CHIEF THE CITY GOVERNMENT FIRED.

THE AIR LIFT SUPPLYING OF BERLIN CONTINUED. THE U.S. AIR FORCE TOOK IN 40,411 TONS OF FOOD AND SUPPLIES LAST MONTH AND THE BRITISH WERE NOT FAR BEHIND. THE EXPENSE WAS ENORMOUS, AND COAL MOVEMENTS WERE A TRICKLE. THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE SIGNED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH HOLLAND.

THE STALIN TALKS LAST NIGHT MAY LEAD TO A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE AND TO AN IMMEDIATE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE, A NECESSARY PRELUDE TO THE TALKS. IT MIGHT EVEN LEAD TO A STALIN-TRUMAN-ATTLEE-MARIE MEETING.

A TINY GRENADE WAS FOUND IN VATICAN CITY NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO ST. PETER'S SQUARE.

THE COMMUNISTS OF HUNGARY PUT IN ARPAD SZAKASITS AS PRESIDENT AFTER OUSTING ZOLTAN TILDY.

AMERICAN COMMUNISTS DENOUNCED THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AND PRAISED RUSSIA AND WALLACE AT A NOSIY MEETING IN NEW YORK. SENATE INVESTIGATORS LOOKED TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR INFORMATION ON CHARGES OF COMMUNIST SPYING FOR RUSSIA.

JAPANESE COMMUNISTS STEPPED UP ATTACKS ON THE U.S. AND GEN.MACARTHUR, WHO HAD FORBIDDEN A GOVERNMENT STRIKE. GREEK TROOPS, WITH THEIR ARMY COMMAND RESHUFFLED ON SUGGESTION OF THE U.S., CAPTURED THE SOUTHERN ANCHOR OF COMMUNIST LINES IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS NEAR ALBANIA.

THE BRITAIN QUARRELED WITH THE RUSSIANS AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, ACCUSING THEM OF DOMINATING THE MEETING THROUGH CONTROL OF SEVEN STATES.

DETAILS OF THE JERUSALEM TRUCE WERE DISCUSSED THERE BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR WITH THE ISRAELI MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE JEWISH PART OF THE CITY. SYRIA WATCHED THE RESULTS OF THE MOSCOW TALKS TO SEE WHETHER TO PUT THE BERLIN QUESTION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. RUSSIA AND THE U.S. DISAGREED ON ARMS LIMITATIONS PLANS.

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--DASH-- MOSCOW - GILMORE - XX RECAPITION

STRICT OFFICIAL SECRECY CONCERNING THE KREMLIN MEETING PREVAILED IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS AFTER THE MEETING. BRITISH OFFICIALS QUITE FRANKLY SAID AN INFORMATION LEAK MIGHT RUIN FUTURE PROSPECTS.

THERE HAVE BEEN HINTS THAT WHAT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WANT TO FIND OUT IS: WHAT DOES RUSSIA WANT? DEPENDING ON THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES AND WRITERS HAVE SUGGESTED, THERE MAY BE A MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS IN SEPTEMBER--WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETS--TO THRESH OUT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND OTHER EUROPEAN ISSUES WHERE EAST AND WEST STAND AT CROSS PURPOSES.

SOME BRITISH DIPLOMATIC WRITERS EVEN HAVE GONE SO FAR AS TO SUGGEST THAT THE DIPLOMATS' MEETING WITH STALIN MIGHT LEAD TO A CONFERENCE OF STALIN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FRENCH PREMIER ANDRE MARIE.

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AT THE SAME TIME NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS KEPT IN TOUCH WITH ADN, SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWS AGENCY. ANY ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN END TO THE SOVIET BLOCKADE MIGHT COME IN THE FORM THAT THE "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES" IN RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION, THE REASON ASSIGNED FOR THE RAIL BLOCKADE, HAD FINALLY BEEN OVERCOME.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS HAS BEEN SAYING THE BLOCKADE WAS AIMED AT GETTING THE WESTERN POWERS TO AGREE TO TALKS ON GERMANY. THE WESTERN POWERS' STAND HAS BEEN THAT THERE COULD BE NO TALKS UNTIL THE BLOCKADE WAS ENDED. BERLIA-W-BRIA-XXX TO BERLIN

UP TO TONIGHT, HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO SIGN OF ANY WEAKENING OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE ALONG THE ZONAL FRONTIERS WITH THE WEST.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WENT AHEAD WITH PLANS TO EXPAND THEIR AIRLIFT OF FOOD AND FUEL INTO THE CITY FOR THE WINTER.

ONE THOUSAND GERMAN LABORERS WILL BEGIN WORK TOMORROW ON A NEW AIRFIELD IN THE FRENCH SECTOR. IT IS EXPECTED 20,000 WORKERS WILL BE BUSY WITHIN TWO WEEKS BUILDING THIS FIELD.

WESTERN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ALSO CONTINUED TO STUDY PLANS TO ISSUE MORE WESTERN DEUTSCHE MARKS IN LOANS TO BUSINESSES IN THEIR SECTORS WHICH ARE HARD-PRESSED FINANCIALLY BY THE FREEZING OF ACCOUNTS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR BANKS.

"WE ACTED WITH THE AIRLIFT TO BREAK THE HUNGER BLOCKADE," AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID, "AND WE WILL HAVE TO ACT TO RELIEVE THE CURRENCY BLOCKADE. WHAT GOOD IS IT IF WESTERN BERLINERS HAVE FOOD IN THEIR SHOPS AND NO MONEY TO BUY IT?"

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NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, AUG. 3-(AP)-A FOUR-POWER NEWS BLACKOUT TODAY HID RESULTS OF THE MONDAY NIGHT TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN REGARDING ENDING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK OVER BERLIN, GERMANY AND PERHAPS EUROPE.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WALTER B.SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU, AND FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, ALL SENT REPORTS TO THEIR HOME CAPITALS ABOUT THEIR MORE THAN TWO HOUR CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT WITH THE SOVIET LEADER.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN'S MAIN POLICY MAKERS WERE "WEIGHING VERY CAREFULLY" THE REPORT SENT BY ROBERTS TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

BEVIN CONFERRED WITH ACTING PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON IMMEDIATELY AFTER READING THE REPORT. LATER HE SAW U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE NO PRESENT PLANS FOR ROBERTS TO LEAVE MOSCOW. THIS WAS TAKEN AS AN INDICATION THE THREE ENVOYS IN MOSCOW EITHER WERE AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS, OR WERE EXPECTING A RUSSIAN REPLY TO THE SUGGESTIONS THEY PUT FORTH AT THE KREMLIN.

ALL INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE WESTERN POWER ENVOYS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THEIR TALKS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AND POSSIBLY STALIN. THE WESTERN POWERS WERE BELIEVED TO BE ATTEMPTUNG TO ARRANGE FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMAN AND EUROPEAN PROBLEMS WITH LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AS A CONDITION.

IN LONDON, WASHINGTON AND PARIS, HOWEVER, OFFICIALS REFUSED TO MAKE ANY COMMENT ON THE REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW. BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMEN SAVD THIS NEWS BLACKOUT MAY CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL DAYS, BECAUSE OF THE DELICACY OF THE SITUATION.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN IN WASHINGTON SAID THEY EXPECTED THE SAME LID WOULD BE ON NEWS IN MOSCOW. MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PROMINENTLY REPORTED THE LONG TALKS IN THE KREMLIN LAST NIGHT BUT MADE NO COMMENT.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONCESNSUS OF OPINION AMONG OBSERVERS THERE WAS THAT PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE IN IRONING OUT AT LEAST SOME PRELIMINARY DIFFICULTIES. THE GOOD SPIRITS OF THE WESTERN ENVOYS WHEN THEY LEFT STALIN LAST NIGHT WAS TAKEN AS A GOOD SIGN. THESE OBSERVERS BELIEVED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS NOT ONLY HAD PUT FORWARD THEIR OWN SUGGESTIONS BUT HAD RECEIVED COUNTER-PROPOSALS FROM STALIN.

THE ENVOYS WERE UP UNTIL 4 A.M. MOSCOW TIME PREPARING THE REPORTS TO THEIR HOME CAPITALS AFTER THE CONFERENCE WHICH BEGAN AT 9 P.M. AND ENDED AT 11:15 P.M. BEFORE DRAFTING REPORTS THEY CONFERRED TOGETHER AT THE U.S. EMBASSY FOR HOURS.

MEANWHILE, NO ESSENTIAL CHANGE WAS REPORTED IN THE SITUATION IN BERLIN, THE HUB OF PRESENT EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

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BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, AUG. 3-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE HELD UP PLANS FOR DEALING WITH THE CURRENCY MIX-UP IN BERLIN. INFORMANTS SAID THEY ARE WAITING TO HEAR WHAT HAPPENED IN LAST NIGHT'S TALKS IN MOSCOW BETWEEN PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND WESTERN ENVOYS.

U.S. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES MET WITH GERMAN BANKERS YESTERDAY TO CONSIDER MEANS OF DEALING WITH THE SOVIET FREEZE OF ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN BERLIN FIRMS.

THE RUSSIANS FROZE THE ACCOUNTS LAST WEEK. THEY CLAIMED IRREGULARITIES IN DEPOSITS MADE BY WESTERN BERLINERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT CURRENCY EXCHANGE WHEN OLD NOTES WERE TURNED IN FOR NEW SOVIET ZONE MONEY.

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID IT HAD BEEN PLANNED TO EMPOWER GERMAN BANKS TO ISSUE LOANS TO THE FIRMS TO TIDE THEM OVER, BUT THE PLAN WAS POSTPONED AT THE LAST MINUTE PENDING DEVELOPMENTS FROM THE CONFERENCE WITH STALIN.

MEANTIME, IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY RUSSIAN-BACKED POLICE BEGAN AN ARREST-ON-SIGHT CAMPAIGN AGAINST THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.

AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS SAID LAST NIGHT THAT FOUR SECTOR POLICEMEN WERE SEIZED OVER THE WEEKEND WHEN THEY ENTERED THE EASTERN SECTOR. THEY STILL ARE IN CUSTODY.

U.S. INFORMANTS SAID THE RUSSIAN SECTOR POLICE ARE ACTING UNDER BLANKET ORDERS TO ARREST ANY POLICEMAN WORKING FOR JOHANNES STUMM, WHO RECENTLY WAS APPOINTED POLICE CHIEF BY THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOTH STUMM AND MOSCOW-TRAINED PAUL MARKGRAF CLAIM TO BE POLICE CHIEF.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE REVEALED THAT AMERICAN PILOTS FERRYING FOOD AND SUPPLIES TO BLOCKADED BERLIN FLEW THE EQUIVALENT OF ALMOST 200 TIMES AROUND THE WORLD DURING JULY.

THE AIR FORCE SAID 40,411 TONS OF SUPPLIES WERE CARRIED INTO THE CITY IN 7.787 FLIGHTS. AMERICAN CARGO PLANES CHALKED UP 4,827,-940 MILES, FLYING ON INSTRUMENTS 68 PER CENT OF THE MONTH BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

IN FRANKFURT, OFFICIALS OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT A $154,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

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BERLIN, AUG 3-(AP)-LT.GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WILL FLY TO LONDON EARLY TOMORROW FOR CONFERENCES AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE, PRESUMABLY ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN SECOND NIGHT LEAD BERLIN)

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BELGRADE--FIRST ADD DANUBIAN (A78) X X X HIS THUMB.
VISHINSKY REASSERTED THE RUSSIAN CLAIM THAT THE 1921 DANUBE CONVENTION HAS BEEN VIOLATED BY THE SIGNING POWERS AND THEREFORE NO LONGER EXISTS.
THUS ONE OF THE ISSUES, WHICH PROMISES TO BE THE MAIN POINT OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WESTERN AND EASTERN POWERS IN THIS CONFERENCE, WAS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN.
EXCEPT FOR TWO OR THREE MAJOR POINTS, MOST DELEGATES AGREE THE PROPOSED CONVENTION WHICH VISHINSKY HANDED THE CONFERENCE FOLLOWS THE 1921 UNDERTAKING GENERALLY.
THE DIFFERENCES ARE: THAT DANUBE STATES HAVE EXCLUSIVE ADMINISTRATION OF DANUBE NAVIGATION; THAT ALL OLD CLAIMS BY NON-RIPARIAN STATES AUTOMATICALLY ARE NEGATED; AND THAT THE 1921 CONVENTION IS AUTOMATICALLY NULL AND VOID WITH ADOPTION OF THE NEW PROPOSAL.
THE BRITISH AND FRENCH ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE AN ESPECIALLY FIRM STAND AGAINST ABROGATION OF ECONOMIC CLAIMS THEY MAY HAVE UNDER THE OLD CONVENTION.
VISHINSKY'S CLAIM WAS BASED ON HIS LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF THE 1921 ACCORD. HE REFUTED THE TARDY REBUTTAL BY BRITISH DELEATE PEAKE.
HE ASSERTED THE 1921 CONVENTION WAS VIOLATED IN 1938. AT THAT TIME ONLY BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ROMANIA SIGNED CLAUSES WHICH CONTAINED THE ORIGINAL CONVENTION. ITALY, ALSO A SIGNATORY, TOOK NO PART IN THE CHANGE, VISHINSKY SAID. UNDER THE ORIGINAL CONVENTION, ALL SIGNATORIES WERE TO HAVE TAKEN PART IN ANY CHANGEES.
"YOU COME IN TO THIS QUESTION LIKE AN ELEPHANT WALKING INTO A CHINA SHOP," HE CHARGED, POINTING AT PEAKE.
MT107PED

MOSCOW, AUG 3-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY CERTAIN CIRCLES AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS ARE DEMANDING A GREAT MEASURE OF CONTROL OVER THE DANUBE FOR "FAR-REACHING POLITICAL PURPOSES."
COMMENTING ON THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE ON THE DANUBE, YURI ZHUKOV AND S. BORZENKO, WRITERS FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID THAT IN THE NEAR FUTURE THE MEETING WILL SHOW "WHETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE DRAWN LESSONS FROM THEIR MORAL AND POLITICAL DEFEATS OR WHETHER THEY WILL CONTINUE STUBBORNLY TO INSIST ON THEIR POLICY OF CRUDE DICTATION."
(RUSSIA CONTROLS SEVEN OF THE 10 VOTES IN THE DANUBE CONFERENCE. THE RUSSIANS IN THE CONFERENCE HAVE CHARGED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE ATTEMPTING TO GIVE THE SOVIET UNION AN ULTIMATUM THAT THEY WOULD REFUSE TO ABIDE BY DECISIONS WITH WHICH THEY DISAGREED.)
THE PRAVDA WRITERS SAID THE MAIN PROBLEM IN THE CONFERENCE NOW WAS TO DECIDE WHETHER "THE STRONG POWERS, WITH PLENTY OF DOLLARS OR POUNDS STERLING IN THEIR POCKETS, WILL HAVE THE RIGHT WITHOUT HINDRANCE TO DICTATE THEIR WILL TO THE OTHER POWERS."
DA938AED

LONDON, AUG 3-(AP)-THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER CIGARETTE FAMINE PERIODS IN BRITAIN, BUT THIS ONE PINCHES.

ONE WIDELY ACCEPTED IMPRESSION IS THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, WITH ITS MANY CONTROLS, IS DELIBERATELY CAUSING THE NATION TO TAPER OFF SMOKING.

POPULAR BRANDS OF CIGARETTES ARE HARD TO FIND. STRANGE BRANDS WITH STRANGE TASTE ARE APPEARING. THE ONLY THING USUAL ABOUT THEM IS THE PRICE, AN AVERAGE OF 70 CENT FOR TWENTY.

THE IMPRESSION THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS FORCING THE NATION TO TAPER OFF IS SUPPORTED BY THE DECLARATIONS OF TWO CHANCELLORS OF THE EXCHEQUER AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

IN APRIL, 1947, HUGH DALTON, THEN CHANCELLOR, SAID:

"WE ARE SMOKING ONE-THIRD MORE THAN BEFORE THE WAR. THE THING HAS BECOME FANTASTIC. THE NATION MUST CUT ITS SMOKING BY 25 PERCENT."

ON ASSUMING THE CHANCELLORSHIP LAST AUTUMN SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS SAID:

"TOBACCO WILL BE SCARCER. PEOPLE HAVE NOT CUT DOWN SMOKING AS WE ASKED. WE MAY HAVE TO DOUBLE THE TAX IF THAT IS THE ONLY WAY TO STOP PEOPLE SMOKING."

THEN HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, TOLD PARLIAMENT:

"PEOPLE MUST EXPECT TOBACCO SHORTAGES. SUPPLIES ARE FALLING BELOW THE DEMAND. WE ARE TRYING TO SMOKE MORE THAN WE CAN AFFORD."

DA1205PED

PARIS, AUG.3-(AP)-A REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT BETWEEN AMBASSADORS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE AND IS HELPING REVIVE TALK OF A SEPTEMBER BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS.
STRICTEST SECRECY IS MAINTAINED ON CONTENTS OF THE REPORT FROM FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU. NEVERTHELESS, THERE ARE INDICATIONS AN EARLY REPLY FROM THE RUSSIANS IS EXPECTED.
A FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING HERE IN SEPTEMBER WOULD COINCIDE WITH THE SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.
JJ921AED

30.24- 19527

PARIS, AUG. 3-(AP)-THE SITUATION IN INDOCHINA WILL BE DEBATED BY THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

BY A VOTE OF 288 TO 286 THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES VOTED TONIGHT TO TAKE UP THE CIVIL WAR IN INDOCHINA BEFORE THE CHAMBER'S SUMMER VACATION.

VS717PED

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 3-(AP)-A WORLD LEGAL CONGRESS TO REWRITE INTERNATIONAL LAW WAS SUGGESTED TODAY BY JUDGE JAMES MORRIS, BISMARCK, N.D., ONE OF THE JURISTS WHO CONDUCTED THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF THE I.G.FARBEN CHEMICAL TRUST.

"IT WOULD BE A GENUINE CONTRIBUTION TO THE PEACE," THE NORTH DAKOTAN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW AS HE PACKED HIS BAGS TO RETURN TO THE U.S.

HE SAID THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE THE BEST AGENCY TO UNDERTAKE SUCH A CONGRESS.

MORRIS SAID IT WOULD BE A HARD JOB, MAYBE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE IN VIEW OF THE POLITICAL CONFLICT WITH SOVIET RUSSIA NOW. BUT HE THINKS IT WOULD BE WELL WORTH THE TRY.

HE ADVANCED THE IDEA WITHOUT ANY CRITICISM OF THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS, NOR WAS NONE IMPLIED.

SUCH A CONGRESS, WRITING A CODE FOR ALL THE WORLD TO ABIDE BY, WOULD HAVE MADE THE TASK OF THE FARBEN COURT MUCH EASIER.

A LONG STOP TOWARD A WORLD CODE WAS TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL--"WHICH PERFORMED SPLENDIDLY"--JUDGE MORRIS COMMENTED, BUT THERE IS WIDE ROOM FOR MORE STEPS. HE SAID THE BASIC GENEVA AND HAGUE CONVENTIONS ARE SO OLD NOW THAT IN SOME SENSES THEY WERE OUTMODED DURING HITLER'S "TOTAL" WAR.

THERE IS MUCH SENTIMENT IN LEGAL CIRCLES FOR SUCH A WORLD CONGRESS, THE JURIST ADDED, ESPECIALLY AMONG THOSE WHO DO NOT AGREE WITH HIM THAT THE JUDGMENT AGAINST THE TOP NAZIS WAS A SOUND VERDICT.

THERE WASN'T AS MUCH OPPORTUNITY TO WRITE NEW INTERNATIONAL LAW HERE AS MANY THOUGHT, IN JUDGE MORRIS' OPINION. MOST OF THE CASES WERE "ATROCITY" CASES WHERE THE ISSUE OF MURDER WAS OPEN AND SHUT.

"A MAN WAS GUILTY OR NOT AND HIS SENTENCE DEPENDED ON HOW CLOSE HE WAS TO THE CRIME," HE SAID.

VS450PED

FRANKFURT,GERMANY, AUG.3-(AP)-THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT MOVED TODAY TO HALT A REGROWTH OF MONOPOLISTIC BANKING AND TRADING PRACTICES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY

ACTION WAS TAKEN OR PLANNED AGAINST AT LEAST FIVE GERMAN BANKING OR COMMERCIAL ORGEANIZATIONS SAID TO HAVE FIXED PRICES

IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

ASSOCIATIONS OF BANKERS, SCRAP METAL DEALERS, SHOE MANUFACTURERS, TRUCKERS, AND MINE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS WERE ALLEGED TO HAVE ATTEMPTED EITHER INTENTIONALLY OR UNINTENTIONALLY -- TO DISRUPT THE POSTWAR GROWTH OF FREE ENTERPRISE IN THE U.S. ZONE.

THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE AMERICAN DECARTELIZATION LAW BANNING THE REGROWTH OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES WERE REVEALED BY RICHARDSON BRONSON, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT DECARTELIZATION CHIEF.

BRONSON SAID THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT TAKES A SERIOUS VIEW OF GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO FIX PRICES AFTER THE RECENT CURRENCY REFORM CREATED A MONEY SHORTAGE IN WESTERN GERMANY.

BRONSON SAID HE IS GOING AFTER THE ALLEGED VIOLATORS ONE BY ONE" AND THAT PROCEEDINGS CALLING FOR FINES OF 200,000 DEUTSCHE MARKS ($60,000) AND PRISON TERMS UP TO 10 YEARS "ARE BEING OR HAVE BEEN STARTED."

THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS WERE REVEALED AS BRONSON CALLED INTO HIS OFFICE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HESSIAN ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE CREDIT INSTITUTES, WHOSE MEMBER BANKS CONTROL 99 PER CENT OF PRIVATE BANKING IN THE U.S. ZONE STATE OF HESSE.

HE CHARGED THAT THE ASSOCIATION HAD INDIRECTLY ORDERED ALL ITS 47 MEMBERS TO SET A MINIMUM 9.6 PER CENT INTEREST RATE ON CASH LOANS.

BRONSON SAID THE FIXING OF INTEREST RATES "SUBSTANTIALLY IMPEDES THE RECOVERY OF THE ECONOMY." AMERICAN POLICY, HE SAID IS THAT SUCH RATES SHOULD BE SET BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND SHOULD BE SUBJECT

TO REVIEW.

THE GERMAN BANKERS PROTESTED THAT THEIR ACTION HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE HESSIAN FINANCE MINISTRY. BRONSON'S OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE FINANCE MINISTRY HAD BEEN WARNED THAT FIXING OF INTEREST RATES WOULD BE ILLEGAL. UNOFFICIALLY, THEY TOLD NEWSMEN MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION HAD CHARGED UP TO 13 PER CENT INTEREST ON LOANS OF 5,000 MARKS ($1,500

BRONSON, USING A PUBLIC SESSION WITH THE BANKERS TO WARN OTHER GERMAN ASSOCIATIONS THEY MAY FACE TRIAL, REVEALED THAT A SCRAP IRON DEALERS ASSOCIATION ALLEGEDLY HAD ALLOCATED SCRAP CONTRACTS AMONG ITS MEMBERS AND HAD FIXED PRICES WITHOUT GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY.

HE SAID THE SAME IS TRUE OF FOUR OTHER TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND THAT MANY OTHERS WILL BE INVESTIGATED SOON.

ML527PED

VIENNA,AUG.2-(AP)-MORE THAN $6,500,000 WORTH OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) SUPPLIES FOR AUSTRIA HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL FIGURES.

THE FIRST STATUS REPORT TO BE ISSUED HERE COVERS THE PERIOD ENDING LAST JUNE 30.

IT SHOWS RECEIPT OF 43,558 METRIC TONS OF FOOD VALUED AT $6,394,935, 147 METRIC TONS OF SEED FROM THE UNITED STATES, VALUED AT $41,010, 96 METRIC TONS OF FATTY ACIDS (FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAP), VALUED AT $52,8[illegible] AND 20,000 GRAMS OF STREPTOMYCIN, VALUED AT $43,567.

THESE DELIVERIES REPRESENT LESS THAN TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNTS FOR WHICH CONTRACTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SIGNED, AND LESS THAN 5 PER CENT OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30.

OFFICIALS HERE BELIEVE DELIVERIES WILL INCREASE RAPIDLY.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES SHOW INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT VALUED AT $10,166,000 HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED AUSTRIA. #

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.4-(AP)--EUROPE IN 1947 CUT HER TIMBER AT A RATE OF 40 PER CENT IN EXCESS OF ANNUAL GROWTH, ACCORDING TO A RECENT CONCLUSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

THE COMMISSION, CREATED BY THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, REPORTED THAT TIMBER FELLINGS IN 1947 FOR INDUSTRIAL (OTHER THAN FUEL WOOD) PURPOSES, ESTIMATED AT 125,000,000 CUBS METERS, WERE 35,000,000 CUBIC METERS IN EXCESS OF THE "ANNUAL POSSIBILITY" OF TIMBER GROWTH.

THE COMMISSION SAID THE OUTPUT OF FUELWOOD AND PULPWOOD IS IN EXCESS OF EUROPE'S REQUIREMENTS, BUT THERE IS A 20 TO 30 PER CENT SHORTAGE IN PIT PROPS, SAWN HARDWOOD AND RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

THE COMMISSION, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF BERNARD DUFAY, FRANCE, RECOMMENDED THE APPLICATION OF IMPROVED FORESTRY TECHNIQUES, THE EXTENSION OF PRODUCTIVE FORESTS AND MORE ECONOMIC UTILIZATION OF FORESTRY PRODUCTS.

MARCEL LELOUP, WASHINGTON, DIRECTOR OF THE FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS DIVISION OF FAO, SAID EUROPE WAS RECEIVING CONSIDERABLE TIMBER FROM OVERSEAS, BUT THAT IT WAS TIME TO PLAN FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

30.24- 19529

OUTSIDE OF THE FOREST LANDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, SAID LELOUP, EUROPE HAS ONLY 0.34 HECTARES OF FOREST LAND PER HEAD OF POPULATION, THE LOWEST RATIO IN THE WORLD.

LELOUP ADDED THAT THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT WAS DEVELOPING HITHERTO UNEXPLOITED FORESTS AND THAT AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA WERE PREPARING TO DO THE SAME.

"SOONER OF LATER," LELOUP WARNED THE EUROPEANS, "THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE WHOLE GLOBE WILL OBLIGE OVERSEAS COUNTRIES TO KEEP THEIR TIMBER FOR THEIR OWN USE OR, AT THE VERY OUTSIDE, TO EXPORT THE SURPLUS TO THE COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST DEFICIT."
(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, AUG.4).

JA356PED

AUG 1948

PRAGUE, AUG.2-(AP)-MOVIE LEADERS OF ISRAEL ARE MAKING PLANS TO USE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN STUDIOS FOR THEIR PRODUCTIONS.

CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN SIGNED WITH THE BARANDOV STUDIOS NEAR PRAGUE AND THE FIRST PICTURE WILL BE THE "MELODY OF THE SPINNING WHEEL," DIRECTED BY THE POLISH ARTIST A.FORD. PRODUCTION, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF "PALAFILM" IS SCHEDULED TO START OCTOBER 1 AND EXPENSES WERE ESTIMATED AT $240,000.

THE PICTURE WILL USE ACTORS FROM ISRAEL AND JEWISH PERFORMERS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

II

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUG 3-(AP)-"OSWIECIM," A POLISH FILM ABOUT THE NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP, WON THE TOP AWARD TODAY AT THE INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL AT MARIANSKE LAZNE (MARIENBAD).

THE JURY WAS MADE UP WHOLLY OF CZECHOSLOVAKS. AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID FOREIGNERS HAD BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE JURY BECAUSE OF "TECHNICAL REASONS."

"THE RUSSIAN QUESTION," A RUSSIAN FILM WHICH CRITICIZES THE AMERICAN PRESS, WAS AWARDED THE "PEACE PRIZE."

THE PRIZE FOR BEST DIRECTION WENT TO AN AMERICAN, WILLIAM WYLER, FOR HIS "BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES." THE AWARD FOR PHOTOGRAPHY WAS GIVEN TO GABRIEL FIGUERA OF MEXICO FOR HIS WORK IN "RIO ESCONDIDO." MADELEINE ROBINSON OF FRANCE WON THE TOP CITATION FOR ACTING FOR HER WORK IN "BRETHREN BOUQUINQUANT."

MK9AED

ATHENS, AUG.3-(AP)-THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE REORGANIZED GREEK ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CAPTURE OF AMMOUDA HEIGHTS, SCENE OF SIX WEEKS OF FANATICAL GUERRILLA RESISTUNCE IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT GUERRILLA STRONGHOLDS.

SOME SOURCES IN ATHENS SAID THEY DETECTED SIGNS THAT THE WHOLE SYSTEM OF THE GUERRILLAS' INNER DEFENSES WAS CRUMBLING. AN AMERICAN OBSERVER SAID MARKOS VAFIADES, GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER OF THE GUERRILLAS, MIGHT WITHDRAW INTO ALBANIA.

THE ARMY'S REPORTS INDICATED A JUNCTURE OF ITS FORCES MOVING EAST AND WEST IN THE FOURKA AREA WEST OF KONITSA MIGHT BE MADE AT ANY TIME. THE GREEK DRIVE WAS PICTURED AS COMPRESSING THE GUERRILLA FORCES INTO AN AREA OF LESS THAN 300 SQUARE MILES. WHEN THE OPERATIONS STARTED SIX WEEKS AGO, VAFIADES CONTROLLED ABOUT 1,000 SQUARE MILES IN WESTERN MACEDONIA AND EPIRUS.

AMMOUDA IS BETWEEN NESTORION AND THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

THE ARMY ALSO ANNOUNCED CAPTURE OF KERASSOVON, SOUTHERN ANCHOR OF THE GUERRILLAS' FORCES.

athens, wednesday, aug. 4--(AP)--lt. gen. stylianos kitrilakis, greek army deputy chief of staff, today ordered stopped an associated press dispatch in which he [redacted] cautioned against "exorbitant optimism" in regard to the offensive against the guerrillas in the grammos mountains.

[redacted]

AUG 1948

[redacted] the military had intercepted [redacted] staff telephoned the associated [redacted] an officer from the general staff [redacted]

press wire and ordered the stopping of any dispatches [illegible] concerning kitrilakis' statement. the officer was advised the dispatched had moved a few minutes after the statement was made and that it would NOT be halted.

the officer was told the associated press would carry an additional statement kitrilakis might want to make.

kitrilakis is scheduled to assume command tomorrow of the second army corps fighting which is fighting in the grammos area. he is taking the place of lt. gen. panos kalogeropoulos, who has been given a month's leave.

premier themistokles sophoulis said last monday that kitrilakis lautchman would assume charge of the entire operation in the grammos offensive. kitrilakis said he [illegible] was given only command of the second corps. a check with military officials disclosed sophoulis was apparently [illegible] in error.

it is known here that kitrilakis had been reluctant to replace [illegible] kalogeropoulos and [illegible] he agreed only under heavy pressure from the americans.

AUG 1948

kitrilakis lauded the second corps accomplishments in the grammos fighting and said it worked "miracles with the few means at its disposal." he said the greek army was "relatively inadequately equipped."

american military observers have been irked by recent press and official statements to the effect that the army has poor equipment. unofficially the americans say the greek army has all the necessaryarms it can assimilate.

AUG 1948

apr 0045s mh/1040p

BOMBAY, AUG. 3-(AP)-OFFICIALS SAID TODAY 100,000 HINDU REFUGEES HAVE ENTERED BOMBAY PROVINCE FROM THE PRINCELY STATE OF HYDERABAD. THE FLOW FROM THE WEALTHY STATE, WHICH HAS REFUSED TO ACCEDE TO INDIA, IS REPORTED INCREASING.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID SIX COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN FORMED TO CARE FOR THE REFUGEES, 30,000 OF WHOM ARE IN THE TEXTILE CITY OF SHOLAPUR NEAR THE BORDER. THEY ARE CROWDING HINDU TEMPLES AND CHARITABLE LODGINGS.
RQ345PED

30.24- 19531

JERUSALEM, AUG. 3-(AP)-DETAILS OF THE JERUSALEM TRUCE AND THE HOLY CITY'S FUTURE STATUS WERE DISCUSSED TODAY BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE AND DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, NEWLY APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE JEWISH SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE MEETING BETWEEN JOSEPH AND THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR TOOK PLACE IN A JEWISH AGENCY CONFERENCE ROOM. U.N. REPRESENTATIVES AND MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION ATTENDED.

WHILE THE CONFERENCE TOOK PLACE INTERMITTENT SNIPER SHOTS WERE HEARD FROM THE OLD CITY WHERE BLACK SMOKE COULD BE SEEN RISING FROM A BURNING OIL STORE.

ONE JEW WAS REPORTED KILLED BY A SNIPER ABOUT A HALF HOUR BEFORE BERNADOTTE AND HIS STAFF CROSSED INTO JEWISH LINES.

BERNADOTTE ARRIVED IN THE HOLY CITY YESTERDAY IN HIS RED CROSS PLANE FROM AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN. DURING A THREE-HOUR VISIT IN THE OLD CITY HE CONFERRED WITH ARAB LEGION COMMANDER BRIGADIER JOHN GLUBB PASHA AND ARAB LEADERS.

JT810AED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 3-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY A LABOR CONSCRIPTION ORDER AFFECTING ALL IMMIGRANTS WHO HAVE ARRIVED SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE BECAME EFFECTIVE JULY 18.

TRUCE TERMS PROHIBIT MILITARY CONSCRIPTION OF THE NEW ARRIVALS. TODAY'S MOVE PERMITS THE GOVERNMENT TO REGISTER THEM FOR DRAFT LABOR.

CAPT. JOHN LARSEN OF SWEDEN, A U.N. TRUCE OBSERVER, HAS BEEN EXPELLED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT AND FLOWN TO MAFRAQ, IN TRANS-JORDAN.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAD WARNED HEADQUARTERS OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, THAT THEY WOULD NOT ADMIT ANY OF THE THREE LARSEN BROTHERS, SONS OF THE LAST SWEDISH CONSUL-GENERAL IN JERUSALEM. THE JEWS ACCUSED THE TRIO OF HAVING MIXED IN LOCAL POLITICAL LIFE AND WITH BEING PRO-ARAB.

JOHN LARSEN WAS ARRESTED FRIDAY WHEN HE APPEARED AT JEWISH-HELD AL KUBAB AS A TRUCE OBSERVER. HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO A TEL AVIV PRISON.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS REITERATED ITS PROTEST AGAINST ANY EMPLOYMENT OF THE OTHER TWO BROTHERS IN ISRAELI TERRITORY BY U.N. IT SAID THAT ONE OF THEM, THEO LARSEN, IS ALREADY IN PALESTINE AS AN OBSERVER.

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (320)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG.3-(AP)-A LABOR CONSCRIPTION ORDER AFFECTING IMMIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE JULY 18 WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TODAY.

TERMS OF THE TRUCE PROHIBIT MILITARY CONSCRIPTION OF THE IMMIGRANTS BUT THE NEW ORDER ALLOWS THE GOVERNMENT TO REGISTER THEM FOR DRAFT LABOR.

THE HEBREW PRESS TODAY DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK'S WARNING THAT ARAB VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE WOULD LEAD TO A RENEWAL OF THE WAR BY THE ISRAELI ARMY.

ISRAELI LEADERS ARE EXPECTED TO REITERATE THEIR DEMANDS FOR FIRMER U.N. ACTION TO HALT TRUCE INFRACTIONS WHEN COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, ARRIVES HERE TOMORROW FOR CONFERENCES.

BERNADOTTE MET IN JERUSALEM TODAY WITH BERNARD JOSEPH, NEWLY APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE JEWISH SECTION OF THE CITY. WHILE THEY MET INTERMITTENT SNIPER SHOTS WERE HEARD AND A HUGE COLUMN OF BLACK SMOKE POURED FROM A STORE OF BURNING OIL IN THE NO-MAN'S-LAND BETWEEN THE ARAB AND JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF THE CITY.

BERNADOTTE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER THE MEETING "THE DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM FOR WHICH I AM WORKING MIGHT NECESSITATE AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE OF ABOUT 2,500 MEN TO BE DISPATCHED BY THE U.N. TO THE HOLY CITY."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM, THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN THE LOCAL CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION, MIGHT PROVIDE AN INTERMEDIARY POLICE FORCE WHILE THE REGULAR GROUP IS BEING ORGANIZED

BERNADOTTE SAID THE DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM WAS URGENT TO END THE DAILY SNIPING IN THE CITY. HE ADDED HE IS NOT INCLINED TO REGARD THE SNIPING AS BREACHES OF THE TRUCE BY THE RESPECTIVE ARAB OR JEWISH GOVERNMENTS BUT ONLY AS "INCIDENTS."

AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HERE SAID CAPT. JOHN LARSEN OF SWEDEN, A U.N. TRUCE OBSERVER, HAS BEEN EXPELLED BY THE JEWS AND FLOWN TO MAFRAQ IN TRANS-JORDAN.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT PREVIOUSLY HAD WARNED BERNADOTTE THEY WOULD NOT ADMIT ANY OF THREE LARSEN BROTHERS, SONS OF THE LAST SWEDISH CONSUL-GENERAL IN JERUSALEM. THE JEWS ACCUSED THE THREE OF HAVING MIXED IN LOCAL POLITICS AND WITH BEING PRO-ARAB.

ML302PED

cairo, wednesday, aug. 4--(ap)--two persons were injured by last night an explosion outside a building housing the delta land company at maadi, a cairo suburb.

police said the explosive was placed in a garden outside the building.

WITH PEIPING NL CHINESE (B11)

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, AUG.4-(AP)-GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE RECAPTURED SHUYANG, 250 MILES NORTHWEST OF HERE, FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID TODAY.

AT THE SAME TIME, COMMUNIST GUERRILLA BANDS WERE REPORTED IN TAIHSIEN, 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING, CHINA'S CAPITAL. OTHER RED TROOPS WERE REPORTED ACTIVE AROUND KAINGTU, MIDWAY BETWEEN TAIHSIEN AND NANKING. BOTH TAIHSIEN AND KIANGTU ARE ACROSS THE YANVTZE RIVER NORTH FROM THE CAPITAL.

AT PEIPING, REPORTS HERE SAID, GOVERNMENT GEN. FU TSO-YI COMMENDED A COMPANY CAPTAIN WHOSE MEN REPORTEDLY HELD 1,000 COMMUNISTS AT BAY 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF PEIPING SUNDAY UNTIL REINFORCEMENTS COULD ARRIVE TO ROUTE THE REDS.

FJ823PCS

TOKYO, AUG. 3-(AP)-BLAINE HOOVER, CHIEF OF THE CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, TODAY DEFENDED THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER'S LABOR POLICIES AS NECESSARY TO RESTORE ORDER "IN A RAPIDLY DETERIORATING SITUATION."

HE TERMED THE POSITION OF JAMES S. KILLEN, WHO RESIGNED AS HEAD OF THE LABOR DIVISION IN PROTEST OVER MACARTHUR'S BAN OF STRIKES BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES, "COMPLETE NONSENSE."

KILLEN HAD CHARGED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, AT MACARTHUR'S SUGGESTION, DENIED BASIC RIGHTS TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES BY DENYING THEM THE RIGHT TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY.

HOOVER SAID THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER "WAS FORCED TO STEP IN TO RESTORE SOME SEMBLANCE OF ORDER IN A RAPIDLY DETERIORATING SITUATION BETWEEN THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND ITS EMPLOYES, WITH A PARALYZING STRIKE OF GOVERNMENT WORKERS ANNOUNCED FOR AUGUST 7, WHICH IN JAPAN'S IMPOVERISHED CONDITION WOULD HAVE RESULTED IN STARVATION AND DISASTER..."

KILLEN, HOOVER ADDED IN A STATEMENT, WAS GIVEN AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO STATE HIS VIEWS BEFORE MACARTHUR DISPATCHED HIS LETTER TO PREMIER ASHIDA, BUT MADE NO PROTEST AT THAT TIME.

HOOVER DESCRIBED THE REASON BEHIND MACARTHUR'S ACTION AS "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE CIVIL SERVICE, WITH THE ELIMINATION OF PARALYZING, FEUDAL, BUREAUCRATIC INFLUENCES AND THE PARASITIC INFILTRATION OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCES UNDER THE PRETENSE OF LABOR ADVANCEMENT."

MACARTHUR, HE ADDED, HAD NO VIEW TO INFLUENCING THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

X543APD NH

AUG 1948

TOKYO, AUG. 3-(AP)-A YOUNG AMERICAN COUPLE CAN THANK THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL FOR THEIR HONEYMOON.

CAPT. H.F. LONG OF BROOK, IND., AND HIS BRIDE OF SIX WEEKS, THE FORMER MARDIEREE ROGERS OF WACO, TEX., ARE LOCKED UP IN A TOKYO COMPOUND WITH TRANSLATORS WORKING ON THE WAR CRIMES VERDICTS--AND LOVING EVERY MINUTE OF IT.

IT'S THEIR FIRST CHANCE FOR A HONEYMOON.

CAPTAIN LONG HAS CHARGE OF THE STAFF OF 61 JAPANESE AND A HALF DOZEN GIS MINISTERING TO SOME 120 AMERICANS AND JAPANESE TRANSLATING AND COPYING JUDGMENTS IN THE TRIAL OF FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE WAR LEADERS. PREPARATION OF THE VERDICTS WILL TAKE ANOTHER MONTH OR TWO.

CY326APD

YOKOHAMA, AUG 3 (AP)-FIVE JAPANESE GENERALS AND 22 OTHER DEFENDANTS WENT ON TRIAL TODAY ON CHARGES OF MURDERING MORE THAN 50 CAPTURED U.S. FLIERS IN JAPAN IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE WAR.

TWENTY-SIX PLEADED INNOCENT. THE 27TH WAS ILL BUT IS EXPECTED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION TOMORROW.

THE AMERICAN AIRMEN WERE KILLED IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1945. SOME WERE GIVEN POISONED TEA. OTHERS WERE BEHEADED. THE FLIERS WERE ACCUSED OF INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING.

GG150PCS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, AUG. 3-(AP)-NAKAMURA HIROSHI, FORMER CAPTAIN IN THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION ARMY IN JAVA, TESTIFIED AT HIS TRIAL TODAY THAT HE TOOK VALUABLES FROM A BATAVIA GOVERNMENT PAWNSHOP WAREHOUSE IN AUGUST, 1945, TO FINANCE CONCENTRATION CAMPS ORDERED ESTABLISHED FOR JAPANESE SOLDIERS BY THE VICTORIOUS ALLIED COMMAND.

HIROSHI AND HIS IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR, NOMURA AKIRA, FORMER STAFF OFFICER WITH THE JAPANESE MILITARY PLANNING BOARD IN JAVA, ARE BEING TRIED FOR THE THEFT OF EIGHT SUITCASES OF JEWELS, GOLD, SILVER AND OTHER VALUABLES KNOWN AS THE "NAKAMURA TREASURE."

THE DEFENSE CLAIMED THE TWO JAPANESE WERE CONVINCED BY JAPANESE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES THAT THE LOOT ACTUALLY WAS JAPANESE PROPERTY NEEDED TO SUPPORT THE MILITARY CAMPS AFTER CAPITULATION.

THE CASE BROKE SENSATIONALLY ALMOST TWO YEARS AGO WHEN A BEAUTIFUL BLOND, CARLA WOLFF, WAS FOUND IN POSSESSION OF THE MISSING VALUABLES. HER BOAST OF GREAT WEALTH AND RECEIVING VALUABLE GIFTS FROM FRIENDS LED TO HER EXPOSURE. AT HER TRIAL IT WAS DISCLOSED SHE HAD LIVED ACROSS THE STREET FROM HIROSHI DURING THE OCCUPATION, BECAME HIS MISTRESS AND BORE HIM TWO CHILDREN. IN 1946 SHE WAS SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS' IMPRISONMENT BUT IS NOW FREE IN BATAVIA.

EXACT VALUE OF THE LOOT NEVER HAS BEEN ACCURATELY COMPUTED. IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 1,000,000 NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GUILDERS (ABOUT $378,600).

KA/DA132PED

30.24- 19533

SYDNEY, AUG.3-(AP)-AUSTRALIANS TODAY CAN BUY HIGH QUALITY ENGLISH GOODS RARELY SEEN BY THE ENGLISHMAN IN HIS OWN COUNTRY.

ENGLISH AUTOMOBILES, CLOTHING, TOYS, CHINA, CANDY, CIGARETTES AND CANNED BEER ARE PLENTIFUL HERE, PROVIDED YOU CAN AFFORD THE PRICES ASKED. AND THE PRICES ARE HIGH -- WOMEN'S DRESSES AND SUITS RANGE FROM 22⁴ ($78) TO £40 ($136).

AUG 1948

THE EXCEPTION IS POPULAR BRANDS OF ENGLISH CIGARETTES. THEY COST ONLY 41 CENTS FOR 20.

ALL THESE LUXURY GOODS HAVE COME TO THIS COUNTRY AS PART OF BRITAIN'S EXPORT DRIVE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BRITISH TRADE COMMISSIONER IN SYDNEY SAID AUSTRALIA IS A GOOD CUSTOMER. "THERE WILL BE NO SLACK[illegible] OF OUR EXPORTS TO AUSTRALIA" THE SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER. "ON THE CONTRARY, WE HOPE TO SPEED THEM UP."

RP153[illegible]D

SAN FRANCISCO,AUG 3 (AP)-LOUIS BUDENZ, ONE-TIME COMMUNIST LEADER AND EDITOR WHO RECANTED THE PARTY LINE, LEFT BY AIR TODAY FOR HONOLULU ON A SECRETIVE BUT "OFFICIAL" TRIP.

IT WAS REPORTED, WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, HE WAS TO BE CALLED IN A CASE THERE INVOLVING TWO HONOLULU SCHOOL TEACHERS ACCUSED OF COMMUNISM.

LAST WEEK THE NINTH U.S.CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN SAN FRANCISCO DECLINED TO ENTERTAIN A MOTION BY THE TEACHERS, DR. AND MRS.JOHN E. REINEKE, THAT THE COURT HALT A HONOLULU SCHOOL BOARD HEARING TONIGHT ON CHARGES THEY WERE COMMUNISTS.

BUDENZ HIMSELF DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE REASON FOR HIS VISIT TO THE ISLANDS.

THE ONE-TIME EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER DAILY WORKER, TOLD REPORTERS ONLY THAT HE WAS ON AN "OFFICIAL TRIP." WHETHER IT WAS SPONSORED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY HE WOULD NOT SAY.

BUDENZ, NOW A PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, JUST FINISHED TESTIFYING IN WASHINGTON BEFORE A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING COMMUNISM.

GG149PCS

HONOLULU, AUG.3-(AP)-LOUIS BUDNEZ, FORMER EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, IS COMING HERE BY PLANE TO TESTIFY AT A SCHOOL BOARD HEARING FOR TWO HONOLULU TEACHERS SUSPPENDED FOR ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WALTER D.ACKERMAN JR., SAID BUDENZ, EN ROUTE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO APPEAR FOR THE OPENING OF THE HEARING TODAY TO TESTIFY AGAINST THE TEACHERS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, HIS APPEARANCE WAS DELAYED SO HE COULD TESTIFY YESTERDAY BEFORE A U.S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN COMMUNISM.

THE TEACHERS, DR. AND MRS.JOHN E.REINECKE, WERE SUSPENDED LAST NOVEMBER. THE REINECKES, VETERANS OF 20 YEARS IN HAWAII'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SAID THEN THEY WOULD ANSWER THE CHARGES "AT THE PROPER TIME."

THE HEARING WAS RESTRAINED TEMPORARILY BY A FEDERAL COURT ORDER LAST DECEMBER BUT THREE FEDERAL JUDGES RULED SUBSEQUENTLY THE COURT HAD NO RIGHT TO HALT THE PROCEEDINGS.

DP550PCS

MEXICO CITY,AUG.3-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR WALTER THURSTON MADE PUBLIC TODAY HIS REJECTION OF A PROTEST AGAINST THE ARREST OF U.S. COMMUNIST LEADERS.

A COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, JULY 22, ASKED THE AMBASSADOR TO SEND TO HIS GOVERNMENT THEIR "VEHEMENT PROTEST AGAINST THE OUTRAGE COMMITTED ON THE PERSONS OF THE PRINCIPAL LEADERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE COMMUNIST LETTER ALSO SAID "THIS OUTRAGE CONSTITUTES A TREACHEROUS AGGRESSION AGAINST THE NORTH AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE AMBASSADOR, REPLYING, SAID HE WOULD NOT FORWARD THE LETTER BECAUSE IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO MIX IN U.S. AFFAIRS AND BECAUSE "IT PRESENTS A DELIBERATE DISTORTION OF THE POLICIES AND ACTIONS OF MY GOVERNMENT."

DJ1255PCS NM

MEXICO CITY, AUG 1-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY MEXICO'S DOMESTIC NEEDS WOULD BE MET FIRST BEFORE IT WOULD ALLOW MEAT AND COTTON EXPORTS.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE PRESENT EXPORT QUOTA FOR COTTON HAD BEEN FIXED AT 230,000 BALES WITH 250,000 SET ASIDE FOR DOMESTIC TEXTILE MILLS. IN ADDITION, APPROXIMATELY 60,000 BALES WOULD BE HELD IN RESERVE TO SUPPLY ANY INCREASE IN DEMAND.

THE LIVESTOCK DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT, ANSWERING NEWSPAPER CRITICISM THAT MEAT WAS BEING EXPORTED WHILE A SHORTAGE EXISTED, SAID ACTUALLY THERE EXISTED NO SHORTAGE OF MEAT. THE PROBLEM, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, IS IN MOVING SUPPLIES TO THE AREAS OF GREATEST NEED. #

OTTAWA, AUG 2-(AP)-IMPORT RESTRICTIONS WERE NOT CHANGED IN THE WEEKEND MODIFICATION OF CANADA'S AUSTERITY PROGRAM.

CANADIANS STILL WILL BE UNABLE TO OBTAIN A WIDE VARIETY OF IMPORTED GOODS, WHILE OTHER ARTICLES REMAIN SUBJECT TO QUOTA CONTROL.

UNDER OUTRIGHT BAN ARE SUCH GOODS AS JEWELRY, CANDY NOVELTIES, TYPEWRITERS, RADIOS, REFRIGERATORS, WASHING MACHINES AND FURNITURE.

ARTICLES UNDER QUOTA RESTRICTIONS INCLUDE AUTOMOBILES, ALL TEXTILES EXCEPT RAW MATERIALS AND YARNS, SHOES, FRESH FRUITS AND SOME VEGETABLES, FRUIT JUICES, AND SUNDRY ITEMS SUCH AS CLOCKS, WATCHES, CUTLERY, SPORTING GOODS AND SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

AUG 1948

DA112PED

WINDSOR, ONT., AUG 3-(AP)-RETAIL PRICE REDUCTIONS RANGING FROM $177 ON THE FORD DELUXE BUSINESS COUPE TO $363 ON THE MONARCH SPORT SEDAN WERE ANNOUNCED BY THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FOLLOWING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S DOWNWARD REVISION OF THE EXCISE TAX ON PASSENGER CARS.

HORACE H. GREENFIELD, DIRECTOR OF SALES AND ADVERTISING, SAID THE REDUCTIONS ARE EFFECTIVE WITH BILLINGS TO DEALERS ON AND AFTER AUG. 2.

DA115AED

WASHINGTON, AUG 3-(AP)-ALGER HISS, DESCRIBED TO A HOUSE COMMITTEE TODAY AS A ONETIME COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND LEADER IN WASHINGTON, HAS BEEN NAMED VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR UNITED NATIONS DAY, OCT. 24.

THE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED SUNDAY BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL. HISS, WHO WAS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE AT WHICH THE UN WAS FORMED, NOW IS PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE IN NEW YORK. HE FORMERLY HELD VARIOUS HIGH POSTS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WHICH HE LEFT IN 1947.

THE STORY THAT HISS WAS CONNECTED WITH THE RED UNDERGROUND WAS TOLD THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, NOW A TIME MAGAZINE EDITOR WHO SAID HE QUIT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1937. HISS SAID THERE WAS "NO BASIS" FOR CHAMBERS' STATEMENTS.

HY733PED

WASHINGTON, AUG 3-(AP)-WILLIAM W. REMINGTON SWORE TODAY THAT HE NEVER GAVE ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY ANY "SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL" INFORMATION AND, WHEN DEALING WITH HER DURING THE WAR, THOUGHT SHE WAS A NEWSPAPER REPORTER.

UNDER OATH BEFORE A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, THE YOUNG GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE USED TO MEET HER ON STREET CORNERS AND IN PARKS. IT WAS A "PREPOSTEROUS" THING TO DO, HE SAID, BUT HE WAS YOUNG AND "ROMANTIC."

MISS BENTLEY, CONFESSED FORMER COURIER FOR A SOVIET SPY RING, TOLD THE SENATORS LAST WEEK THAT REMINGTON GAVE HER SECRET DATA ON AMERICAN PLANE PRODUCTION DURING SUCH FURTIVE MEETINGS. SHE NAMED HIM AS ONE OF SEVERAL SCORE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES FROM WHOM COMMUNISTS WERE COLLECTING INFORMATION.

BUT REMINGTON SAID THE ONLY INFORMATION HE EVER GAVE HER WAS NON-SECRET MATTER THAT ANY REPORTER COULD HAVE.

AT THAT TIME, REMINGTON WAS 24 YEARS OLD AND WORKED FOR THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

NOW 30, HE HAS A JUST-UNDER-$10,000 A YEAR JOB WITH THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT. ONE OF HIS DUTIES IS TO PRESIDE OVER A COMMITTEE WHICH DECIDES WHAT GOODS CAN BE SOLD TO RUSSIA.

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS, REMINGTON SAID HE KNEW MANY DETAILS OF THE MANHATTAN PROJECT AS EARLY AS APRIL, 1944, BUT DID NOT KNOW IT WAS AIMED AT DEVELOPING THE ATOMIC BOMB.

HE SAID HE NEVER TALKED ABOUT THE PROJECT TO MISS BENTLEY.

THE "MANHATTAN PROJECT" WAS THE CODE NAME GIVEN TO THE ATOMIC PROJECT DURING DEVELOPMENT STAGE AND WAS THE MOST CLOSELY GUARDED SECRET OF THE WAR AT THAT TIME.

REMINGTON ALSO DENIED THAT HE HAD CONCEALED HIS "LOYALTY RECORD" WHILE GETTING IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT POSTS.

THIS QUESTIONING TURNED CHIEFLY ABOUT THE FACT THAT HE WAS UNDER INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI AT THE TIME HE GOT HIS PRESENT POST WITH THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, JR., ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HAS TESTIFIED HE APPROVED REMINGTON'S EMPLOYMENT, BUT DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE FBI INQUIRY.

AS FOR WHAT HE TOLD BLAISDELL, REMINGTON DECLARED:

"I TOLD HIM I HAD SEEN SEVERAL TIMES A LADY WHO I THOUGHT WAS A NEWSPAPER WOMAN BUT WHO TURNS OUT TO BE A COMMUNIST--THE MOST DANGEROUS KIND OF COMMUNIST.

"I SAID IT HAS BEEN A YEAR SINCE THE FBI ASKED ME ABOUT HER. I SAID IT HAS BEEN A YEAR SINCE THE GRAND JURY ASKED ME ABOUT HER.

"I SAID IF THERE IS ANYTHING UNSETTLED IT WILL COME UP IN THE APPOINTMENT PROCESS. HE GAVE ME SOME KIND OF AFFIRMATIVE RESPONSE. I DON'T KNOW JUST WHAT HE SAID."

PF157PED

AUG 1948

30.24-19535

BY DONALD SANDERS

WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-SENATORS TURNED TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY FOR LEADS IN THEIR HUNT FOR THE PERSONS WHO LET A TOP-RUNG GOVERNMENT WORKER SHIFT CONFIDENTIAL JOBS WHILE UNDER FBI SCRUTINY.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID HE EXPECTED A REPLY DURING THE DAY TO HIS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REQUEST FOR THE EMPLOYMENT RECORD OF WILLIAM W.REMINGTON.

REMINGTON HAS BEEN NAMED BY MISS ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, CONFESSED FORMER COURIER FOR A RUSSIAN SPY RING, AS ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO GAVE HER WARTIME SECRETS. HE HAS DENIED GIVING HER ANY DATA THAT WAS NOT AVAILABLE TO NEWS REPORTERS OR RESEARCH WORKERS.

FERGUSON'S REQUEST WAS FORWARDED TO THE WHITE HOUSE BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER, WHO SUSPENDED REMINGTON JUNE 28 FROM HIS JOB IN THE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

ALTHOUGH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE BARRED BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER FROM TURNING OVER CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN LOYALTY BOARD FILES, COMMITTEE AIDES SAID THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THIS REQUEST WOULD BE TURNED DOWN.

INSTEAD OF LOYALTY DATA, THEY SAID, FERGUSON HAS ASKED ONLY FOR THE RECORD OF REMINGTON'S FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT AND THE NAMES OF PERSONS WHO RECOMMENDED HIS TRANSFER FROM ONE KEY SPOT TO ANOTHER.

IN ASKING SAWYER FOR THIS INFORMATION, FERGUSON WROTE:

"IT HAS COME TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CONDUCTED A LENGTHY INVESTIGATION OF ESPIONAGE CHARGES AGAINST WILLIAM W.REMINGTON WHO WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE CONVEYED SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNISTS DURING WARTIME WHILE HE WAS A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL."

THE LETTER WENT ON TO SAY REMINGTON HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A TOP CONFIDENTIAL POSITION "WHILE THE INVESTIGATION WAS BEING CONDUCTED AND BEFORE ANY CONCLUSION HAD BEEN REACHED AS TO HIS GUILT OR INNOCENCE."

REMINGTON WAS RECALLED TO THE STAND TODAY (9 A.M., EST). HE PROMISED TO BRING EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT HIS CONTENTION THAT HE NEVER GAVE MISS BENTLEY ANYTHING CONFIDENTIAL.

AT THE OTHER END OF THE CAPITOL, MEANWHILE, THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE MOVED TO FOLLOW UP MISS BENTLEY'S TESTIMONY THAT SOME 30 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INCLUDING SEVERAL IN HIGH PLACES, EITHER KNOWINGLY OR UNWITTINGLY GAVE SECRET INFORMATION TO THE SPY RING.

THE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD QUESTION AT A CLOSED SESSION TODAY (9 A.M. EST) WHITAKER CHAMBERS, AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE. IT DID NOT DISCLOSE HIS RELATION TO THE INVESTIGATION. HOWEVER, MEMBERS SAID CHAMBERS WAS "A HELPFUL WITNESS" AND "NOT A SUSPECT."

THE HOUSE GROUP ALSO SUBPOENAED NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, NAMED BY MISS BENTLEY AS HEAD OF ONE OF TWO GROUPS OF GOVERNMENT WORKERS SHE SAID GAVE HER INFORMATION TO SEND TO COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS AND RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE. IT APPEARED UNLIKELY, HOWEVER, THAT SILVERMASTER--WHO HAS DENIED THE TESTIMONY--WOULD BE QUESTIONED TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL GIVE ALL PERSONS NAMED BY MISS BENTLEY IN HER SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY LAST SATURDAY AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A PUBLIC REBUTTAL TO HER CHARGES.

ANOTHER OF THOSE NAMED BY MISS BENTLEY ISSUED A STATEMENT OF DENIAL LAST NIGHT.

BERNARD S.REDMONT SAID HE ASSUMES SHE IS THE WOMAN WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF TO HIM AS A NEWSPAPER REPORTER WHILE HE WAS A NEWS EDITOR IN THE OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INTERAMERICAN AFFAIRS.

ALL THE INFORMATION SHE GOT BY INTERVIEWING HIM ABOUT RADIO PROGRAMS FOR LATIN AMERICA, REDMONT SAID, WAS DATA SHE COULD HAVE OBTAINED BY LISTENING TO THE RADIO.

AS FOR HER CLAIM THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST, REDMONT SAID HE IS NOT AND NEVER HAD BEEN ONE "AS EVERYONE WHO KNOWS ME WILL ATTEST."

ON ANOTHER PHASE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES INTO COMMUNISM, A HOUSE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN INQUIRING INTO ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT CALLED A NEW HEARING FOR TODAY (9:30 A.M. EST). WITNESSES WERE ASKED TO EXPAND ON EARLIER CHARGES OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO NEW YORK LABOR UNIONS.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE DIVERTED ITS ATTENTION FROM THE REMINGTON CASE YESTERDAY TO LISTEN TO A LESSON ON COMMUNIST OBJECTIVES AND TECHNIQUES FROM LOUIS F.BUDENZ, A FORMER ASSOCIATE OF MISS BENTLEY.

BUDENZ WAS MANAGING EDITOR OF THE PARTY'S NEWSPAPER, THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER, AT THE TIME HE RENOUNCED COMMUNISM IN 1945 AFTER BEING ACTIVE IN WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS TOP LEVEL PARTY CIRCLES FOR ABOUT 10 YEARS. HE IS NOW A PROFESSOR AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

BUDENZ, WHO SAID HE MET MISS BENTLEY PROBABLY 30 TIMES WHILE THEY WERE DOING SIMILAR WORK WITHIN THE PARTY, TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE HAS "NO REASON WHATSOEVER" TO DOUBT THE AUTHENTICITY OF HER STORY.

THE SLIGHT, BALDING BUDENZ ALSO DECLARED IN HIS APPROXIMATELY THREE-HOUR APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE:

1. THERE WERE "SEVERAL SCORE" PARTY MEMBERS OR INFORMANTS IN "FAIRLY IMPORTANT" GOVERNMENT POSITIONS AND "SEVERAL HUNDRED" ON A LOWER LEVEL WHEN HE WAS AN ACTIVE PARTY WORKER.

2. THE PARTY OPERATES A VIGOROUS "UNDERGROUND LOBBY" IN WASHINGTON SEEKING TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

3. WHILE WORKING ON THE PARTY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, HE HEARD THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE GOVERNMENT WHO LEAKED INFORMATION TO PARTY WORKERS. BUT, HE SAID, HE HAD ONLY "HEARSAY" EVIDENCE ON THE POINT.

BUDENZ TESTIFIED THAT ONE OF THE WARTIME SOVIET SPY RINGS WAS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF EUGENE DENNIS, AMERICAN PARTY SECRETARY.

DENNIS TOLD A RADIO AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT "DESPITE ALL FABLES AND FALSEHOODS, WE COMMUNISTS DO NOT ADVOCATE FORCE AND VIOLENCE." HE SPOKE AT A NEW YORK RALLY MARKING THE OPENING OF THE 14TH NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION.

HE AND OTHER SPEAKERS LAUDED THE OBJECTIVES OF HENRY A.WALLACE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY AS OPPOSED TO DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AIMS WHICH THEY SAID ARE "DICTATED BY BIG BUSINESS."

"NO MATTER HOW MANY X X X ELIZABETH BENTLEYS REACTION DIGS UP FROM THE DREGS OF CAPITALIST SOCIETY," DENNIS SAID, "NO MATTER WHAT 'ESPIONAGE' PROVOCATIONS AND OTHER NEW FRAME-UPS THE BI-PARTISAN MONOPOLISTS INVENT TO BOLSTER THEIR MISERABLE DEFENSE, WE INTEND TO PRESS OUR INDICTMENT AGAINST THE MEN OF THE TRUSTS."

DENNIS IS ONE OF A DOZEN COMMUNIST LEADERS NOW UNDER INDICTMENT BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK.

--DASH--

(EDS: A LEAD COMMUNISTS MAY BE AVAILABLE BY 11 A.M. EST)

MD246AED

WASHINGTON,AUG 3-(AP)-ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A COMMUNIST SPY RING, TOLD A REPORTER TODAY SHE WAS BORN NEW YEAR'S DAY 40 YEARS AGO IN NEW MILFORD,CONN.

AT THAT TIME HER FATHER, CHARLES P.BENTLEY, WAS "MANAGING EDITOR OF A SMALL NEWSPAPER THERE," SHE SAID, ADDING:

"FATHER DIED IN 1933. HE WAS A DEPARTMENT STORE EXECUTIVE FOR MANY YEARS SO WE MOVED ABOUT A LOT."

HER FIRST SEVEN YEARS WERE IN NEW MILFORD AND THEN THE FAMILY MOVED TO NEW YORK STATE, SPENDING TWO YEARS AT ITHACA AND THREE YEARS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

"THEN WE MOVED TO MCKEESPORT,PA., WHERE I DID THE EIGHTH GRADE AND THE FIRST YEAR AND A HALF IN HIGH SCHOOL," SHE CONTINUED. "WE MOVED TO ROCHESTER,N.Y., AND I GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL THERE."

MISS BENTLEY SAID SHE GRADUATED FROM VASSAR IN 1930 AND OBTAINED HER MASTERS DEGREE IN ITALIAN IN 1935 AFTER TWO YEARS OF TEACHING AT FOXCROFT SCHOOL AT MIDDLEBURG,VA.

AT COLUMBIA SHE FIRST BECAME INTERESTED IN WHAT SHE TERMS "FRINGE" OR "COMMUNIST-FRONT GROUPS" AND LATER MET JACOB GOLOS, NATURALIZED RUSSIAN WITH WHOM SHE FELL IN LOVE.

WITH GOLOS SHE HELPED ESTABLISH THE UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, WHICH PAID HER A SALARY OF FROM $200 TO $800 MONTHLY WHILE SHE CARRIED ON HER COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

MISS BENTLEY PUFFED AT A CIGARET AS SHE REVIEWED HER CAREER. TWO CAPITOL POLICEMEN, WHO HAVE BEEN GUARDING HER DURING HER SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY, SAT NEARBY.

GG236PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 3-(AP)-SENATE INVESTIGATORS READ INTO THEIR RECORD TODAY EVIDENCE THAT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER INTERVENED TO OBTAIN ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS GIVEN WILLIAM W.REMINGTON.

REMINGTON HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY, FORMER SOVIET SPY, OF GIVING HER WARTIME SECRETS WHILE HE WORKED FOR THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. HE DENIES THIS SAY THAT HE THOUGHT SHE WAS A NEWSPAPER REPORTER AND THAT HE GAVE HER NOTHING OF SECRET NATURE.

CHAIRMAN FERGUSON (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE READ A LETTER SIGNED BY SNYDER AND DATED NOV. 27,1945, ASKING THAT REMINGTON BE RELIEVED FROM A LONDON ASSIGNMENT AND ASSIGNED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION (OWMR).

SNYDER WAS THEN DIRECTOR OF OWMR. REMINGTON, A NAVY ENSIGN, WAS ATTACHED TO AN ECONOMIC MISSION IN LONDON.

REMINGTON, WHO SPENT THE DAY DENYING THAT HE EVER GAVE ANY CONFIDENTIAL GOVERNMENT DATA TO MISS BENTLEY, TOLD THE SENATORS THAT HE TALKED WITH CHARLES HITCH AND ROBERT NATHAN, THEN MEMBERS OF SNYDER'S STAFF, ABOUT A REASSIGNMENT.

HE SAID HE ASSUMES EITHER HITCH OR NATHAN SAW SNYDER AND THAT SNYDER WROTE TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL--THEN NAVY SECRETARY.

FERGUSON SAID ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ARTEMUS L.GATES REPLIED TO SNYDER'S LETTER ON NOV. 30,1945, TELLING HIM THAT REMINGTON HAD BEEN RELIEVED OF THE LONDON ASSIGNMENT.

AS THE COMMITTEE RECESSED UNTIL TOMORROW (1 P.M.,EST), FERGUSON ANNOUNCED THAT HIS GROUP HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET REMINGTON'S EMPLOYMENT RECORD. A REQUEST FOR IT HAS BEEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE SINCE FRIDAY, HE SAID.

THE 30-YEAR-OLD REMINGTON IS NOW A COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, ON LEAVE PENDING A LOYALTY CHECKUP.

HE SHOWED A SLIGHT FLAREUP OF TEMPER NEAR THE END OF THE DAY'S SESSION WHEN FERGUSON WAS DISCUSSING HIS TALKS WITH HITCH AND NATHAN.

REMINGTON SAID HE FORMERLY HAD A GOOD REPUTATION AMONG WASHINGTON ECONOMISTS, AND HE ADDED:

"I THINK MY PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION HAS BEEN DRAGGED FROM HERE TO THE MIDDLE OF HELL, AND I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN NOW."

HE SAID HE HOPES THE COMMITTEE WILL CONFRONT HIM WITH ANY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IT HAS THAT HE GAVE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO MISS BENTLEY.

REMINGTON SAID HE WAS LED TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH DOCUMENTS EXIST BY QUESTIONS HE WAS ASKED AT A GRAND JURY APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR, AND HE ADDED:

"IF YOU DON'T HAVE IT, I JUST CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO ME."

HY728PED

NEW YORK, AUG.3-(AP)-CARL WINTER, DETROIT, CHAIRMAN OF THE MICHIGAN STATE COMMUNIST PARTY, PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO AN INDICTMENT CHARGING HE CONSPIRED TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE.

FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER J.RYAN RELEASED WINTER IN THE CUSTODY OF HIS ATTORNEY, ABRAHAM UNGER, UNTIL 9:30 A.M. (EST) THURSDAY, PENDING A GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION OF WHETHER $5,000 BAIL POSTED BY WINTER IN DETROIT FEDERAL COURT CAN BE TRANSFERRED HERE. WINTER WAS ARRESTED AND ARRAIGNED THERE.

WINTER WAS THE 11TH OF THE 12 TOP COMMUNISTS NAMED IN AN INDICTMENT JULY 20 TO APPEAR HERE. FBI AGENTS ARE STILL SEARCHING FOR GUS HALL, ALIAS ARNOLD GUST HALLBERG, OF CLEVELAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE OHIO COMMUNIST PARTY.

JA617PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) ASKED TODAY FOR A SENATE INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES THAT THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION IS BARRED BY CENSORSHIP FROM ATTACKING COMMUNISM.

JOHN W.STUDEBAKER, FORMER COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, HAS CLAIMED THAT CENSORSHIP WAS IMPOSED ON THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION BY OSCAR EWING, FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR. THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION IS A PART OF THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

EWING, A CLOSE FRIEND OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, REPLIED THAT THERE WAS NO CENSORSHIP THAT HE KNEW OF.

BRIDGES MADE HIS REQUEST FOR AN INVESTIGATION IN A LETTER TO SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE.

"IF DR.STUDEBAKER'S CHARGES ARE TRUE," BRIDGES WROTE FERGUSON, "THERE HAS BEEN A BREACH OF TRUST TANTAMOUNT TO BETRAYAL WITHIN THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

"IMMEDIATE AND DRASTIC ACTION IS CALLED FOR IF ANY OFFICIALS WITHIN THE AGENCY ARE THWARTING THE EFFORTS OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION TO FOSTER TRUE PUBLIC EDUCATION, A DECENT RESPECT FOR THE AMERICAN WAY OF

LIFE AND AN HONEST ANTAGONISM TO THE TOTALITARIAN FORCES THAT THREATEN THE FREE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

BRIDGES TOLD FERGUSON THAT HE AND SEN.KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE BELIEVE THAT:

"YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR COMMITTEE CAN RENDER VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BY MAKING A FAIR APPRAISAL OF THE CHARGES WHICH DR.STUDEBAKER HAS UTTERED AND WHICH MR.EWING IS REPORTED TO HAVE DENIED."

BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HIS GROUP WILL UNDERTAKE AT ONCE A STUDY OF THE FSA BUDGETING PRACTICES. THE STUDY, HE SAID, WILL BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRYING TO DETERMINE IF "HIDDEN TRANSFERS OF FUNDS WITHIN THE AGENCY ARE WEAKENING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION AND OTHER CONSTITUENT PARTS, AS DR.STUDEBAKER'S LETTER ALLEGES."

EG322PED NM

WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM, SAYS REP.HEBERT (D-LA), IS MORE EDUCATION ABOUT AMERICANISM--WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

TOO MANY AMERICANS, HE TOLD A REPORTER, ARE GROWING UP WITH ONLY A HAZY IDEA OF THE ADVANTAGES OF DEMOCRACY, OR HOW AND WHY IT WAS ESTABLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY.

TO ILLUSTRATE HIS POINT HE CITED MISS ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, WHO HAS GIVEN SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY ABOUT COMMUNIST SPY ACTIVITIES IN THIS COUNTRY.

MISS BENTLEY, HE SAID, IS A NATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ATTENDED SEVERAL COLLEGES. BUT SHE TESTIFIED SHE NEVER WAS TAUGHT AMERICANISM IN SCHOOL. SHE ADMITTEDLY BECAME A COMMUNIST.

"WE ARE CONCERNING OURSELVES TOO MUCH WITH THE PRESENCE OF COMMUNISM IN THIS COUNTRY AND NOT ENOUGH WITH WHAT CAUSES IT," HEBERT ASSERTED.

"WE DON'T DEVOTE ENOUGH ATTENTION TO THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN. WE ASSUME A CHILD KNOWS WHAT AMERICANISM AND DEMOCRACY ARE. BUT WE NEVER EXPLAIN WHAT LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY MEANS; WHAT SACRIFICES MEN MADE TO ESTABLISH IT, OR WHY THEY DID."

HEBERT QUOTED FROM TESTIMONY WHICH MISS BENTLEY GAVE SATURDAY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER.

HE ASKED HER WHY SHE, A NATIVE-BORN AMERICAN, EDUCATED IN THE BEST SCHOOLS (VASSAR AND COLUMBIA) TURNED COMMUNIST.

"WHAT ARGUMENTS DID THEY USE? WHAT PERSUADED YOU TO JOIN UP WITH THE COMMUNISTS?" HE ASKED.

MISS BENTLEY REPLIED:

"THEY WERE THE SAME ARGUMENTS, I THINK, THAT THEY PUT TO ALMOST ANY LIBERAL WHO IS DISSATISFIED WITH VARIOUS CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH, OF COURSE, EXIST AND THERE IS NO DENYING THEM.

"THEIR FINAL ARGUMENT WAS 'IF YOU FEEL LIKE A LIBERAL, AND IF YOU FEEL THAT THESE CONDITIONS ARE BAD, THEN YOU SHOULD ALLY YOURSELF WITH THE GROUP THAT WILL BE STRONG AND DISCIPLINED AND INTELLIGENT AND THAT COULD REALLY DO SOMETHING ABOUT THESE CONDITIONS.'

"AS FOR WHETHER IT WAS AMERICAN OR NOT, THEY REPRESENTED THEMSELVES TO BE AN AMERICAN PARTY."

HEBERT ASKED IF HER EDUCATION IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS HAD NO INFLUENCE ON HER.

HER REPLY:

"I KNEW SO LITTLE ABOUT AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, AND I WAS SO VERY LITTLE SCHOOLED AS TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

"DID THEY NOT HAVE COURSES AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY?" HEBERT ASKED.

"NO, THEY DID NOT TEACH IT."

HEBERT: "SO YOU GREW UP AS A TYPICAL YOUNG WOMAN X X X AND YOU WERE NEVER EXPOSED TO OR PUT IN CONTACT WITH WHAT AMERICAN HISTORY WAS, WHAT AMERICA STANDS FOR, AND WHAT OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS?"

MISS BENTLEY: "NO, I NEVER WAS."

HEBERT ASKED WHERE THE FAULT MIGHT LIE.

MISS BENTLEY: "I THINK IT IS THE FAULT THAT RUNS STRAIGHT THROUGH BECAUSE THERE ARE NUMEROUS PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UP LIKE MYSELF, WHO HAVE NOT THE SLIGHTEST COMPREHENSION OF WHAT AMERICA IS REALLY LIKE, NOR WHAT IT MEANS TO LIVE IN A DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY UNDER A DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM."

HEBERT TOLD THE COMMITTEE AT THIS POINT THAT "IT IS INCUMBENT UPON US TO START NOW AND SHOW OUR CHILDREN WHAT AMERICANISM IS, AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR."

REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) BROKE IN TO REMARK THAT "WE HAVE A WORLD OF COMMUNIST PROFESSORS IN OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND THEY ARE POISONING THE MINDS OF YOUNG STUDENTS."

HEBERT SAID "THAT IS ABSOLUTELY CORRECT, AND I WANT TO FIND OUT WHERE THIS EDUCATION STARTS. IT IS TO OUR OWN INDICTMENT THAT IN OUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WE DO NOT TAKE THE CHILD AND TEACH HIM WHAT AMERICAN ISM IS."

AS TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HE SAID "I THINK GENERAL EISENHOWER HAS A BIG JOB TO CLEAN THAT PLACE UP."

HE ALSO MENTIONED TULANE UNIVERSITY AT NEW ORLEANS.

"I AM FROM TULANE," HEBERT SAID, "AND TO MY CHAGRIN, MY ATTENTION HAS BEEN CALLED FAR TOO MANY TIMES TO PROFESSORS AT TULANE WHO ARE MUCH TOO FAR TO THE LEFT FOR AMERICAN COMFORT. THERE IS ONE MAN NAMED MITCHELL FRANKLIN WHO TAUGHT THE COMMUNIST LINE TO THE STUDENTS OF TULANE AND WHO IS NOW ON LEAVE FROM THAT UNIVERSITY ON AN APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND I CANNOT FIND OUT WHO PUT HIM THERE."

MD331AED

NEW YORK, AUG 3-(AP)-LOUIS ADAMIC, AUTHOR, SAID TODAY A FORMER COMMUNIST LEADER'S ASSERTED ATTEMPT TO CORRUPT ADAMIC POLITICALLY WAS "THE HEIGHT OF IRRELEVANCE."

ADAMIC SAID HIS VIEWS WERE NOT ALTERED IN ANY WAY.

LOUIS F.BUDENZ, FORMER EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER WHO RENOUNCED COMMUNISM ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO, TOLD A SENATE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD SOUGHT TO INFLUENCE ADAMIC IN WRITING "MY NATIVE LAND" IN 1942 AND 1943.

NOW AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, BUDENZ TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT "I HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO CORRUPT HIM POLITICALLY."

ADAMIC SAID IN A STATEMENT BUDENZ'S ASSIGNMENT "MAY BE TRUE FOR ALL I KNOW; BUT, IF SO, BUDENZ'S WORK AS A CORRUPTIONIST ASSIGNED TO DO A JOB ON ME WAS SUPERFLUOUS."

ADAMIC SAID HE WAS IN TOUCH WITH BUDENZ IN 1942 AND LATER "WHEN I SOUGHT MATERIAL" FOR "MY NATIVE LAND," HIS SECOND BOOK ON YUGOSLAVIA.

"THE DAILY WORKER WAS THE ONLY PAPER WHICH HAD FULL TEXTS OF (YUGOSLAV PARTISAN) COMMUNIQUES AND BECAUSE OF THIS BUDENZ WAS ONE OF MY NUMEROUS SOURCES OF INFORMATION. WHAT HE THOUGHT HIS ROLE WAS IN REFERENCE TO ME AT THIS TIME WAS AND IS THE HEIGHT OF IRRELEVANCE TO ME," ADAMIC SAID.

DY651PED

OAK RIDGE, TENN., AUG.3-(AP)-TWO ATOMIC SCIENTISTS WHO WERE SUSPENDED LAST MAY DURING A LOYALTY CHECK HAVE BEEN CLEARED, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED.

THE TWO SCIENTISTS WERE NEVER IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMISSION AND THE CHARGES AGAINST THEM WERE NOT PUBLICIZED. PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE CHECK ON THEIR LOYALTY, THE PAIR WERE DENIED ACCESS TO RESTRICTED ATOMIC INFORMATION.

THE OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS AT THE TIME PROTESTED THE ACTION TAKEN AGAINST THE PAIR WITH THE ASSERTION THAT ITS MEMBERS HAD BEEN "SERIOUSLY DEMORALIZED" AND THAT THE ACCUSED WERE NOT GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONFRONT THEIR ACCUSERS.

SJ220AES NM

BALTIMORE, AUG. 3-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM C.COLEMAN DECIDED TODAY THAT FOUR DEFENDANTS IN THE ALLEGED GARSSON MUNITIONS CONSPIRACY CASE WILL BE TRIED IN CHICAGO.

HE GRANTED A CHANGE OF VENUE FROM BALTIMORE TO THE ERIE BASIN METAL PRODUCTS CO. INC., ALLEN B.GELLMAN, JOSEPH T.WEISS AND HARRY S.GLICK.

MURRAY W.GARSSON AND HENRY M.GARSSON YESTERDAY OPPOSED THE CHANGE DURING A HEARING BEFORE JUDGE COLEMAN, AND WILL BE TRIED IN BALTIMORE.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH RENEGOTIATION OF WORLD WAR II MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND WITH FILING FALSE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE TRANSACTIONS.

JUDGE COLEMAN SAID THAT SINCE THE FOUR WHO ASKED THE TRANSFER LIVE IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION, IT WOULD "SERVE THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE" TO HAVE THEIR TRIAL CONDUCTED IN CHICAGO.

HE ADDED THAT THE INDICTMENT SHOWED THE ALLEGED CRIMES WERE "CONTINUING", AND THAT THEY ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED IN ILLINOIS AS WELL AS IN BALTIMORE.

MU526PED NM

PHILADELPHIA,AUG 3-(AP)-EMILIE CHAPMAN BRADBURY, MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY WAR-TORN POLAND IS BEING REBUILT WITH INCREDIBLE SPEED.

THE PHILADELPHIA WOMAN, RETURNING FROM A TWO-YEAR ASSIGNMENT IN POLAND, TOLD REPORTERS "IT IS REMARKABLE THAT SUCH A CHANGE COULD TAKE PLACE IN A WAR-TORN COUNTRY IN THE SPACE OF TWO YEARS."

SHE SAID EDUCATION--WHICH HAD BEEN SUSPENDED DURING THE FIVE YEARS OF GERMAN OCCUPATION--WAS VIRTUALLY BACK TO NORMAL WITH ALL CHILDREN UP TO HIGH SCHOOL AGE UNDER A COMPULSORY EDUCATION PROGRAM. SHE ADDED THERE ARE MORE STUDENTS IN POLISH COLLEGES TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE.

MISS BRADBURY SAID THE POLISH PEOPLE ARE LOOKING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR CONTINUED SUPPORT IN THEIR REHABILIATION PROGRAM.

AT THE PRESENT TIME, SHE EXPLAINED THERE ARE 1,500,000 ORPHANS IN POLAND--14,000 IN THE KRAKOW AREA WHERE SHE WAS STATIONED.

MISS BRADBURY URGED THE ESTABLISHMENT IN POLAND OF A PERMANENT FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS SIMILAR TO THE ONES ALREADY SET UP IN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

RH807PED NM

WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE IS RE-SHUFFLING ITS SCHEDULES AND STREAMLNING ITS OETION, ANTICIPATIN

SHUFFLING ITS SCHEDULES AND STREAMLINING ITS OPERATION, ANTICIPATING THAT A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF ITS LARGE CARGO PLANES WILL BE SENT TO GERMANY TO AID IN SUPPLYING RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE MATS, A RECENT UNIFICATION OF THE AIR FORCE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND AND THE NAVY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE, HAS 285 FOUR-ENGINE C-54 TRANSPORT PLANES.

THE LAST PLANES ARE BEING FLOWN TODAY ON THE MATS TRANS-CONTINENTAL SERVICE (SAN FRANCISCO TO WASHINGTON). THIS SERVICE, ALONG WITH A SUPPLEMENTARY SOUTHERN LOOP, IS BEING SUSPENDED IN ORDER TO MAKE 28 PLANES AVAILABLE FOR THE BERLIN AIRLIFT.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE IS OPERATED OUT OF THE RECENTLY ACTIVATED CONTINENTAL DIVISION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN SAN ANTONIO,TEX.

HOW MANY OF THE MATS' OTHER BIG PLANES MIGHT BE SENT OVERSEAS DEPENDS UPON WHAT REQUESTS ARE MADE BY LT.GENERAL CURTIS LEMAY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE IN EUROPE, HEADQUARTERS SAID.

THE MATS OPERATION IS GLOBAL. IN ADDITION TO ITS 285 C-54 PLANES, MATS HAS 59 TWO-ENGINE C-47S.

EG205PEDNM ASKT

30.24- 19539

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (240)

WASHINGTON, AUG 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL ADDRESSING DELEGATES TO THE THIRD ANNUAL AMERICAN LEGION BOYS FORUM, DECLARED THAT AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION HAS A GREAT BEARING ON WORLD AFFAIRS.

REPRESENTING 45 STATES, THE YOUTHS VISITED MARSHALL AS PART OF THEIR TOUR OF DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS TO STUDY GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS.

MARSHALL EXPLAINED THE UNITED NATIONS TO THEM AND ADDED:

"IT IS THE GREAT HOPE OF PEOPLE FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THE WORLD AND THE SECURITY OF CONTINUED PEACE."

SPEAKING OF PUBLIC OPINION, HE SAID:

"I BEG OF YOU TO BE PREPARED BY STUDY OF THE WORLD SITUATION BEFORE EXPRESSING YOUR VIEWS. X X X WHAT WE IN THIS COUNTRY THINK AND DO IS OF TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE TO ALL THE REST OF THE WORLD."

WHEN THE CABINET MEMBER FINISHED SPEAKING, PHOTOGRAPHERS PICKED OUT TWO NEARBY YOUNGSTERS AND GOT THEM TO POSE WITH MARSHALL. THEY WERE DAVID BELL OF NEW LONDON, CONN., AND ROBERT W. BIALEK OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

EARLIER IN THE DAY THE DELEGATES TO THE FORUM HELD A MOCK SENATE SESSION AT THE CAPITOL, WHERE OFFICIALS OF THE REAL SENATE GUIDED THEM IN THE PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE OF HANDLING LEGISLATION.

TOMORROW THEY ARE TO BE ADDRESSED BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CHARLES F. BANNAN, AND THEN GO TO ANNAPOLIS, MD., TO SEE THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE HIGHLIGHT OF THEIR WEEK'S ROUND OF CONFERENCES AND TALKS WILL COME THURSDAY WHEN THEY GO TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO SEE PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

X PF629PED

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-THE ARMY IS RENAMING FOUR OF ITS SHIPS IN TRIBUTE TO MEDAL OF HONOR MEN WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II.

MAJ.GEN.FRANK A.HEILEMAN, CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION, SAID TODAY THE CEREMONIES WILL BE HELD AT HOME PORTS OF THE SHIPS, WHICH ARE USED FOR SUPPLYING TROOPS AND RESIDENTS OF OCCUPIED ZONES ABROAD.

LIEUTENANT JAMES E.ROBINSON'S NAME WILL BE GIVEN TO THE CZECHOSLOVAKIA VICTORY. HE WAS KILLED IN ACTION IN GERMANY ON APRIL 6, 1945. HIS WIDOW IS MRS.VINA E.ROBINSON, 1215 BROOKS AVE., WACO, TEX. HOME PORT OF THE SHIP IS NEW YORK.

THE SERGEANT JACK J.PENDLETON WILL MEMORIALIZE THE SOLDIER WHO WAS KILLED AT BARDENBERG, GERMANY, OCTOBER 12, 1944. HIS MOTHER IS MRS. DORA PENDLETON, 623 NORTH FIFTH AVENUE, YAKIMA,WASH. PRESENT NAME OF THE SHIP IS THE MANDAN VICTORY, HOME PORT SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PRIVATE JOSEPH F.MERRELL WILL BE THE NEW NAME FOR THE GRANGE VICTORY. PVT.MERRELL WAS KILLED NEAR LOHE, GERMANY, APRIL 18, 1945. HIS SISTER IS MRS.MURIEL V.MERRELL HARVEY, 553 OAKLAND AVE., STATEN ISLAND,N.Y. HOME PORT OF THE SHIP IS NEW YORK.

THE NAME OF PRIVATE LEONARD C.BROSTROM WILL BE GIVEN TO THE MARINE EAGLE. THE RIFLEMAN DIED IN A ONE-MAN ATTACK AGAINST A JAPANESE STRONGPOINT ON LEYTE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ON OCTOBER 28, 1944. HIS FATHER, CARL J.BROSTROM, LIVES AT 327 WEST FIRST, NORTH PRESTON,IDAHO.

WASHINGTON,AUG.3-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL ROSCOE E.SCHUIRMANN, TOP NAVY MAN IN GERMANY, WILL BE RELIEVED ABOUT SEPT.1, THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

HE WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY REAR ADMIRAL JOHN WILKES, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WHO HAS BEEN ORDERED TEMPORARILY TO LONDON BEFORE TAKING ON HIS NEW DUTIES.

ADMIRAL SCHUIRMANN, WHO HAS BEEN COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN GERMANY, AND NAVAL ADVISER TO THE OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE JUNE, 1946, WILL REPORT HERE TO THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. HIS OFFICIAL ADDRESS IS CHENOA, ILL.

ADMIRAL WILKES, AN OLD SUBMARINE SAILOR, HAS BEEN SERVING ON THE NAVY'S JOINT STRATEGIC SURVEY COMMITTEE.

EG424PED

CAMP RITCHIE, MD., AUG 3-(AP)-TWENTY-ONE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN FROM AN OAKLAND, MD. UNIT WHO WERE PICKED UP FOR FAILING TO ATTEND SUMMER CAMP HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REMAIN HERE FOR THE TWO-WEEK TRAINING SESSION, GUARD OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED.

THEY SAID SIX OTHERS FROM THE UNIT WERE RELEASED AND SENT HOME YESTERDAY AFTER A GUARD BOARD OF INQUIRY DETERMINED THAT ATTENDANCE AT CAMP WOULD WORK A "PERSONAL OR BUSINESS HARDSHIP" ON THEM.

THE MEN ARE MEMBERS OF "C" COMPANY OF THE 121ST ENGINEER BATTALION, A PART OF THE 29TH INFANTRY DIVISION.

THE 27 MEN, ABOUT HALF OF THE COMPANY'S STRENGTH, WERE ROUNDED UP SUNDAY BY MILITARY POLICE AND BROUGHT HERE TO FACE CHARGES OF BEING ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FROM THE ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM C.PURNELL, COMMANDER OF THE MARYLAND TROOPS AT THE ENCAMPMENT, SAID THE ABSENTEES WOULD NOT BE PUNISHED.

THE COMMANDER OF THE COMPANY, FIRST LT. STEWART F.HAMMILL, JR., AN OAKLAND ATTORNEY, RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION AS A RESULT OF THE INCIDENT.

HE SAID THE MEN FAILED TO REPORT TO CAMP BECAUSE OF A "MISUNDERSTANDING." HAMMILL SAID THE MEMBERS OF HIS UNIT HAD UNDERSTOOD THAT "A MAN DIDN'T HAVE TO GO TO CAMP IF HE HAD A GOOD, LEGAL EXCUSE."

R32 R317AED

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(150) WASHINGTON,AUG 3-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL COMPLAINTS THAT SOME VETERANS HAVE BEEN DENIED FLIGHT TRAINING UNDER THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS WERE LAID TODAY BEFORE VETERANS ADMINISTRATOR CARL R.GRAY ON CAPITOL HILL.

MRS.EDITH NOURSE ROGERS (R-MASS), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE VETERANS COMMITTEE, SAID THE AGENCY HEAD PROMISED TO CHECK INTO INTERPRETATIONS OF THE REGULATIONS BY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND CORRECT ANY ABUSES.

SHE SAID THE ARIZONA SITUATION WAS DISCUSSED IN DETAIL WITH THE ADMINISTRATOR BY REP.HARLESS (D-ARIZ) WHO SAID HIS OFFICE HAS COMPLAINTS OF APPLICATIONS REJECTED, AND PAYMENTS FOR REGISTERED STUDENTS DISAPPROVED.

THE APPARENT CONFUSION AROSE, MRS.ROGERS SAID, BECAUSE OF RESTRICTIONS BY CONGRESS ON TRAINING EXPENDITURES FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES. SHE SAID REVISION OF VA REGULATIONS IS NEEDED TO MAKE IT PLAIN THAT CONGRESS APPROVED THE BASIC FLIGHT TRAINING PROGRAM.

RZ655PED

(DT) AKRON, O., AUG. 3-(AP)-THE RUBBER INDUSTRY HAS BUILT UP SIZEABLE INVENTORIES OF AUTOMOBILE TIRES BUT REPLACEMENT DEMAND IS EXCEEDING ITS EXPECTATIONS.

THERE IS EVERY INDICATION HIGH LEVEL DEMAND--BOTH FOR REPLACEMENTS AND ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT--WILL CONTINUE THROUGH 1949.

THIS APPEARS TO BE THE CONVICTION IN THE RUBBER INDUSTRY'S CAPITAL HERE.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THE RUBBER MANUFACTURERS RAISED PRICES AND WAGES. WHETHER ANOTHER PRICE INCREASE IS COMING IS YET TO BE DETERMINED.

JOHN L.COLLYER, PRESIDENT OF THE B.F.GOODRICH CO., SAID IN AN INTERVIEW:

"NOBODY KNOWS WHETHER TIRE PRICES ARE GOING HIGHER; WE DON'T KNOW YET WHAT THE FULL IMPACT OF THE RECENT WAGE INCREASE WILL BE ON PRODUCTION COSTS."

TIRE PRICES, HE SAID, STILL ARE "LESS THAN 10 PERCENT HIGHER THAN THEY WERE BEFORE THE WAR."

THE GOODRICH CHIEF IS ONE OF THE INDUSTRY'S MOST EARNEST ADVOCATES OF EARLY DISSOLUTION OF THE WARTIME RUBBER PATENT POOL. THE POOL PROVISIONS, REQUIRING FREE EXCHANGE OF DISCOVERIES AMONG THE VARIOUS RUBBER MANUFACTURERS, WERE CONTINUED IN THE RUBBER ACT OF 1948.

THE ACT LISTED EVENTUAL DISSOLUTION OF THE POOL AS A GOVERNMENTAL POLICY BUT FIXED NO DATE FOR SUCH ACTION.

"ALL REALLY USEFUL DISCOVERIES IN AMERICAN (ARTIFICIAL) RUBBER," COLLYER SAID, "WERE MADE BEFORE THE POOLING AGREEMENT."

IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION OF THE POOL, HE ADDED, "WOULD AT ONCE RETURN THE FULL POWER OF COMPETITIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING RUBBERS AND THE INVENTION OF NEW, BETTER AND LOWER COST RUBBERS."

MAN-MADE RUBBER, COLLYER SAID, "NOT ONLY FIGURED LARGELY IN WINNING THE WAR BUT AVERTED CHAOS IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR PERIOD.

"WITH CRUDE RUBBER UNAVAILABLE AT THE WAR'S END, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO RE-ESTABLISH OUR CIVILIAN ECONOMY, BUT FOR THE PROGRESS WE HAD BEEN ABLE TO MAKE IN THE PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN RUBBER.

"THERE WAS AND STILL IS A VITAL NEED FOR MAN-MADE RUBBERS. IF EVERYBODY WANTED TO USE CRUDE RUBBER FOR EVERYTHING WE'D HAVE AN IMMEDIATE SHORTAGE."

COLLYER NAMED GOODRICH'S NEW PUNCTURE-SEALING TUBELESS TIRE AS ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING POSTWAR DEVELOPMENTS IN TIRE CONSTRUCTION. THE TIRE, WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER TEST FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS, IS NOW BEING SOLD THROUGH RETAIL OUTLETS OF THE GOODRICH COMPANY IN THE CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICTS.

IT WILL BE MARKETED IN OTHER AREAS AS RAPIDLY AS PRODUCTION PERMITS

RK348AED

WASHINGTON, AUG 3-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CHINA ARE FEASIBLE DESPITE THE CIVIL WAR THERE. THE AGENCY ADDED IT HOPES TO HAVE THE [illegible] UNDER WAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

CHARLES STILLMAN, CHIEF OF THE ECA SURVEY MISSION TO CHINA, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE PROJECTS MAY APPROXIMATE $60,000,000. THEY WILL EMPHASIZE POWER DEVELOPMENT, TRANSPORTATION RECONSTRUCTION AND FUEL PRODUCTION, HE SAID.

STILLMAN, HERE AFTER A SURVEY OF WHAT ECA RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS MAY BE STARTED IN CHINA, SAID APPLICATIONS FROM CHINESE FOR RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT FINANCING AMOUNTED TO TWO OR THREE TIMES WHAT ECA IS LIKELY TO BE ABLE TO SUPPLY.

STILLMAN SAID HE IS MAKING A PRELIMINARY REPORT TO EC[illegible]INISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN AND THAT HE WOULD RETURN TO CHINA BY THE END OF THIS WEEK TO START NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CHINESE TO DETERMIN[illegible]PROJECTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

UNDER ECA LAW THE FUNDS FOR CHINA MUST BE ALLOCATED [illegible]T APRIL 3. STILLMAN INDICATED HE HOPED TO HAVE THE RECONSTRUCTION [illegible]TS FINALIZED WITHIN A FEW WEEKS.

STILLMAN SAID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AT NANKING HAD E[illegible]ISHED A COUNSEL FOR U.S. AID TO WORK WITH THE ECA MISSION IN CHINA AND THAT THE CHINESE "ARE LENDING EVERY COOPERATION."

ROGER LAPHAM, FORMER MAYOR OF SAN FRANSCISCO, IS CHIEF OF THE ECA MISSION TO CHINA.

STILLMAN AND HIS SURVEY MISSION EXPECT TO COMPLETE THEIR WORK THERE BY LATE AUGUST, STILLMAN INDICATED TODAY.

WU155PED

30.24- 19541

WASHINGTON, AUG 3-(AP)-TWO FEDERAL RESERVE BANK PRESIDENTS TODAY TOLD SENATORS THAT INCREASING BANK DEPOSIT RESERVES WOULD NOT BE A BIG FACTOR IN COMBATING INFLATION. SEVERAL SENATORS AGREED.

ALLEN SPROUL, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK BANK, SAID THE INCREASE RECOMMENDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION WOULD "ADD VERY LITTLE" TO THE POWERS THE FEDERAL SERVE SYSTEM NOW HAS.

ALFRED H.WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANK, URGED THAT THE RESERVE BE INCREASED, BUT SAID IT "SHOULD BE EXPLAINED TO THE PUBLIC FOR WHAT IT IS, AND NOT AS A PANACEA."

THE TWO BANKERS APPEARED BEFORE THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE WHICH IS CONSIDERING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANTI-INFLATION RECOMMENDATIONS. H.G LEEDY, PRESIDENT OF THE KANSAS CITY BANK, AND C.S.YOUNG, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO BANK ALSO WERE SCHEDULED TO TESTIFY.

MR.TRUMAN IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS RECOMMENDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT BE EMPOWERED TO REQUIRE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO INCREAWE THEIR RESERVES ON TIME DEPOSITS BY 4 PERCENT, AND ON DEMAND DEPOITS BY 10 PERCENT.

BOTH SPROUL AND WILLIAMS SAND IF IF CONGRESS PASSES SUCH A LAW, IT SHOULD APPLY TO NON-MEMBER AS WELL AS MEMBER BANKS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

CHAIRMAN TOBEY (RNH) SAID THAT IT WOULD BE A "CRIME AND TRAGEDY" TO GIVE THE PUBLIC THE IMPRESSION THAT THE BANK RESERVE INCREASE WOULD BE A "PRONOUNCED FACTOR IN COMBATTING INFLATION."

SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) SAID HE INTENDS TO TELL THE SENATE THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO CONQUER INFLATION BY CREDIT MEASURES ALONE "WOULD BE A DISSTROUS UNDERTAKING."

SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID THE RESERVE PROVISION OF THE ADMINISTRATION BILL "SEEMS EXCEEDINGLY PUNY TO ME, IF THIS IS ALL WE ARE GOING TO DO."

"IT IS BEGINNING TO APPEAR," HE SAID, "THAT THIS IS THE ONLY BILL THE PRESENT CONGRESS IS GOING TO PASS, AND, IF SO, I DOUBT IF IT IS WORTHWHILE."

BOTH LEEDY AND YOUNG URGED THAT ANY BILL APPLY TO NON-MEMBER BANKS, THE LATTER SAYING THAT THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM WOULD LOSE MEMBERS IF THIS WERE NOT REQUIRED.

AT THE SAME TIME YOUNG SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO SEE MEMBERSHIP IN THE RESERVE SYSTEM BE MADE COMPULSORY.

LEEDY SAID HE "DEFINITELY" WANTED A BILL PASSED, PROVIDED IT INCLUDED NON-MEMBER BANKS.

J412PED

End August 3, 1948

30.24- 19543

Diplomats Hold Three-Hour Talk On Future Steps

By EDDY GILMORE (N)

Moscow, Aug. 4 (AP)—American, British and French envoys conferred for three hours tonight on their next step in negotiations with Russia for a settlement of the Berlin crisis and perhaps East-West differences in all Europe.

Walter B. Smith, United States Ambassador, and Ives Chataigneau, French Ambassador, went to the British Embassy where Frank Roberts, the special British envoy, received them. Foy Kohler, United States embassy counsellor, accompanied Smith.

It was reliably reported that one of the three embassies—which one was not specified—had already received the first official reaction to the talks with Prime Minister Stalin Monday night.

Signs Of New Move Lacking

It was possible that all three envoys had received such advices.

The three envoys possibly discussed whether to seek another appointment with Stalin in order to communicate to him the views of their home governments.

However, there was no indication up to a late hour tonight that the Western diplomats had made any effort to obtain a second appointment with either Stalin or Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister.

Reliable sources here said there is a good chance for "an agreement" between the western powers and the Soviet Union, but they did not specify its nature.

British Message Drafted

[The British message to Roberts, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's personal envoy in Moscow, was being drafted Wednesday, London dispatches reported, after Bevin conferred with Herbert Morrison, acting Prime Minister; Sir William Strang, Foreign Office adviser; Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador, and General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander in Germany.

[Douglas, Strang and Rene Massigli, French Ambassador, also met in London to exchange views on the Moscow conversations. Informed British sources said a new meeting between the Western envoys in Moscow with Stalin or Molotov or both "is on the cards."

Smith Seen In Key Role

[French informants in Paris said also it was probable the Western envoys would see Molotov once more. They said all signs pointed to a new four-power conference to discuss East-West differences. Jefferson Caffrey, United States Ambassador, conferred with Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, after the latter had received Massigli on a flying visit from London.]

To observers here it seems evident that U. S. Ambassador Smith, former chief of staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and a figure in many important decisions in the last six or seven years, is playing a key role in the present situation.

He is the senior member of the Western diplomatic trio here, and his recommendations are believed to have played a major part in the Western power decision to make a new effort at a diplomatic solution with Moscow.

He is reported also to have intervened last Monday when "leaks" on the impending conversations began developing and to have personally urged that everyone keep silent while the delicate negotiations were proceeding.

There was some doubt that any meeting of the three with the Russian leaders would take place today, but this possibility was not ruled out. The Western representatives are standing by.

It is not yet possible to determine just how long the present negotiations will continue. It would appear, however, that Roberts, the only nonresident among the three envoys, may be in Moscow the remainder of this week or until next week end.

To anyone closely following developments here, it has become apparent that Smith is the main force among the three envoys.

This is not just because he is the ranking diplomatic member of the group. Had it not been for Smith, it was learned on high authority, the present talks would probably not have come off.

With the situation in Berlin getting worse all the time, Smith was reported to have advanced the suggestion that something should be done on the highest level.

The next thing the world knew, he was on his way to Berlin and London to "sell" his idea to the military governors in the German city and to the British and French government representatives.

chiefs who are in constant contact with their American and French colleagues.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin has been busy with numerous conferences since his special envoy to Moscow, Frank Roberts, reported 24 hours ago on the Russian reaction to the new Western approach. Bevin has talked with acting Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, William Strang, the top British political adviser on Germany, and United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas.

Robertson On Quick Visit

Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor of Germany, arrived from Berlin this morning after a short-notice summons. He spent more than two hours with Bevin.

Although the Foreign Office spokesmen remain silent on Moscow developments, officials said privately that a new meeting between Western envoys and Stalin or Molotov, or both, is in the cards.

Britain's Ambassador to Russia, Sir Maurice Peterson, who is home on vacation, was received in audience by King George VI this morning. Rumors persist that Peterson will not return to his Moscow post because of bad health. The Foreign Office has refused to comment on this.

INSERT

"Focal Point Still Moscow"

In Washington, authorities said that the focal point of negotiations is "still in Moscow" and there was no denial of the possibility of another meeting between the Western Ambassadors and Premier Stalin.

Questioned about whether the American Government has sent any new instructions to Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at Moscow, a State Department official said "No comment."

"Our orders are to keep our mouths shut," he added.

Moscow Source Hints At Some Sort Of Pact Due To Talks (D)

Moscow, Aug. 4 (AP)—An informed source said today that some sort of agreement may result from the talks of Western-power envoys with Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

The informant would not specify the nature of such an agreement. Another meeting of the envoys with Stalin or Molotov, or both, may be requested soon.

The three envoys—United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, and Frank Roberts, principal secretary to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin—[illegible]

Envoys Standing By

Warned Against Leaks

As developments progress, it is obvious that Smith, General Eisenhower's one-time chief of staff, is carrying the ball.

It was Smith who stepped into the Moscow situation last Monday when some "leaks" began developing on the story.

He personally intervened with warnings of the seriousness of the talks and the necessity of keeping silent.

British Reaction Due

London, Aug. 4 (AP)—Informed Whitehall (Government) sources said today that Britain's reaction to Russian views on ending the East-West cold war in Germany would reach Moscow tonight.

A British message is being drafted by political and foreign office

BARS GUESSING ON MOSCOW TALKS

Washington, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall declined today to give reporters any indication when the western Powers and Russia will announce the results of their talks in Moscow. Adhering to the rigidly maintained secrecy the American Government has clamped down upon this stage of the conversations with Premier Stalin, he said that for very evident reasons the State Department could make no statement, and that for equally evident reasons speculation about the talks may be very harmful.

Marshall promised that the State Department would do its best, however, to protect the interests of the American press.

At another point of his weekly news conference, Marshall was asked whether he had sent any new communications to Ambassador Smith at Moscow. He replied: "No comment." He also had no comment when asked whether Smith expected to see Premier Stalin again.

Marshall also declared that he is satisfied that official Soviet representatives in this country are complying with the law covering the agents of foreign Powers. He said that the setup at Washington is primarily responsible for the fact that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor of Germany, reports to the defense establishment rather than to the State Department. A change was scheduled last spring by which Clay would have been made responsible to the State Department but that was abandoned when the crisis over the Berlin blockade arose.

Airlift's (N) New Mark In Tonnage

E. SHANKE

Berlin, Aug. 4 (AP)—The American air supply line to Berlin broke its own record again today, carrying 2,104 tons of supplies into the Russian-blockaded city.

The new high tonnage was brought in by 803 flights, United States Air Force headquarters said. In a similar 24-hour period the RAF made 242 flights to the city carrying an estimated 1,000 tons.

New Skymasters Arrive

Eleven new C-54 Skymasters capable of carrying 7½ tons arrived at the Rhein-Main airfield at Frankfurt today. The Skymasters have replaced all of the smaller C-47 transports at the field. The C-47's still are operating from Wiesbaden, the other American supply base for Berlin.

American transport officers estimated freight trains used to bring in an average of 9,000 to 10,000 tons of supplies daily to Berlin. About three fourths of this daily haul was coal.

British authorities complained tonight that the Russians constantly violated "all the agreed rules of flight" during July by not notifying the four-power Berlin air-safety center of the departure of Russian planes from Berlin.

Records for the month, the British said, showed that 149 Russian craft arrived in Berlin but only three were reported to have left the city. According to the British, the Russians said they did not consider it necessary to report departures because most of them took place at night.

Jet Fighters On Way

Twelve American jet fighters bound for Germany arrived in Glasgow, Scotland, today aboard the United States Army transport Barney Kirschbaum. The Navy's escort carrier Sicily is scheduled to arrive in Glasgow Saturday with 69 more jets. The 81 planes will be flown to the American base at Furstenfeldbruck, near Munich.

An official announcement at

Glasgow said the planes and crews are being transferred from the Panama Canal zone as "part of the United States Air Force normal training program under which combat units are rotated to occupied areas to accustom all crews with operations in any part of the world."

Sixteen jet fighters which arrived in Germany two weeks ago are tentatively scheduled to return to the United States August 9, Air Force officials said today. The Shooting Stars, which have engaged in practice maneuvers, will retrace the same North Atlantic route by which they flew here.

Few Accept Soviet Offer

In Berlin, anti-Communists said only about 21,000 of the Western sectors' 2,075,000 inhabitants had accepted the Russian offer to supply food to all Berliners.

The anti-Communists claimed the total, scarcely more than one per cent, represented a smashing victory in the "silent plebiscite" over the Soviet offer.

The Russians had announced their offer July 23. They said they were ready to supply all of Berlin's 3,250,000 people with food and extended a special invitation to western Berliners, supplied by the British and American air forces, to come to the eastern sector for their rations.

AUG 1948

The Russians and their Communist-dominated German Economic Commission asked only that western Berliners register for ration cards in the Soviet sector and be prepared to pay in Soviet-sponsored currency.

The anti-Communist Socialists warned from the start that the Communists would consider any acceptance of their food ration cards as "a vote for communism" in the struggle for political and economic control of Berlin.

Soviet Viewed Rebuffed On Food Offer (D)

Berlin, Aug. 4 (AP)—Anti-Communists today interpreted the mass rejection of Russian offers to feed all Berlin as a political victory over the Communists.

They observed that only about 21,000 of western Berlin's 2,075,000 Soviet-blockaded inhabitants had accepted the Communist food offer, or scarcely more than one per cent.

That figure, they said, included thousands of children and youths under voting age. Thus it was far short of the 179,124 votes the Communists received in the three western sectors in the October, 1946, municipal elections. Even then their party finished a poor third in a field of four with only nineteen per cent of the total Berlin vote.

Would Import Fund

The Russians had announced with great propaganda fanfare July 23 they were ready to supply all Berliners. They especially invited western residents, who were being supplied by the British-American airlift, as a result of the Russian ground blockade.

The Russians and their German Communist economic commission required only that western Berliners register for a ration card in the Soviet sector of the city and be prepared to pay in Soviet-sponsored currency. The Russians claimed the necessary food would be imported from the Soviet Union.

The anti-Communist Socialists warned from the start that the Communists would consider any acceptance of their food ration cards as "a vote for communism" in the struggle for political and economic control of Berlin.

Hope For Compromise

Meanwhile Communists in eastern Germany raced to beat the West today in producing the nation's first postwar constitution. Both groups have set September target dates.

Berliners, meanwhile, voiced hope that this week's Western power talks with Prime Minister Stalin in Moscow would result in an East-West compromise and early lifting of the Berlin deadlock.

There was no official comment in Berlin on the Moscow negotiations, but it is known American and British occupation commanders are being kept advised of developments by Washington and London. General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander, flies to London today for talks at the Foreign Office.

West Is Silent

In the Soviet capital American diplomatic sources maintained silence on the negotiations. The lid also is on tight in Washington, London and Paris.

It is the general belief in Berlin that no final agreements were reached at the Moscow meeting, but that enough of an exchange of views had been made with Stalin to indicate a compromise could be worked out.

It is expected the blockade will be lifted when the four powers agree on a date for a new Big Four meeting, which most observers feel sure will be held.

Race For Constitutions

At the moment, interest centered on the race to produce rival German governments.

The Communist-controlled People's Council, after discussing the draft for a "German democratic republic" yesterday, ordered its constitution committee to complete the document by the middle of September. It will then be laid before the Communist People's Congres for approval.

The constitutional assembly as proposed by the Western powers is tentatively scheduled in western Germany for early September.

The constitution proposed by the People's Council will be drafted along traditional Communist lines, with representation in the two-house parliament not only for political parties but also for mass organizations such as trade unions, women's and youth organizations.

To Include All Germany

The Communist constitution will be drawn up to include all Germany. The Communists insist the People's Council represents all political viewpoints in Germany, although it is not recognized outside the Soviet zone and the Soviet sector of Berlin.

There is only one open political party in the Soviet zone, the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party.

Russ Report General Clay To Be Moved

Berlin, Aug. 4 (AP)—Russian-controlled newspapers here published on their front pages today a report that Gen. Lucius D. Clay is to be replaced as American Military Governor and commander in chief in Germany. General Clay said the report was baseless.

"I don't know where they get their information. I certainly have no such information," he said.

The Soviet papers claimed to be quoting a Chicago *Tribune* Press Service dispatch from New York saying that Gen. Mark Clark or Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer would succeed Clay.

NEXT

The Russian-licensed press has stated frequently in the past that Clay was to be recalled. American officials have commented that these hints "contained at least a little wishful thinking."

ROYALL DENIES REPORTS CLAY IS TO BE REPLACED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—(AP)—Secretary of the Army Royall today denied reports published in Russian-controlled newspapers in Berlin that Gen. Lucius D. Clay is to be replaced as American military governor in Germany.

In seponse to queries, Royall issued this statement:

"The department is not and has not considered replacing General Clay. He is handling a very difficult assignment in an outstanding manner."

Zeppelin Designer Cleared Of Charges

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 4 (AP)—An American zone denazification court here cleared Dr. Hugo Eckener, 79-year-old German Zeppelin designer, of Nazi charges yesterday.

The court said his activities as a leader of German industry under the Nazis were "not incriminating under the denazification laws."

Eckener's permanent residence is in Konstanz, in the French zone. He was fined 100,000 marks ($10,000) by a French zone denazification court in January, but he had to go through American zone proceedings in order to hold his position as chairman of a machinery plant in Schwabeische Gmuend.

IRO Takes Over Czechs

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 4 (AP). The International Refugee Organization today took over supervision of 4,500 Czechs in ten refugee camps formerly administered by Germans. The Czechs fled their homeland after Communists gained control of the Czechoslovak Government.

To Propose More Nationalization

London, Aug. 4 (AP)—The powerful National Union of Public Employes will propose nationalization of more industries to ensure success of the European Recovery Program in Britain. Belief that the recovery plan must be coupled with more government operation of industry is set forth in a resolution which the union will present to the Trades Union Congress in Margate next month.

Sforza Supports (N) European Union

Rome, Aug. 4 (AP)—Count Carlo Sforza, Italy's Foreign Minister, declared in an interview today that his country is ready to join a union of European nations.

Union is the only cure for Europe's economic and political difficulties and the hope of peace, he said. To bring it about, he added, Italy is ready to "accept curtailment of its political sovereignty, even in the most unexpected aspects," provided others do the same.

AUG 1948

Reynaud Urges Unity

[In Paris Paul Reynaud, Finance Minister, also urged a united states of Europe. In a speech prepared for delivery at an Angle-American Press Association luncheon, he said the "structural reform of Europe" was necessary to encourage the United States to continue its aid. He expressed the hope that Great Britain this fall "will join us in this great pacific work."]

European nations "must restrain in their economic life useless competition and divergent efforts" to assure "bread and work and the peace of the man in the street," Sforza said.

This means the renouncing of "customs barriers, financial restrictions and anti-economic distribution of tasks and functions," the 74-year-old statesman continued.

"It is these little and harmful autarchies that bear one single fruit, the misery of Europe."

Senate Urges Union

He said there was but one condition: "That others do the same."

A long-time advocate of unity, Count Sforza had his hand strengthened last week when the Senate, in approving the European Recovery Program accords, urged their early development into effective union.

Only Communists and fellow-traveling Socialists demurred.

The question of national sovereignty has been and is one of the primary stumbling blocks in the way of a united Europe.

Causes Of Misery

"To say that European countries ought to federate," Sforza said, "is to say that they must restrain in their economic life useless competition and divergent efforts.

"It means renouncing progressive areas of sovereignty, customs barriers, financial restrictions, anti-economic distribution of tasks and functions.

"It is these little and harmful autarchies that bear one single fruit: The misery of Europe."

It is necessary, therefore, Sforza argues, "to reopen Europe to the (free) circulation of goods, of labor and of ideas." Italy knows, he continued, that this is the only way to arrive at that economic co-operation "which is the basis and end of the generous assistance lent" through the Marshall plan.

Essential To Peace

Even so, bread and work are not enough. "Peace also is needed," said Sforza. And for that a European federation "must join together to defend, where necessary, peace and our 1,000-year-old civilization."

"The association which binds the countries adhering (to E.R.P.) already is a basis of attraction toward that European unification which alone can assure peace as a defensive military union at Brussels assured it in a more precise field," the Foreign Minister added.

As for the prospect that Italian Communists might sabotage E.R.P., Sforza commented: "Italians are not fools. The more Communists assail it, the better Italians will know which path they must choose for their economic resurrection."

(D) Italy Seeking Union In Europe, Says Sforza

Rome, Aug. 4 (AP)—Italy is ready to take the lead in surrendering national sovereignty to bring about European union, Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza said today. J.P. McKNIGHT

Sforza urged union now as the only cure for the continent's postwar economic and political ills and the sole hope for peace.

To bring it about and to do away with "archaic frontiers and archaic customs duties," he declared in an interview, this nation is ready to "accept curtailment of its political sovereignty, even in

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REYNAUD DECLARES FOR U.S. OF EUROPE

AUG 1948

Paris, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—Finance Minister Paul Reynaud said today that he hopes Great Britain will come out this fall in full support of a United States of Europe. Such a reform, he said, would be needed to encourage America to continue her aid to Europe.

In a speech prepared for an Anglo-American Press Association luncheon, Reynaud said: "If, at the European conference at The Hague last May, our English friends were reticent, today we have good reason to hope that after the Dominions Conference in September at London, they will join us in this great pacific work—the structural reform of Europe."

TWO ARMIES JOIN TO SPLIT RANKS OF GREEK REBELS

(D)

L.S. CHANALES

ATHENS, Aug. 4 — (AP) Two Greek columns, advancing from East and West, joined today and cut in two the "Free Greece" of Communist guerrilla chieftain Markos Vafiades.

The junction was made in the neighborhood of Kerassovon and was made possible by the storming of Kleptis Height by two battalions moving in from the South.

Samarina, a former staging point for guerrilla bands moving into Central and Eastern Greece, was captured in the operation.

Previously a general staff spokesman had said a meeting of the two columns would cut off Mount Grammos, the rebel stronghold near the Albanian border, from the Smolikas mountain area to the south, and split the guerrilla forces.

It was considered unlikely, however, that any large number of rebels was caught in the Southern pocket. A military source said he understood the guerrillas had withdrawn to the north to establish a new defense line from Vourbiani to Aetomilitsa, only two miles from the Albanian frontier.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis intervened today against the military government of Athens which has been delaying Associated Press cables.

The premier summoned the military governor and instructed him to allow all foreign press cables to clear without interference and as quickly as possible. Associated Press cables twice had been ordered stopped after representations by military authorities.

CABLE CENSORSHIP LIFTED IN GREECE

(D)

Athens, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis ordered the Athens military governor today to clear all foreign news dispatches promptly and without interference. Associated Press dispatches have been stopped twice by Major-Gen. Ghoulas, on the advice of other military figures.

Lieut.-Gen. Stylianos Kitrilakis, new commander of the Second Army Corps, blocked one last night, which quoted him as warning aganst undue optimism over Greek victories in the Grammos Mountains.

Sophoulis said that the unlimited authority under martial law, and the occasional abuses, were leading him to consider lifting it in Athens. He ordered the military government to remove from the cable office personnel which has been reading outgoing messages. He said that no person except those concerned with transmission would be allowed to read the dispatches.

He empowered Michael Alianos, Press Minister, to make the final decisions on military and civilian matters dealt with in foreign dispatches. Alianos has been an advocate of press freedom, and a foe of censorship.

Associated Press and United Press representatives had called on Sophoulis to protest against "blind censorship." Alianos took part in the discussion.

U.S. TO REJECT SOVIET PLAN FOR DANUBE CONTROL

ARTHUR SINGLETON (N)

B. GRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 4.—(AP) The United States was ready tonight to lay before the 11-nation Danubian conference its proposals to unchain the Danube.

The American stand, to be presented tomorrow by U. S. Ambassador Cavendish Cannon, will turn down a Russian plan and call for free navigation of the 1,800-mile international waterway by all nations with no strings attached.

American diplomats said Cannon will tell Russia and Eastern Europe's Communist - dominated countries that the United States will not approve a Danubian pact unless it spells out clearly terms for free navigation.

The Russian plan, presented to the conference today, would place the Danube under exclusive control of the Communist bloc from Austria southward. It would give each of the Communist-dominated countries immediate supervision over ship movements in its own waters.

United States delegates, after analysis of the Soviet proposals, have concluded the plan would serve only to freeze the present status of the river.

Since shortly after the war Russia has closed the river below Linz, Austria, to all non-Soviet shipping. This has tied up about 700 river craft and barges in the American zones of Austria and Germany. The United States would like to use this fleet in moving commerce in the European recovery program.

Cannon probably will demand also a seat for at least one representative from the Western Powers to serve as a watchdog on the commission's activities.

Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minister who introduced the Soviet plan, emphasized the Eastern bloc intended to run the river without interference from outside westerners.

Russia's neighbors at once began falling in line. First Yugoslavia and then Czechoslovakia took the floor and endorsed the Vishinsky plan.

Vishinsky Bares Soviet Plan To Rule Danube (D)

Belgrade, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Russians presented today their draft plan which would give Communist-ruled states of eastern Europe exclusive control over the Danube.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky presented the proposal to the Danube Conference, where the Russian bloc outvotes the United States, Britain and France. O. CARUTHERS

He demanded what he called "protection" of the sovereign rights of the Danubian states over the 1,800-mile waterway, the major one in central Europe. Each participating country would have immediate control of the waters on its own borders.

Eliminates "Privilege"

Vishinsky explained the Soviet draft point by point. He asserted it would do away with the "privileged position" given non-Danubian states by the 1921 Paris Convention for control of the river's shipping.

He asserted the Russian plan would "fully satisfy the requirements of justice, safeguard sovereign rights and withhold unjustified privileges for non-Danubian states."

Slav Backs Move

Ales Bebler, deputy Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, asked for approval in principle of the Russian draft. He stressed the idea of sovereign rights and said non-Danubian states must not be permitted to infringe on such rights. He asserted it is up to riparian states alone to insure full navigation in the waterway flowing through their territory.

Bebler praised Russian foreign policy which he asserted was based on the sovereign rights of all states. He said Vishinsky's draft reflected this policy.

No matter what convention is adopted under Russia's seven-to-three majority vote, it can only serve to legalize the Communist contention that there must be no foreign interference along the river.

Keynote Of Policy

The word "sovereignty" has been a keynote of Russian policy and the policy of her satellites in most international negotiations since the war. Eastern insistence on sovereignty might well nullify the power of any international commission which might be created to regulate free shipping on central Europe's main waterway.

First hint of this came the opening day of the conference when the Eastern bloc defined its idea of free navigation as "the Danube to Danube countries." In taking that stand, the bloc indicated it felt that Danube shipping could reach other lands only through individual agreements with various Danube countries.

Power To Suggest

The proposed convention which Vishinsky handed to the conference yesterday would give an international commission only the power to suggest the necessity and the means for maintenance of this water highway to the individual "sovereign" Danube nations involved.

Vishinsky and his Eastern followers have already indicated that they will not allow Austria—one of the Danubian states—to participate in the actual forming of a new convention. Austria is present as an observer.

The Russian proposal will not permit Austria to become part of any control commission until she has a peace treaty. Vishinsky has said he hopes to have the new convention in working effect before an Austrian treaty is signed.

"To Strengthen Ties"

The preamble to Vishinsky's draft gives a clear indication of what to expect. It highlights the desire for "providing for free navigation on the Danube in accordance with the interests and sovereign rights of the Danube states and in order to strengthen the economic and cultural relations of the Danube states between themselves and with other nations."

Tito Party Ousts 4 Montenegrins

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 4 (AP). Drastic changes were made today in the Government of Montenegro. Vice President Bozho Ljumovic and three Ministers were replaced by men who are affirmed leaders in Premier Marshal Tito's Communist party.

No reason was given in this morning's newspaper announcement of the revisions, but it seemed apparent that Tito's followers are living up to a promise they made at a recent Communist party congress to strengthen the party's ranks in important Government posts.

At the same time, it was announced that the Montenegrin regional conference of Communists would be held October 4 to found the Communist party of Montenegro and to elect the central committee of the new organization.

Had No Party Organization

Heretofore, Montenegro has had no party organization of its own, but has been under the regional direction of the Federal Yugoslav party. Most other republics in the country have their own party organizations. Montenegro is in southern Yugoslavia between the Dalmatian coast and Serbia.

The new Vice President of Montenegro is Andreija Mugosha, a member of the Yugoslav Communist party's central committee. He formerly was vice president of the Montenegrin Praesidium.

Although all the old Government members who were "relieved of their duties" were delegates to the recent Communist party congress in Belgrade, none of them was on the lists of members named to important party posts.

Replaced On Commission

Ljumovic also was head of the powerful Control Commission and was replaced in that job by Savo Brkovic, a member of the Central Communist party's revision committee. Spaso Drakic, another Communist leader, replaced Brkovic.

Trade Minister Vuko Tmusic, Education Minister Niko Pavic and Industry Minister Blazho Borovinic were replaced, respectively, by Col. Nikola Djakonovic, Radomir Komatina and Vlado Bozhovic. The last three are Communist leaders.

Romania Curbs Church Control

AUG 1948

Bucharest, Romania, Aug. 4 (AP). The Romanian Government today barred mother churches abroad from control over their churches in Romania.

All denominations except the independent state-recognized Romanian Greek Orthodox were told in a decree to reorganize and seek renewed state recognition.

The law provides that all church

officials must be Romanian citizens and swear allegiance to the republic. Major church officials must be state-confirmed.

The decree said Roman Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and Moslem denominations may communicate with similar denominations overseas only through the ministries of Religion and Foreign Affairs.

The Romanian Greek Orthodox mother church may not claim control over like communities in the United States, France Greece, and Yugoslavia, whose bishops have been appointed by the Romanian patriarch.

Diocesan encyclicals and pastoral letters must be submitted to the Ministry of Culture for approval two days before publication.

Relief funds such as Catholic war relief will come under state control. Political parties based on religious beliefs were banned.

The Government said the decree guarantees freedom of worship, provided "it is not against the constitution or security of the state or contrary to public affairs."

The 1947 Statesman's Year Book says the population of Rumania is divided this way on religious affiliation: National Orthodox Church, 69.6 per cent; Greek Catholic, 9.8 per cent; Roman Catholic, 5 per cent; Reformists, 3.3; Jews, 2.2.

ABDULLAH ASKS PEACE STUDY

M. Boyd (N)

Arab Nations Should Consider All Proposals, King Says

Cairo, Aug. 4 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan asked today for full and careful consideration of any future proposal for permanent peace in Palestine.

He told a news conference in Amman his "Arab nation does not exclude any possible compromise that secures justice and prevents unnecessary bloodshed.

"We would like that the efforts of Count Bernadotte in the refugee problem be successful, and afterward that any new proposals (for a Palestine settlement) which he will make should not be rejected outright but be fully discussed before they are put in final form," he said.

Sets Arab Precedent

"If there should be any reason for their rejection, such a decision should also be preceded by joint discussion."

The King's carefully chosen words promising consideration of a compromise to end the Holy Land struggle set a precedent among Arab statesmen who, until now, had avoided any public utterance indicating a willingness to compromise.

Observers took his statement to mean Trans-Jordan will insist the Arab League give full consideration to Bernadotte's next peace plan expected in September and avoid a flat rejection such as occurred with Bernadotte's June plan for a partition which would have given the Arab part to Trans-Jordan but would have recognized a Jewish state.

AUG 1948

Refugee Return Problem

The King said the question of returning hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees to Jewish held areas of Palestine "is one of the tests to prove Jewish good faith."

Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, said in Alexandria that he had asked the Security Council to affirm the right of more than 300,000 Arab refugees to return to their homes in Palestine. He said Israeli authorities were "not very favorable" to the idea of the refugees returning because of technical difficulties they said existed during the current truce and because many Arab houses had been damaged or destroyed in the fighting.

In Tel Aviv, Israel intelligence estimated 150 Jews were killed and 120 seriously injured in Cairo riots July 25. The report said hundreds were dragged from streetcars and forced to run a gauntlet of "tough guys who slaughtered them with knives while the police refused to interfere."

British Plane Stand

The Israeli Government said today it had warned Bernadotte that if a British-manned United Nations plane lands at an Israeli airport its crew will be detained. Britain has assigned five small passenger planes with crews to Bernadotte but Israel said it could not agree to allow British personnel to fly over Jewish positions.

In London, Britain ordered an investigation of the transfer of "certain army equipment" to Egypt from her stores at Rafah on the Palestine-Egyptian frontier.

The probe follows a complaint to the United Nations in which Israel said the transfer took place July 29 and constituted a "breach of truce."

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said as far as was known the transaction involved material of "non-military character."

Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, had charged the material included military equipment, especially searchlights.

Compromise Seen In Holy Land

DELUGE

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 4 (AP)—King Abdullah spoke today of a compromise in Palestine.

He said his "Arab nation does not exclude any possible compromise that secures justice and prevents unnecessary bloodshed."

"We would like that efforts of Count Bernadotte in the refugee problem be successful, and afterwards that any new proposals (for a Palestine settlement) which he will make should not be rejected outright, but be fully discussed before they are put in final form," he told a news conference.

"If there should be any reason for their rejection, such a decision should also be preceded by joint discussion."

Confers With Bernadotte

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, saw the King here Monday and said later that "as always, he was helpful." Abdullah commands five of the armies arrayed against Israel.

Bernadotte's previous peace plan, which the Arab League rejected, would have annexed the Arab portions of Palestine to Trans-Jordan. The King's reference to the refugee problem concerned the 300,000 to 350,000 Palestine Arabs who have fled their homes.

The King's carefully chosen words promising Arab consideration of a Palestine "compromise," set a precedent among Arab statesmen. Until now, all have avoided any public utterance indicating willingness in that direction.

Await Next Suggestion

His statement suggested Trans-Jordan will insist that the Arab League give full consideration to Bernadotte's next suggestion about Palestine, expected in September.

Abdullah said the question of returning hundreds of thouseands of refugess to Palestine "os one of the tests to prove Jewish good faith."

"It seems the United Nations Security Council has not understood sufficiently the Palestine problem," he added. "They have been following a strange course. We don't wish harm to the Jews, but we don't like it that our country should be taken from us."

Lauds Bernadotte Efforts

The King, in a smiling mood, praised Bernadotte's efforts in the refugee problem.

"I am very pleased and happy to have heard from Count Bernadotte himself that help is coming," he said. "It is a humanitarian duty to feed and clothe these refugees and try to send them back to their homes."

He said Trans-Jordan is spending $8,800 a day to buy bread for Palestine refugees in the Amman district alone. Total costs are running much higher.

He laughed at a question about Jewish claims to Jerusalem, the southern Negeb desert and all of Galilee. He said he hadn't heard about them.

FIRING CONTINUES NEAR JERUSALEM DESPITE UN TRUCE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 — (AP) Bursting shells were added today to the constant crackle of rifle fire and grenade and mortar explosions which have persisted in Jerusalem despite the United Nations truce.

The Israeli army said Arab guns shelled the Jewish area of Musrara in the northern quarter and automatic gunfire was directed at a Jewish building opposite Jaffa gate.

The Jews said the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion shelled Jewish positions on Mount Zion, while Egyptian troops opened fire on the settlement of Ramat Reheli, overlooking the site of Rachel's tomb near Bethlehem.

Menachem Beigin, now completely emerged from the Jewish underground, reviewed a parade of his Irgun Zvai Leumi troops in Jerusalem today and praised their efforts in the recent fighting.

Beigin appeared publicly at a mass meeting here for the first time yesterday.

The parade was part of a ceremony in which Beigin dedicated a new flag. Several detachments of women soldiers took part in the parade which included a solemn memorial for 260 Irgun soldiers killed during and before the Palestine war.

ISRAELI GIRL FLIER KILLED

Zahara Levitov, 21, Took Part In Bombing Missions

TEL AVIV, Israel, Aug. 4 (AP)—Zahara Levitov, 21-year-old American-educated girl bomber pilot with the Israeli Air Force, was killed late yesterday in an air crash between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, Israeli officials announced.

Miss Levitov trained to fly as a hobby at Bakersfield, Calif. She flew several bombing missions for the Israelis against the Arabs in the Palestine fighting. The Air Force refused to list her actual missions or to say whether these included bomber sorties against Arab capitals.

Also killed in the same crash was the co-pilot, Emmanuel Rothschild, 18, of Ramat Gan. His wife is Betty Gordon of Los Angeles, the officials announced.

Typhoid Imperils Arab Refugees

Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 4 (AP)—United Nations and Red Cross officials took measures today to fight a typhoid epidemic they fear may strike among Arab refugees from the Palestine war.

Sir Rafael Cilento, an Australian who represents the refugee division of the Social Affairs Department of the United Nations, said last night that there was grave danger of such an epidemic. He said the refugees are homeless and eye infection is widespread.

The Red Cross has prepared a large quantity of typhoid vaccine and doctors have inoculated more than 20,000 against the disease in Ramallah. The number of Arab refugees is estimated to be between 250,000 and 350,000.

Holy City Problems Seen

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, arrived in Alexandria by plane yesterday. A press officer on his staff said Bernadotte's plan to visit Stockholm for a Red Cross conference August 9 was not now certain because of the refugee problem and efforts to demilitarize Jerusalem.

The press officer said both Jewish and Arab leaders had agreed in principle to the demilitarization of the Holy City, but there were many problems. Most soldiers who have been fighting in Jerusalem have their homes there.

The announced Jewish ambition to incorporate Jerusalem into Israel and Arab fears that Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern dissidents are preparing to attack Arab quarters in the city also were described as obstacles.

Rally Hears Irgun Chief

The spokesman said Bernadotte may hold separate meetings with Arab and Jewish experts in Jerusalem during the next few days.

Menachem Beigin, leader of the former outlawed Jewish group, Irgun Zvai Leumi, addressed a crowd of 5,000 last night in Jerusalem's Zion Square. It was his first public appearance.

Beigin demanded swift action to include Jerusalem in the state of Israel. He urged militarization of Jerusalem and not demilitarization. He contended that Bernadotte represented "not Lake Success but London."

The Irgun leader declared that Jerusalem and not Tel Aviv should be Israel's capital.

A United Nations official said last night that "it may be December before demilitarization (of Jerusalem) is effective, even if negotiations are speeded up."

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Cyprus Demand

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 4 (AP). Israel formally demanded today that the Security Council act to free 11,000 Jews detained by Britain on the island of Cyprus.

The Israeli Government told the United Nations Britain is misinterpreting the Council's truce resolution of May 29 regarding immigration into Palestine. It asked the Council to make a formal interpretation of the disputed resolution.

30.24- 19547

India-Pakistan Tension Rising Over Kashmir

New Delhi, India, Aug. 4 (AP)—The fighting over Kashmir appears today to have turned into an open, though undeclared, war between India and Pakistan.

A statement that Pakistan troops are fighting Indian forces in Kashmir was published Saturday in the *Civil and Military Gazette*, of Lahore, Pakistan. Up to now, no one in authority in Pakistan has denied the statement.

More Serious Light

Indians call this acknowledgement of what Indian officials have claimed all along. If true, it means that what could be comfortably looked upon in the past as a struggle by India to clear "raiders" from a state whose ruler has acceded it to India must now be viewed in a much more serious light.

A new feeling of tension is evident among the people here. Newspapers are beginning to voice fear that hostilities in the northern province may spread beyond Kashmir's borders. One paper suggested the possibility of cutting Indian-Pakistan economic ties.

Some observers here suggested that the presence of a United Nations commission in Kashmir had something to do with the so-called "admission" concerning Pakistan troops. These sugested also that it would pave the way for a cease-fire order.

Pakistan Held Preferred

No one seems to know what would happen after that. Both sides have reservations about holding a plebiscite to let the residents of Kashmir determine which dominion they want to join. Travelers from Kashmir say most residents prefer Moslem Pakistan.

Eighty-five per cent of the people there are Moslems. "Free Kashmir" forces moved in soon after partition last year and were almost at the gates of Srinagar, the capital, when the Hindu Maharajah acceded to India.

The Indian Army moved in and pushed the raiders back. India complained to the United Nations and the Security Council sent a commission to mediate. In recent weeks there have been reports of increased fighting, but no definite news as to which side is winning.

French Indo-China News Cut To Communiques

Saigon, French Indo-China, Aug. 4 (AP)—The French general staff notified foreign news agencies today that hereafter its own communications would be the only military news permitted to leave Indo-China.

A general staff spokesman said such communiqués must be transmitted exactly as given.

Gen. Nguyen Van Xuan, Premier of the French-sponsored Cochin-China Cabinet, has protested repeatedly dispaches indicating that "a war is in progress in Indo-China," the spokesman said.

He added that the new ruling was not intended to "hamper the work of correspondents" or as a measure of censorship.

RAF AIDS IN BATTLE AGAINST MALAY REDS (N)

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4 (AP)—Gurkha and Malay troops, aided by low-flying Royal Air Force Spitfires, fought today through heavy Communist insurgent opposition and reached Pulai, eighty miles south of the Siamese border.

Pulai, populated by Chinese, was the original objective of a British column that was engaged with insurgents yesterday. The British communiqué described the action as a "battle"—the first time the word has been used officially in the Malayan Communist revolt. At least one Gurkha and two insurgents were killed.

The Siamese Police Department announced in Bangkok that 300 men armed with modern weapons had been dispatched by special train to the southern province of Singora to reinforce three regiments of police sweeping the area for guerrillas fleeing across the border into Siam from Malaya.

Malayan Rebels In Open Battle With British (D)

Singapore, Aug. 4 (AP)—Malayan Communist insurgents met British forces in open battle today, 80 miles south of the Siamese border.

A British Army communiqué said British forces, under cover of rocket-firing Spitfires, are driving forward against stiff enemy opposition.

First reports did not indicate the scope of the battle. Presumably it was on a small scale. It is believed, however, to be the first time the Communists have stood and fought since the revolt began in June. It was the first time reports from the forward area have used the word battle.

Fired On Column

The communiqué said intrenched Communists opened fire with machine guns and rifles upon a British column which was striking toward Pula, in South Kelantan state, which is a Communist stronghold.

The column was held up by the fire and radioed for RAF help. A later report said the British column—a joint military and police force—has resumed its advance.

At least one Gurkha soldier was reported killed.

"Timetable Reversed"

Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner in Southeast Asia, said last night the Communist timetable had called for proclamation of a Communist republic of Malaya yesterday. Instead, he said, the insurgents are "licking their wounds in the jungle."

British military offensives disrupted the timetable, MacDonald said. He said he felt Britain now could hold the initiative and could restore peaceful conditions in a few months.

China To Censor Foreign Films

Shanghai, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Chinese Government has clamped censorship on all film shown in China by foreign diplomatic missions.

The censorship, an American said, is directed at Soviet propaganda, but the United States, French and British Embassies have been notified to submit their motion pictures for censorship before they are shown.

The American Embassy has protested on the grounds that Chinese propaganda and educational film in the United States is not censored.

Chinese Reds Report Coalition Regime Plan

San Francisco, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Communist radio in North China said today Communist leaders and Chinese dissidents in Hong Kong have agreed in principle to meet and set up a "coalition government" in China.

The radio broadcast an exchange of telegrams between Hong Kong factions—which includes political exiles from Government China—and Mao Tse-tung, head of the Communist party in China.

The broadcast said a telegram from the Hong Kong groups had agreed with a Communist May Day proposal for a "peoples' representative assembly to establish a democratic coalition government."

Broke With Chiang

Heading the list of signers, by the Communist account, was Marshal Li Chi-shen, a pioneer Kuomintang party member. He once was Chiang Kai-shek's army chief of staff but later broke with him.

Li was warned by the British in Hong Kong last year to soft-pedal his agitation against Chiang's Government. He said he is no Communist but is willing to work with the Communists in a coalition.

The radio quoted Li and his adherents as saying Chiang was working "hand in glove with American imperialism" and declaring "the usurption of power and selling out of China by the dictator in Nanking is unprecedented in history."

RED LEADER HITS JAP CABINET AS 'FOREIGN PUPPET' (N)

TOKYO, Aug. 4. — (AP) The leader of Japan's Communists charged today Premier Hitoshi Ashida's cabinet "has become a puppet government by foreign capital."

Party Secretary Kyuichi Tokuda addressed a mass meeting of followers in downtown Tokyo. He had just returned from Kyushu where he barely escaped an assassin's home-made bomb while on a speaking tour.

A strong-arm squad of tough-looking Communist Youth Corps members, sporting red arm bands, locked arms and formed a human chain around the speaker's stand while Tokuda spoke.

There was no trouble, however. Two white-painted military police armored cars and several jeeps loaded with military police stood by, just to make sure.

Tokuda declared the hour had struck for "a great counter-offensive" again the Ashida cabinet.

On the platform as he spoke was Kazuyoshi Dobashi, head of the Communist-influenced government Communications Workers Union.

This union is expected to spearhead a challenge to the government Saturday by joining a general strike. The Ashida government, on General MacArthur's suggestion, has banned strikes by government workers.

The union has said it will defy the order and only MacArthur himself can head off the strike

Tokuda also praised Henry Wallace's Progressive party, saying its theories if carried out would unite workers of the world and avert a third world war.

first public appearance since an attempt was made on his life in southern Japan. He was given a cheer by his followers when he shouted: "The Ashida Cabinet has become the puppet government of foreign capital."

Tokuda boosted Henry Wallace's Progressive party platform as a peace movement for the world.

Seated on the platform with Tokudo was Kazuyoshi Dobashi, head of the Communist-influenced left-wing government communications workers, and Katsumi Kimunami, former head of left-wing Congress of Industrial Unions.

Communist party central committeeman Kenji Miyamoto said that if Japanese labor submitted to the Cabinet's no-strike edict, labor would be driven into slavery. The Cabinet banned strikes by Government workers after receiving a letter from General MacArthur saying such strikes should not be permitted.

Korea Forms First Cabinet As Democracy

Seoul, Aug. 4 (AP)—The first democratic Government of Korea completed its Cabinet today. It includes a woman, Louise Yim, unofficial Korean representative to the United Nations, who will be Minister of Commerce.

Seoul Police Chief Chang Taik-sang becomes Foreign Minister; Prime Minister Lee Bum-suk will be Defense Minister; Assemblyman Yoon Tchi-young, Minister of Interior; Philosophy Professor Ahn Ho-sang, Minister of Education; business man Yoon Suk-koo, Minister of Communications, and Labor leader Chun Chin-han, Minister of Social Welfare.

Kim Dong-sung, president of the Korean Pacific Press, will be director of public information for the new Government, set up in this American-occupied southern zone. It is not recognized in Soviet-occupied North Korea, where a separate Communist regime is being created.

Wounded Jap Red Leader Praises Wallace (D)

Tokyo, Aug. 4 (AP)—Communist Party Secretary Kyuichi Tokuda today called for a counter-offensive against foes of labor and the Ashida Cabinet.

Tokuda addressed a crowd in his

Red Organization In Hawaii 'Important', Budenz Says (D)

Honolulu, Aug. 4 (AP)—Louis Budenz, former editor of the *Daily Worker*, who quit the American Communist party in 1945, says the party regarded its Hawaii organization as "important and successful to some measure."

Budenz arrived here last night to testify as an expert witness at an ouster hearing for two schoolteachers accused of being Communist party members. The Hawaii Board of School Commissioners last November suspended the two, Doctor and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, on those grounds. L. ERICKSON

Decision Due Today

The board is to rule today on whether to proceed with a hearing. Counsel for the two suspended teachers argue the board is not qualified to sit in judgment and lacks authority to hear charges involving a penal offense. They also claim the Reineckes' suspension without a hearing last November violated territorial law.

The Reineckes have said they would answer the charges "at the proper time."

If the hearing proceeds today, Budenz is expected to face expert crossexamination.

Richard Gladstein, San Francisco attorney who aided in the defense of Harry Bridges against deportation proceedings, is the Reineckes' counsel.

Budenz said last night that Communists would naturally want a strong organization here "if they could establish it, because of Hawaii's strategic importance to America's defense."

Considered Important

He said he recalled discussions at national party headquarters in New York which showed that party work in Hawaii was regarded as "an important operation."

Asked if it were regarded as "successful in getting done what the Communists wanted done," Budenz replied:

"Yes, the work in Hawaii was regarded as successful in some measure. You must remember it was done under the supervision of the California district" (of the party).

Top Officials Blocked Move to Get Him Fired, Accused Red Spy Says

AUG 1948

N.G. SILVERMASTER KEPT JOB 4 YEARS DESPITE PROTESTS

Tells Probers Ex-Secretary of War Patterson Acted on Currie's Suggestion

DENIES BEING A SPY

Russian-Born Witness, However, Refuses to Answer Communist Question

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, accused of spying for Soviet Russia, related today that a White House aide and a cabinet officer protected his wartime government job after naval intelligence tried to get him fired.

Silvermaster produced a letter he said was written by Robert P. Patterson, then secretary of war, clearing him after Lauchlin Currie, for years a top White House assistant, had called on Patterson in Silvermaster's behalf.

Denies Being a Spy

The middle-aged Silvermaster, a witness before the House Un-American Activities Committee, flatly refused to say whether he was a communist, but he asserted he never was a spy. He said the Naval intelligence report was an unjustified smear and that he had been cleared after investigation by various agencies, including a chief of the U. S. secret service.

(In New York, Patterson said that to the best of his recollection Currie called him during the war about a case in the Board of Economic Warfare involving a man he thinks was Silvermaster. He ordered an inquiry, he said, and told Currie later that the War department did not object to the man staying in BEW. He added he has every confidence in Currie. Patterson said he never met Silvermaster and only heard of him the one time.)

Currie, in Scarsdale, N. Y., said he recalled "being consulted in 1942 about a security report made by military intelligence on Silvermaster."

He said he referred the case to the War department when "it appeared to involve a matter of military security and a G-2 report."

He said "I never saw nor passed on this particular report" since the "decision rested solely with Undersecretary Patterson, in whose judgment I had every confidence."

Currie Wants to Testify

Currie said "I am still awaiting an opportunity to make my denials under oath of the accusations and innuendos circulated about me."

Testimony that both the Navy and the Civil Service commission had tried unsuccessfully to pry Silvermaster loose from his job with the board of Economic Warfare was given the committee. He stayed on four more years—until 1946.

Louis Russell, a former FBI agent and now a committee investigator, testified that the Civil Service commission looked upon Silvermaster as a communist. And Elizabeth Bentley, who says she was formerly a Soviet agent, repeated her story that Silvermaster furnished information that went to Russia. She said she was a courier for secrets released by many government officials, and that Silvermaster headed a group of employes with whom she dealt.

The Vassar graduate entered the hearing while Silvermaster was testifying and was asked to stand.

"Do you know Elizabeth Bentley?" he was asked.

Refuses to Answer

"I refuse to answer on the grounds that any answer might incriminate me," Silvermaster replied.

This was his stock answer to a rapidfire series of questions including: "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"

He did however deny her charges as "false and fantastic."

The committee is digging into stories that Soviet spy rings honeycombed the government during the war. Tomorrow it will hear Alger Hiss, former State department employe who helped get the United Nations started. Whittaker Chambers, who describes himself as a former communist, testified yesterday that Hiss was a onetime leader in the Red underground in Washington. Hiss has denied it.

On the Senate side, an expenditures subcommittee busy on the same spy stories, tried and failed to learn from Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan whether William W. Remington was discharged from his naval reserve commission for security reasons.

Remington, 30, is a Commerce department official named by Miss Bentley as one source of government secrets she gave Russian agents. Remington said he thought she was a newspaper reporter and denied she got anything secret. In the source of his testimony, he has disclosed that he resigned his naval commission by request in 1947.

Cite Truman's Edict

Sullivan was called before the senators after three admirals had refused to talk about Remington's discharge. Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) told Sullivan that the committee only wanted to know whether security was involved in the case. The senator has charged that Remington was allowed to transfer from one confidential government job to another while the FBI was checking on him.

Sullivan and the admirals referred to President Truman's executive order dealing with loyalty records in declining to go into the case.

Mr. Truman last April told all executive agencies not to disclose secret files bearing on the government's loyalty checks of its employes. He said that this policy is necessary to preserve the confidence of sources of information, to protect personnel against unproved allegations and insure fair disposition of loyalty cases.

Sullivan agreed to take it up with Mr. Truman.

Mundt Is Surprised

Russell, the committee investigator assigned to the Silvermaster case, came in with a thick file which he said was part of a civil service commission file on Silvermaster. He read a 1942 recommendation that Silvermaster "be barred for the duration of the national emergency."

Acting Chairman Mundt (R-SD) broke in.

"After that report was made available to government agencies, he continued in government employment?" Mundt asked.

"Yes sir, until 1946," Russel replied. "There is a statement at the end of the file on that."

"To a country boy in South Dakota," Mundt observed, "that is almost beyond comprehension."

Russell said he learned that as far back as 1920 Silvermaster was regarded as an "underground agent" of the Communist party. Since then, he testified, evidence indicates Silvermaster has been "everything from a fellow traveler to an agent for the OGPU (Russian secret police)."

FBI Lists Him as Red

Files of west coast police, the FBI and others list Silvermaster as a Communist party member, Russell added.

Silvermaster, a man with blond hair and a bristling mustache, told the committee he had worked for the government 12 years in various jobs, including service with the resettlement administration, maritime labor board, farm security administration, board of economic warfare and war assets administration.

He said at the outset that he was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1905, although a prepared statement he read said he was born in 1898. He came to America in 1915 and was naturalized 12 years later, he related.

AUG 1948

Robert E. Stripling, committee chief investigator, asserted that Silvermaster was not taken off the Federal payroll "because he went to the White House and got Mr. Currie to go to Mr. Patterson on his behalf."

Stripling told reporters later that there was no indication that Patterson knew about the Civil Service commission report when he reportedly wrote the letter to Milo Perkins, then head of the Board of Economic Warfare, backing up Silvermaster.

Letter Overrode Objection

Mundt said the letter's effect was to override both the Navy report and the Civil Service objections.

Currie has been named by Miss Bentley as having given the communists "inside information on government policies" including a warning that the United States was on the point of solving a Russian code. She said, however, that Currie was not a communist. Currie has denied all this and said he had never associated in any way with a communist.

Miss Bentley took the witness chair again today after Silvermas-

30.24- 19549

ter had testified. She repeated that the former BEW employe had headed a communist "group" of employes and ran a photographic laboratory in the basement of his home where secret papers were filmed. She said she used his home to collect information and as a meeting place.

TRUMAN'S ORDER BALKS PROBE OF EX-SPY'S CHARGES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—A Presidential order again balked Congress today as it tried in vain to get hold of the Navy's records on a government employe accused of aiding a Russian spy ring.

The order prohibits federal agencies from letting Congress or the courts have secret papers bearing on the loyalty of federal workers. Congress once talked about passing a law to compel the executive department to release such papers on request of a committee.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) of a Senate Expenditures subcommittee demanded of the Navy whether William W. Remington, a commerce department official, had lost his naval reserve commission last year for security reasons.

Secretary of the Navy Sullivan and three of his admirals fought off a barrage of questions. Sullivan said he couldn't answer such a question under the Truman order.

Sullivan agreed he'd taken up the committee's request with Mr. Truman.

Ferguson also has been trying to get Remington's employment record from the Commerce department and names of persons who recommended his transfer between key government posts. It is his contention that Remington was shifted to his confidential position while the FBI was checking on him.

Remington's name was brought into the committee's investigation of wartime espionage by Elizabeth T. Bentley, who claims to have been a commuist spy. She said Remington, then a War Production Board employe, supplied her with government secrets. He denies it.

The Truman loyalty order as issued in March when the House UN-American Activities committee was trying to get from the Commerce department the files on Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Truman said it is necessary to keep the confidence of sources of information, protect employes against unfounded charges, and make sure that loyalty cases are decided fairly.

Spy Ring Story Known By U. S. for Long Time

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP).—The startling story of the Communist-Russian war-time spy ring inside the government is new only to the public. It has been known a good while to government officials, Congressional committees and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is just breaking publicly now.

The F. B. I. has investigated most of the people, maybe all, whose names have been mentioned in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and a Senate investigating committee. The Un-American Activities Committee has questioned many of those people itself behind closed doors.

A number of those same people mentioned as taking part, knowingly or unknowingly, in the alleged spy ring have appeared before a New York Federal Grand Jury investigating the ring.

So far as the public is concerned, the story began to break only last week, when Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-confessed Soviet spy and former Communist party member, appeared before the Senate committee.

Marshall Finds No Hiss Red Record

Washington, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that as far as he knows there is nothing in State Department records to show that Alger Hiss ever was suspected of being a Communist.

Marshall made this reply to a news conference question after checking with press officer Michael J. McDermott. Hiss, a former State Department official, has been mentioned in the Communist spy hearings now under way but has denied being implicated.

SUICIDE, 'SPY PROBE LINKED

Note To 'E.T.B.' Found On Golden Gate Bridge

San Francisco, Aug. 4 (AP)—A strange and cryptic suicide note was found early today on the fog-bound walkway of Golden Gate Bridge—a note seemingly linking a woman's death leap to the Washington Communist "spy" quiz.

The note, unsigned, was addressed to "Dear E.T.B.," which highway patrol officers noted were the initials of Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted ex-Communist courier and star witness in the congressional Communist inquiry.

The note was found with scattered outer clothing bearing labels of expensive Bay area women's shops, and newspaper clippings of Miss Bentley's testimony and of Alger Hiss, native of Baltimore and former State Department official.

May Be A "Hoax"

But tonight the swift-running waters of the Golden Gate had failed to yield a body—not unusual due to the vagaries of the tides.

In Washington, Miss Bentley was unable to recall anyone she might know in San Francisco.

Bridge police had not discarded the idea the entire matter may be a hoax, saying the scattered nature of the clothing might indicate it was thrown from a moving automobile.

If a woman did actually jump—to become the one hundred and first suicide from the bridge—her body might never be found because the tide was running fast into the Pacific.

The note, with its bitter references to "E.T.B." and "sensationalism," was found some 15 feet from a pair of suede pumps, a tired-looking handbag, and worn but once-expensive feminine apparel.

Paragraph Ripped Out

The accompanying note was typed. Authorities described it as the work of a well-educated person.

It was torn at one point. Officers theorized the author had ripped out a paragraph or more of the text as an afterthought.

The note bore no name, only the postscript: "Nobody would care about my name, except maybe Elizabeth."

The note said, in part:

"This little dump on the Pacific is not the best place to sit and contemplate the imponderables. It is drafty, and the janitor feels that June spells the beginning of summer and refuses to turn the heat on until the first of October, and the sun (if there is such a planet) is setting and my life is going out with it.

"You have done very well with it, haven't you, Elizabeth?

"I suppose you intend to go to Hollywood when you are quite through with them and they are quite through with you. That's fine. You and that colony should get along quite well together. You're two of a kind. Sensationalism is part of your very fiber and your beliefs—your secret beliefs, even yet—run parallel.

"Leon spelled it out for us, Elizabeth. He warned us of the turning point and he defined the differences between what it was in the beginning and the 'now.'"

Baby Is Mentioned

At this point the letter was torn. On a remaining piece of paper it continued:

"All right. Before you turn the next page of your diary, you will find the point of it quite gone. And so will I be.

"By the time someone reads this my troubles will be over, thank God. How I have suffered. I didn't want my little baby to suffer what I've been through so I'm taking it with me."

Miss Bentley said in Washington that "to the best of my knowledge I don't know anybody in San Francisco."

"I can't think of any woman with a baby out there that I know," she said.

Hiss's Name Underlined

Nor, she added, did the name "Leon" register with her.

A clipping from a San Francisco newspaper of yesterday related Miss Bentley's testimony in Washington.

Underlined in the clipping was the line: "Hiss now is president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace."

Gus Hall Gives Up, 12th Indicted Red

Party Chairman in Ohio Was Sought 2 Weeks

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4 (AP).—Gus Hall, thirty-seven-year-old Ohio chairman of the Communist party in the United States, surrendered to Federal authorities here today to face charges by a New York grand jury that he and eleven others sought to overthrow the United States government.

Hall's surrender completed the roundup of the twelve persons indicted July 20 by a special grand jury which sat for more than a year.

The 240-pound Hall, well suntanned, refused to say where he had been during the last two weeks Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were searching for him.

Assistant United States District Attorney John J. Kane said Hall came to his office this afternoon after first telephoning from the office of attorney Jerome Land.

The F. B. I. took Hall into custody and fingerprinted him. He then was placed under $5,000 bond to appear at 10 a. m. Friday for a hearing. At that time it is expected Federal Judge Robert N. Wilkin will issue an order for his removal to New York.

Of the twelve persons indicted, seven, including the party chairman, William Z. Foster, were taken into custody the day they were indicted and two others surrendered in the next two days.

Reds Aver Clark Abused Authority

New York, Aug. 4 (AP)—Claims by five alleged alien Communists that Attorney General Tom C. Clark "abused his discretion" in denying them bail have been referred to a Federal judge for review.

The court review was ordered yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, on the plea of the five accused men who are awaiting deportation proceedings.

One of them is Gerhart Eisler, characterized by a House committee as the No. 1 Communist in this country.

Reverse Decision

The Circuit Court reversed a decision by Federal Judge William Bondy, who had declined to grant writs of habeas corpus calling for the men's release on bail.

Judge Bondy held the action of the Attorney General in denying bail was not reviewable. However, he admitted the defendants to $5,000 bail each pending an appeal from his decision to the Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court directed Judge Bondy to hold a hearing on whether Clark had acted arbitrarily and abused his discretion.

Ewing Demands Public Hearing

Washington, Aug. 4 (AP)—Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing tonight demanded a public hearing on an accusation that he had blockad efforts of the Office of Education to combat communism through the schools.

Ewing said he wants to expose "untruths and deliberately misleading statements."

The accusation was made Sunday by John W. Studebaker, former commissioner of education, in a letter to Ewing complaining of censorship applied by Ewing's office to public statements and speeches from the education office.

Ewing Writes Ferguson

Tonight Ewing made public the following letter, dated today, to Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), head of a Senate investigating committee:

"John W. Studebaker, former commissioner of education, addressed a letter to me dated July 30, 1948, which contained a vicious attack upon me. The letter was not received in my office until Monday, August 2, but Studebaker had already released it to the press the day before.

"I was with my family on leave and the letter only reached me late yesterday evening in Maine. Early today, I took a plane for Washington and arrived here late this afternoon.

"I returned to Washington in the hope that your committee, which I understand is to investigate this matter for the Senate, will promptly grant me a public hearing. I request a public hearing in order that all the press and the American public can know the real facts rather than the untruths and deliberately misleading statements contained in Studebaker's letter."

REFUGEE FLOW TO U.S. 'UNDER' ESTIMATE SET

Fund Shortage Limits Number To 40,000 In 11 Months, Carusi Says

Washington, Aug. 4 (AP)—A shortage of funds will limit to about 40,000 the number of refugees to enter the United States in the next eleven months, Ugo Carusi, newly named displaced persons commissioner, said today.

This is less than half the amount of immigration contemplated for the period under the displaced persons law passed in June. A total of 205,000 was set as the quota for the two years to end June 30, 1950.

Carusi said his conclusion was based on a study of what could be done with the "inadequate" $2,000,000 budget appropriated by Congress to finance the immigration.

$2,000,000 More Needed

"We need at least $2,000,000 more for this fiscal year to get this program going on the scale Congress envisioned when it passed the displaced persons law," Carusi said in an interview.

President Truman already has asked the extra session of Congress to grant this money. He also wants the law changed to eliminate what he calls discrimination against Catholic and Jewish refugees. He proposes, in addition, that the bill be broadened to admit a total of 405,000 persons in the next four years.

Carusi, a former commissioner of immigration, said that even if Congress grants the extra money, 60,000 to 75,000 displaced persons is all that the American Government can hope to bring in the first year.

Delayed By Scarcity Of Funds

This is because the scarcity of funds has prevented the Administration from moving as quickly as it planned to hire personnel needed to start the immigration. A force of 300 to 400 "investigators and selectors" alone would be required overseas to screen the thousands of prospective immigrants, he disclosed.

In addition, a larger number than anticipated must be employed in the commission headquarters to make certain the "complicated system of priorities" specified by Congress is observed.

Carusi said the flow of immigrants could be stepped up enough in the second year to overcome the slow start if Congress provides sufficient funds. If not, he said, it would be necessary to reduce all present estimates.

Greenwich Club Hears Army Aide Predict New U.S.-Soviet Crisis

GREENWICH, Aug. 4—(AP) A high-ranking official of the American occupation in Germany predicted today another crisis in U. S.-Soviet relations in the next three months.

"If we had a lesser man than General Lucius D. Clay in Berlin we would have been at war with Russia today," the official, Fred E. Hartzsch, asserted.

Hartzsch, a former Greenwich banker, is chief of the Property Control and External Assets branch of the U. S. Military government in Germany. Now home for a two-week leave, he gave his views on the tense situation in Berlin in a speech before the Greenwich Rotary club.

Hartzsch told club members to expect the Russians to apply "extreme pressure within three months" in Germany. This would come, he said, as a counter-move to decisions made by American policy-makers to put their plans for Germany into effect immediately instead of awaiting the outcome of negotiations with the Russians.

Asked later by reporters to explain what he meant by "extreme pressure," Hartzsch declined to say whether it would be military or diplomatic.

Seek World Conquest

Hartzsch told the Rotary club his experience in Germany led him to this conclusion:

"I can only believe that the Russians, rather than trying to erect a defensive system of buffer states, or at most trying to achieve dominance in Europe, are trying to achieve a world conquest."

He described American military equipment in Germany as "pitifully inadequate," and added:

"It is my belief that the Russians have many times the number of jet planes in Germany that we do."

Hartzsch made no reference in his Rotary club talk to the current diplomatic negotiations in Moscow in which the American, British and French ambassadors recently called upon Joseph Stalin.

China And U.S. Set Up Rural Economic Unit

Washington, Aug. 4 (AP)—China and the United States agreed tonight to set up a joint five-man commission to better economic conditions in the rural areas of China.

American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart, signing in Nanking the documents establishing the organization, issued a statement calling it a "milestone of progress toward sound improvement of conditions."

Three Chinese and two American members will be selected to sit on the commission and determine how the $27,500,000 in economic assistance provided by United States Congress shall be spent to help carry out health, education and nutritional projects.

Among the commission's duties will be consulting with the Chinese Government to devise a way to carry out land-reform measures.

Hungarian Minister Calls On President

Washington, Aug. 4 (AP)—Dr. Andor Sik, recently appointed Hungarian minister to the United States, called on President Truman today.

Leaving the White House, Dr. Sik said he was "very glad to find the President and myself have one characteristic in common—we were both born stubborn optimists."

"This is what is very important today," the minister added.

Asserting Hungary and the United States always have been good friends and business partners, Sik said it would be his purpose "to help further develop this friendship and business partnership."

Sik has been attached to the Hungarian legation here since March, 1946, but only recently was advanced to minister.

Canada Lifts Controls On Exports Of Sheep

Washington, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Agriculture Department has been notified that Canada lifted export controls on sheep, lamb, mutton and lamb carcasses today.

The controls, which halted shipment of these items to the United States, had been in effect since 1942 except for a portion of 1944 and 1945. They were designed to help Canada fill meat contracts with Great Britain.

Lifting of the controls is not expected to result in material increases in shipments to this country, because Canada's sheep numbers were said to be down 40 per cent from the 1944 level.

FOREIGN AID BY U. S. COST $18,200,000,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP)—President Truman today sent to Congress a report showing this country furnished $18,200,000,000 in post-war foreign aid up to Jan. 1, 1948.

The report was prepared by the national advisory council on international monetary and financial problems. It shows the gold and dollar assets of other countries dropped from $23,000,000,000 in 1945 to $17,800,000,000 at the end of 1947.

The report covers foreign financial operations prior to the European Recovery Program. It indicates that western European nations taking part in the Marshall Plan lost more than one-fourth of their total reserves between the war's end and the start of that program.

"The consequence of this decline in gold and dollar balances was that most countries of the world in 1948 had inadequate resources in gold and foreign exchange to maintain working balances * * * for their note issues," the council said.

It estimated the total gold and dollar resources of the Marshall Plan countries last year at $7,500,000,000, compared with $10,300,000,000 in July, 1945.

The council was created by the Bretton Woods Agreements Act to advise the Government on foreign lending. Its members are Secretary of Treasury Snyder, chairman; Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer, Chairman Thomas B. McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board, Chairman William M. Martin Jr., of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman.

AIR FORCE SHIFTS OFFICERS

Eight Generals Are Concerned in Reassignment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (AP) — The Air Force announced today the reassignment of eight of its generals.

Maj. Gen. Earle E. Partridge, now director of training in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, will go to Nagoya, Japan.

Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner will be commanding general of the air proving ground command at Valparaiso, Fla. Maj. Gen. Alvin C. Kincaid will be assigned to Guam. Maj. Gen. Leo A. Walton will become deupty director of the personnel council.

Brig. Gen. Carl A. Brandt will become chief of the requirements division in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations here. Brig. Gen. William E. Farthing has been named chief of transportation. Brig. Gen. Warren R. Carter is returning to headquarters from Moscow. Brig. Gen. Thomas O. Hardin has been recalled to active duty and named chief of the air reserve division of the civilian components group.

Army Seeks Meat From South America

Chicago, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—The Army Quartermaster market center system said today negotiations are under way for procurement of some 2,500,000 pounds of meat from South American processors.

The Quartermaster's Office here said it was expected that successful South American bidders would be determined today. Meats sought by the Army include boneless beef, lamb and beef liver. It is intended for military personnel in the European command. The Quartermaster's Office said contracts were awarded Monday for 900,000 pounds of dressed turkeys from a South American processor.

FORRESTAL PLANS VISIT TO CANADA

Washington, Aug. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Forrestal plans to visit Canada about August 15 at the invitation of the Canadian Minister of National Defense, Brooke Claxton.

The Department of Defense announcement said Forrestal is returning the visit by Claxton to Washington last January. The visit is to be informal. It will provide an opportunity for Forrestal to meet and discuss mutual problems with Canadian Cabinet Ministers and senior defense officers.

Afterward Forrestal and Claxton will go to Ogdensburg, N. Y., to take part in the Ogdensburg bicentennial. Ceremonies will commemorate the meeting here of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada on August 17, 1940.

At that meeting the Canadian-United States permanent joint board on defense was established.

30.24- 19551

119 Teachers Sailing For ~~Jobs In Japan~~

Seattle, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Seattle port of embarkation claims the biggest single shipment of top-grade I. Q. from the United States to any foreign country.

"It" adds up to 119 schoolteachers, all bound for Japan to instruct children of army personnel.

They have gathered here from all sections of the country and will board the Army transport Republic tomorrow. Most of the teachers are on leave from jobs in United States schools. All signed for one year abroad, teaching everything from mathematics to modern dancing—the latter because girls in Tokyo were overweight.

BRANNAN WARNS '49 MEAT PRICES WILL BE HIGHER

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—(AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Brannan today painted a dreary meat picture for American housewives. He said supplies will be low and prices high until the closing months of 1949.

Meat prices are now at record levels, Brannan told the Senate Banking committee and "are likely to average higher next year than this year."

He warned of further increases in prices through this summer "unless some positive action is taken."

Brannan appeared before the committee to discuss President Truman's anti-inflation program.

Brannan urged that something be done immediately to "bring meat prices under control and to make meat available to all our people."

He said the voluntary conservation legislation passed by Congress last session is not working as far as meat is concerned.

"Efforts to negotiate voluntary agreements were uniformally unsuccessful; it was impossible to negotiate a single effective agreement," he told the committee. "That part of the legislation was unworkable."

Brannan said the committee has before it a bill introduced at the last session by Senator Barkley (D-Ky.), Democratic vice presidential candidate, which could be used as a "starting point" to halt further increases in meat prices.

The measure, he said, would apply mandatory price regulations at the wholesale level and project such prices "with reasonable mark-ups to the retail stage by an intensive public information campaign."

He said the department also has under consideration a ration stamp or "meat money" plan.

Crusade Against Meat Prices Gains As Hog Costs Hit Peak

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP)—A telephone crusade against high meat prices mounted as hogs hit record price peaks today.

Housewives in scattered parts of the country phoned one another to stay out of butcher shops, but the phone calls did not reach the Chicago livestock market. It was there that the new all-time high hog peak—$31.50 a hundred pounds—was reached.

Hogs provided most of the sad news for consumers. However, meat was not only high, but even the implements to eat it with were going up. Three makers of sterling silver table service boosted flatware prices eight to ten per cent.

Corn Prices At New Low

Some long-distance cheer came from the grain markets. Corn prices sank to a new low for the year as the largest corn crop in history approached maturity. Traders estimated the crop might top 3,500,000,000 bushels.

Corn is the major livestock food, particularly for hogs. Traders said a big crop eventually will mean more hogs and lower pork prices—but not until next year.

The butcher boycott, spread by telephone calls, centered mainly in Texas. It began in Dallas, where the Dallas Federation of Women's Clubs urged housewives to buy no meat from August 9 to August 16. Women in several other Texas cities took up the plaintive cry.

Chain Phone Calls Used

Chain telephone calls also were being used to support the no-meat campaign in Miami, Fla., and Atlanta, Ga. Those who got the calls were supposed to phone five friends at Miami, urging them to join the crusade. A housewife spread the campaign at Atlanta calling her friends and acquaintances and then picking names from the phone book.

In Louisville, Ky., housewives also were reported waging a telephone campaign against high meat prices.

But in the Chicago livestock market, some choice hogs brought the equally choice price of $31.50. It was the third new record high in the last four trading days here. Hogs were higher at South St. Paul, just about the same at East St. Louis and lower in Indianapolis.

In Washington, Charles Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, told the Senate Banking Committee, "we can expect little relief from the price pressures now current until the closing months of 1949." And in Chicago the Army Quartermaster Market Center said it was going to South America to get meat.

Chickens, Eggs To Stay High

The Agriculture Department added a dour note for consumers who might be thinking of meat substitutes. It said there was no prospect of lower chicken and egg prices before next year. Thanksgiving turkeys will cost more than last year, the department predicted.

Corn was the bright spot in the consumer's picture. Grain experts said mid-Western corn fields resembled a "small-sized forest." Prices for future delivery dropped ¼ to 2¼ cents a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade. December corn at $1.45 a bushel reached a new low for any corn future since May, 1947.

C. M. Galvin, of James E. Bennett & Co., commission firm, estimated the corn crop at 3,501,000,000 bushels. This would top the 1946 record crop of 3,249,950,000 bushels. It was 172,000,000 bushels more than the Agriculture Department estimated July 10.

Silver Prices Raised

Sterling silver flatware prices were raised by Gorham Company, Towle Manufacturing Company and Reed & Barton. Two companies not raising prices were International Silver Company and R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company.

Industrial companies joining the long list which have raised prices over recent weeks included Eastern Stainless Steel Corporation, which boosted stainless steel sheets and plates prices, and Revere Copper and Brass Company, which raised prices of its copper and brass products.

And, just in case you were thinking of getting away from it all by flying to some distant place, the Ryan Aeronautical Company increased the price of its Navion four-place personal plane from $8,990 to $9,985.

RUSSIAN BLOC BACKS SLAVS IN TRIESTE ROW

(N)

Soviet And Ukraine Show No Sign Of Rift In Stand At U.N.

F.W. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 4 (AP)—Despite Cominform attacks on Marshal Tito, Russia and the Ukraine backed Yugoslavia today in a fight with the West over Trieste.

There was not the slightest sign in the United Nations Security Council of the rift in Communist circles caused by the blasts of the Communist Information Bureau against the head of the Yugoslav state.

It was the first clear-cut indication here that the party struggle had not dented the solid Slav front in conflicts with the outside world.

U.S. And Britain Accused

Yugoslavia brought up the Council fight by charging the United States and Britain with violating the Italian peace treaty. Dr. Joza Vilfan, Yugoslav delegate, declared the Western powers were trying to make their zone of the Trieste territory a province of Italy.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy, and Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, replied that Yugoslavia had no foundation for the charges.

Dr. Jessup called them "flimsy" and "utterly devoid of substance." He said the United States is proud of its record in Trieste.

France Asks For Report

He and Cadogan said they were surprised that such charges should come from a government which, in administering its zone of the Trieste territory, had paid no heed to international obligations and had not even made a report to the Security Council. They said the British-American administration had made complete reports.

Alexandre Parodi, France, called upon Yugoslavia to submit a report to the Council. That touched off Slav fireworks.

Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, Soviet Ukrainian Foreign Minister, said he was "astounded" at attempts to put the Yugoslav charges aside by all kinds of irrelevant and secondary considerations. He said it would be inappropriate to broaden the case to inquire into the Yugoslav occupation zone.

Malik Joins In

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, backed up Manuilsky and Vilfan. He said the United States and Britain were trying to divert attention from the Yugoslav charges. He said the Council must consider the case speedily.

Vilfan said no report was necessary from Yugoslavia but that the Council could request one if it so desired.

Cadogan asked why the tremendous hurry to speed the case now.

Reason Back Of Charges

There was no definite answer in the council chamber. Outside the meeting, however, a source thoroughly familiar with Communist party politics said that Yugoslavia evidently had brought the case to the United Nations so it could gain Russian support here and tell Yugoslavs that Russia still is behind the Government despite the Communist attacks on Tito.

Vilfan was forced to cancel a vacation in Yugoslavia by his Government's decision to lodge the complaint. He said he expected the case would be long. As the Council adjourned until Tuesday, Cadogan and Jessup made it clear they would give the Council full details on events in the Yugoslav zone even if Yugoslavia does not make a report.

The Big Four foreign ministers in 1946 asked the Security Council to take Trieste under its wing. Because of Russian and Western-power disagreements, the Council has not named a governor for Trieste. The Trieste situation was dormant here for months until Vilfan filed his complaint July 28.

Trieste Dispute Before U.N. Again

AUG 1948 (D)

Lake Success, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Security Council meets today to consider Yugoslav charges that the United States and Britain are plotting to give Trieste to Italy.

Yugoslav Representative Joza Vilxan was scheduled to begin the session with a lengthy attack on the two Western powers. He already has filed a memorandum accusing them of violating the Italian peace treaty in administering the free territory.

Replies Reported Ready

Both the United States and Britain are ready to give preliminary replies, at least, to the Yugoslav charges. Spokesmen for the two delegations indicated they would make strong countercharges, blaming Yugoslavia and the Communists for most of the trouble in Trieste.

The Western powers already have submitted several reports to the Council on difficulties allegedly caused by Communist infiltration and by Yugoslav political agitation. Another report on the Trieste situation is expected in the next day or two.

United States Representative Philip C. Jessup and British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan are understood to take the position that the developments in Trieste have made it impossible for the Council to administer the territory

as an international zone.

Based On 1946 Decision

The Trieste case first came before the United Nations as the result of treaty provisions agreed upon by the Council of Foreign Ministers late in 1946. The treaty provided that Trieste would be administered by a governor to be appointed by the Security Council and that the United Nations would guarantee the integrity of the territory.

Last spring during the Italian election campaign, the United States and Britain proposed to Russia that Trieste be given back to Italy. Russia refused. Informed quarters said Jessup probably would direct attention to this situation.

It is generally agreed no change could be made in the status of Trieste without the consent of the big powers who signed the Italian peace treaty.

OTTO GROTEWOHL, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITY PARTY, TOLD THE COUNCIL IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT THE NEW CONSTITUTION WOULD BE DEVELOPED ON THE BASIS OF EXPERIENCE WITH THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS OF A COMPROMISE SOLUTION TO BERLIN'S CURRENCY SNARL.

THE GERMAN CITY MAGISTRATE AND THE SOVIET-DOMINATED EASTERN ECONOMIC COMMISSION HAVE PROPOSED TO THE WEST A COMPROMISE IN WHICH SOVIET CURRENCY WOULD BE DESIGNATED AS THE ONLY LEGAL TENDER FOR TAXES, WHILE PERMITTING WESTERN CURRENCY TO CIRCULATE IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.

THIS WAS THE FIRST INDICATION IN MONTHS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO COMPROMISE ON CURRENCY--A MAIN POINT OF CONTEST IN THE COMPLEX SITUATION.

IN FRANKFURT, THE CZECH CONSULATE GENERAL STATED IN THE GERMAN PRESS YESTERDAY THAT SEVERAL THOUSAND CZECHS WHO FLED THEIR COMMUNIST-RULED HOMELAND WOULD RECEIVE PARDONS IF THEY RETURNED WITHIN THREE MONTHS. ONE REFUGEE OFFICIAL SAID "NOT MANY OF THESE PEOPLE ARE LIKELY TO RETURN. THEY HATE COMMUNISM TOO MUCH."

C O R R E C T I O N

MOSCOW RUSSIAN (A88) BY EDDY GILMORE THIRD GRAF READ X X X WERE REPORTED LIKELY TO HOLD ANOTHER MEETING AFTER ALL HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENT.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION FROM ABROAD HAS BEEN RECEIVED BACK IN MOSCOW AND DISPATCHES FROM THE OTHER TWO CAPITALS ARE EXPECTED SOON, A RESPONSIBLE SOURCE SAID. THE INFORMANT DID NOT SAY WHICH CAPITAL HAD ALREADY REPORTED BACK.

THERE WAS X X X FOURTH GRAF ORIG.

RP249PED

A43 INSERT

LONDON--FR[redacted] RUSSIAN (A99) XXX ON THIS (BEFORE DASH)

IN PARIS THE VIEW PREVAILED THAT THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES WOULD SEE MOLOTOV AGAIN, AT ANY RATE, ALTHOUGH IT WAS DOUBTED THAT THERE WOULD BE ANOTHER MEETING WITH STALIN. FRENCH INFORMANTS SAID ALL SIGNS POINTED TO A NEW BIG FOUR CONFERENCE ON EAST-WEST PROBLEMS AND THAT THE GROUNDWORK OBVIOUSLY WAS BEING LAID NOW IN MOSCOW.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY CALLED ON FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN TODAY, POSSIBLY TO DISCUSS THE MOSCOW TALKS. AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI FLEW BACK TO LONDON AFTER BEING FILLED IN ON THE SITUATION.

(PICK UP DASH MATTER, A109WX).

GH1210PED

BERLIN--SUB[redacted] (A91 INSERTED) [redacted] "([redacted]") CLAY-XXX succeed (Lucius).

(THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON JULY 23, QUOTED ARMY SOURCES AS DISCLOSING GEN. CLAY "MAY BE REPLACED THIS YEAR BY GEN. ALBERT D.WEDEMEYER OR GEN. MARK CLARK.")

THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED XXX FIFTH GRAPH.

GH1220PED

IN BERLIN, THE STRUGGLE CONTINUED BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-COMMUNISTS FOR CONTROL OF THE CITY'S DIVIDED POLICE FORCE. RIVAL CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS OPERATED IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR AND IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION SECTORS.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED HALF OF THE FORCE UNDER MOSCOW-TRAINED PAUL MARKGRAF, STILL HELD PRISONER FOUR WESTRN AREA POLICE SEIZED LAST WEEKEND.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO HAVE CONFISCATED THE HOUSE AND FURNITURE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, BELONGING TO JOHANNES STUMM, SOCIALIST CHIEF OF THE WESTERN SECTOR POLICE. THE COMMUNISTS THREATENED FURTHER ARRESTS AND SEIZURES.

THE SOCIALISTS ACCUSED THE COMMUNIST POLICE OF NEW POLITICAL KIDNAPINGS IN BERLIN. THEY DEPLORED COMMUNIST TACTICS, WARNING THAT THEY COULD LEAD TO VIOLENCE, ESPECIALLY AT THE OCCUPATION SECTOR BORDERS.

JT742AED

BERLIN, AUG 4-(AP)-U.S. AUTHORITIES TODAY SOUGHT INFORMATION FROM THE RUSSIANS REGARDING THE WHEREABOUTS OF RENE K.OSHANA, 36, OF (1352 ASTOR ST.), CHICAGO, ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR FOR AN ARMY EDUCATION CENTER HERE. HE DISAPPEARED YESTERDAY.

OSHANA LEFT MCNAIR BARRACKS IN A JEEP FOR TEMPELHOF AIRPORT TO MEET A FRIEND ARRIVING FROM WESTERN GERMANY. THE FRIEND SAID OSHANA NEVER REACHED TEMPELHOF. OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SURMISED OSHANA MAY HAVE TAKEN A WRONG TURN AND WANDERED INTO THE SURROUNDINL RUSSIAN ZO

U.S. AUTH

AUG 1948

OFFICE SURMISED OSHANA MAY HAVE TAKEN A WRONG TURN AND WANDERED INTO THE SURROUNDING RUSSIAN ZONE.

U.S. AUTHORITIES SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD DIISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF OSHANA. THE AMERICANS ADDED: "THIS IS THE USUAL FIRST ANSWER THE RUSSIANS GIVE UNTIL INFORMATION COMES UP FROM THE LOWER COMMAND POST."

G330PED

30.24- 19553

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 4-(AP)-TRACY S. VOORHEES, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, ARRIVED TODAY FROM WASHINGTON TO HELP SPEED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN IN WESTERN GERMANY.

VOORHEES SAID HE WOULD START CONFERRING TOMORROW WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONE OFFICIALS ON PROCEDURAL DETAILS CONNECTED WITH THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

RP152PED

ATHENS, AUG. 4-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY REPORTED TODAY IT WAS EXPLOITING NEW GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS SUCCESSES IN THE OFFENSIVE GAINST MARKOS VAFIADES GUERRILLAS.

A GENERAL STAFF OFFICER SAID A JUNCTURE OF EAST AND WEST ARMY COLUMNS IN THE VICINITY OF KERASSOVON ALREADY MAY HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

THE OFFICER SAID ALL THE SMOLIKAS MOUNTAINS AREA HAS BEEN CLEARED OF GUERRILLAS AND THAT A JUNCTURE WOULD CUT OFF MOUNT GRAMMOS, GUERRILLA STRONGHOLD NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER, FROM SMOLIKAS. THIS WOULD SPLIT GUERRILLA FORCES.

AUG 1948

FD940AED

berlin, aug. 4-(ap)-friends of miss ingeborg schlueter said today she is preparing to go to england to marry joseph conti, a former u.s. army soldier from richmond, ind. they said she obtained necessary travel permits from the french occupation zone authorities.

AUG 1948

wr 01958ap1 213p

OF MOST IMPORTANT INTEREST IS THE FACT THAT THE PROPOSED CONVENTION PLACES CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE MARITIME DANUBE FROM THE SULINA CANAL TO THE BLACK SEA UNDER A SPECIAL RIVER ADMINISTRATION MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM ROMANIA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

THE HISTORIC "IRON GATES", WHOSE STEEP CLIFFS FORM A NATURAL BARRIER ALONG THE NAVIGABLE PART OF THE RIVER, WOULD BE UNDER SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA.

add - Belgrade - (Bay - Danube) - xxx

JT556AED. Nations -

LONDON, AUG. 4-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY EGYPT HAS OBJECTED TO BRITAIN'S INVITING ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN OBSERVERS TO A FALL CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN COLONIAL LEADERS.

EGYPT PROTESTED SHE WAS NEITHER INFORMED NOR CONSULTED. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE INVITATION STILL STANDS. THE SUDAN IS JOINTLY GOVERNED BY BRITAIN AND EGYPT AS A CONDOMINIUM.

GH1013AED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG.4-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS WARNED THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THAT IF A BRITISH-MANNED U.N. PLANE LANDS IN AN ISRAELI AIRPORT, THE CREW WILL BE DETAINED.

BRITAIN HAS ASSIGNED FIVE TWO-ENGINED PASSENGER PLANES WITH CREWS TO BERNADOTTE. ISRAEL HAS PROTESTED THAT IT CANNOT AGREE TO BRITISH PERSONNEL FLYING OVER JEWISH POSITIONS "IN VIEW OF BRITAIN'S UN-NEUTRAL ATTITUDE TOWARD ISRAEL."

IN ANOTHER ANNOUNCEMENT, THE GOVERNMENT SAID ITS INTELLIGENCE HAS REPORTED ON THE CAIRO RIOTS OF JULY 20 AND ESTIMATED THAT 150 JEWS WERE KILLED AND 120 OTHERS HOSPITALIZED DURING THE OUTBURST.

ML1106AED

LONDON, AUG. 4-(AP)-BRITAIN TODAY ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION OF THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN ARMY EQUIPMENT TO EGYPT FROM BRITISH STORES AT RAFA ON THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER, THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED.

ISRAEL HAS COMPLAINED TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT SUCH A TRANSFER TOOK PLACE JULY 29 AND CONSTITUTED A BREACH OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID AN "ORDINARY COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION INVOLVING CERTAIN ARMY STORES" TOOK PLACE AND DETAILS ARE AWAITED ON THE NATURE OF EQUIPMENT SOLD TO THE EGYPTIANS. HE SAID SO FAR AS HE KNEW THE EQUIPMENT WAS OF A NON-MILITARY CHARACTER.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK, OF ISRAEL, HAS TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS THE MATERIAL INCLUDED "MILITARY EQUIPMENT, ESPECIALLY ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEARCHLIGHTS AND THE LIKE." HE SAID THE EQUIPMENT LATER WAS FORWARDED TO EGYPTIAN-HELD VILLAGES IN THE NEGEB DESERT AREA OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE, ABOUT 25 MILES FROM TEL AVIV.

GH1033AED

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, AUG. 4-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TODAY HE HAS ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF AN ESTIMATED 300,000 TO 400,000 PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES TO RETURN HOME.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ISRAELI AUTHORITIES ARE "NOT VERY FAVORABLE" TO THE IDEA. THE JEWS CLAIMED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES EXIST.

BERNADOTTE IS U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE. HE WAS INFORMED TODAY THAT HIS TRUCE OBSERVERS WERE FIRED ON BETWEEN HAIFA AND GAZA BUT NONE WAS HURT.

GEN. AAGE LUNDSTROEM, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY TRUCE OBSERVERS, SAID BERNADOTTE WILL MAKE "VERY STRONG REPRESENTATIONS" AND CONSIDERS THE INCIDENT VERY SERIOUS. HE SAID THE OBSERVERS WERE GOING TO GAZA TO INSTALL RADIO EQUIPMENT. THEY WERE FORCED TO RETURN TO HAIFA WITHOUT REACHING GAZA.

THE GENERAL DID NOT SAY WHETHER JEWS OR ARABS FIRED. GAZA IS A LARGE EGYPTIAN BASE SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. BERNADOTTE AND HIS ASSISTANTS LEFT HIS HOTEL TO TALK WITH PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHI PASHA.

GH1214PED

PEIPING, AUG. 4-(AP)-CHINESE PRESS REPORTS TODAY SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD WITHDRAWN FROM THE COAL CENTER OF FUHSIN, 90 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN, AFTER DESTROYING ALL MINING INSTALLATIONS.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE RED WITHDRAWAL. THE REPORT HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY ANY OTHER SOURCE.

SKIRMISHING CONTINUED IN HOPEI PROVINCE AND NATIONAL PLANES WERE BUSRV

AUG 1948

SKIRMISHING CONTINUED IN HOPEI PROVINCE AND NATIONAL PLANES WERE BUSY TRYING TO LOCATE RED CONCENTRATIONS.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN AT NANKING ANNOUNCED THE LOSS OF THE IMPORTANT TOWN OF FOWYANG IN ANHWEI PROVINCE. HE SAID NATIONAL TROOPS EVACUAIED THE TOWN FOR STRATEGCC REASONS.

ARMY COMMANDERS CONTINUED A CONFERENCE IN NANKING ON TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION OF THEIR UNITS.

X615APD NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, AUG.4-(AP)-SECRETARY GENERAL KYUICHI TOKUDA OF JAPAN'S COMMUNIST PARTY RETURNED TODAY TO TOKYO, WHERE HE WAS WELCOMED BY THOUSANDS OF FOLLOWERS--WHO PLASTERED IN THE CITY WITH POSTERS DEFYING BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE OCCUPATION.

TOKUDA, WOUNDED SLIGHTLY IN A RECENT ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE, SHOWED NO ILL EFFECTS AND TOLD THE CROWD "I PUT ON WEIGHT A!534 5£3 -:!8$3,5." A DISILLUSIONED RED TO

ILL EFFECTS AND TOLD THE CROWD "I PUT ON WEIGHT AFTER THE ACCIDENT." A DISILLUSIONED RED TOSSED A DYNAMITE-FILLED POP BOTTLE AT HIM IN SAGA CITY, KYUSHU.

THE COMMUNISTS, X X X SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD (B10) AND DELETING FIFTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH GRAFS "AUTHORITIES REGARDED X X X THE ATTACK."

FJ1022PCS

TOKYO,AUG.4-(AP)-FORMER MAJ.GEN.EIICHI KINASHITA, SECRET POLICE COMMANDER IN SHANGHAI IN 1942, WAS ARRESTED TODAY AT THE REQUEST OF BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SAID HE WAS WANTED FOR TRIAL ON CHARGES INVOLVING ATROCITIES AGAINST WAR PRISONERS IN SHANGHAI'S NOTORIOUS BRIDGE HOUSE JAIL. HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED ONCE BEFORE, EARLY IN THE OCCUPATION, BUT RELEASED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE.

HEADQUARTERS LEGAL DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN SAID THAT AFTER CONVERSATIONS RECENTLY BETWEEN BRITISH WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL IN LONDON AND BRITISH LEGAL AUTHORITIES IN SINGAPORE, IT WAS DECIDED THERE IS NOW SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO WARRANT KINASHITA'S TRIAL. ITS DATE AND PLACE HAVE NOT BEEN SET.

VR513ACS NM

TOKYO,AUG.4-(AP)-TWO OF JAPAN'S LARGEST STEEL COMPANIES, YAWATA AND WANISHI, REACHED POST WAR HIGHS IN PRODUCTION LAST MONTH.

THE YAWATA WORKS ON KYUSHU PRODUCED 30,000 TONS OF STEEL AND 11,000 TONS OF PIG IRON. WANISHI ON HOKKAIDO TURNED OUT 11,000 TONS OF STEEL AND 9,000 TONS OF PIG IRON.

VR714ACS

YOKOHAMA,WEDNESDAY,AUG.4-(AP)-LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER, RETIRING COMMANDER OF AMERICAN ARMY FORCES IN JAPAN, SAILED FOR HOME TODAY--IN TEARS.

AS DIGNITARIES ON THE DOCK BADE THE GENERAL FAREWELL, A SKINNY, BOWED 'RICKSHA COOLIE BROKE THROUGH THE RANKS OF MILITARY POLICE.

"MISTER EICHO, MISTER EICHO," HE CALLED, WAVING FRANTICALLY. HE WAS ONE OF THREE TO WHOM EICHELBERGER HAD GIVEN PERMISSION TO OPERATE IN FRONT OF HIS U.S. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

THE TALL, GRAY-HAIRED GENERAL WHO COMMANDED TROOPS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH PACIFIC CAMPAIGNS AND SERVED FOR THREE YEARS' ON OCCUPATION DUTY HERE, STOPPED ON THE GANGPLANK. HIS HAND WENT OUT TO THE COOLIE IN A GESTURE OF FAREWELL. AS HE TURNED AWAY, THE GENERAL CLEARLY HAD TEARS IN HIS EYES. HE MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE THEM.

EICHELBERGER IS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR DUTY BEFORE RETIRING FROM THE ARMY. HE HAS SAID HE HOPES TO RETURN TO JAPAN AS A WRITER.

HH1004PCSNM

NIGHT LEAD BUDENZ

HONOLULU, AUG.4-(AP)-THE HAWAII BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS TODAY RECESSED AN OUSTER HEARING FOR TWO VETERAN TEACHERS UNTIL TOMORROW, WHEN IT WILL HEAR FORMER COMMUNIST LOUIS BUDENZ AS ITS FIRST WITNESS.

BUDENZ, WHO EDITED THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER UNTIL HE QUIT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1945, FLEW HERE FROM WASHINGTON IN ORDER TO TESTIFY TO ASSERTED COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN HAWAII.

THE TEACHERS, ACCUSED OF BEING COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AND SUSPENDED LAST NOVEMBER, ARE DR. AND MRS. JOHN E. REINECKE.

THEIR COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS, INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION ATTORNEY, LOST TWO ATTEMPTS TODAY TO DELAY THE BOARD'S FORMAL HEARING ON THE OUSTER CHARGES.

THE BOARD FIRST OVERRULED HIS CONTENTION THAT IT WAS WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO ACT. THEN SEVERAL MEMBERS ACCUSED OF BIAS REFUSED TO DISQUALIFY THEMSELVES. THEY DENIED BIAS.

FJ745PCS

HONOLULU, AUG.4-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY TECH. SGT. ROWLAND M. DINWOODIE, 33, SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., WAS SENTENCED TO A YEAR AT HARD LABOR AND DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE FOR EMBEZZLEMENT OF $14,400 FROM THE FORT KAMEHAHA LIQUOR LOCKER FUND.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID DINWOODIE WAS BEING HELD AT FORT SHAFTER PENDING A REVIEW OF THE COURT MARTIAL CONVICTION AND SENTENCE. HE IS A VETERAN OF SEVEN YEARS' ARMY SERVICE.

CAPT. E. E. ANDERSON, 28, OF MILES CITY, MONT., WHO WAS CUSTODIAN OF THE LIQUOR LOCKER FUND, IS TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL AUG.13 ON A SIMILAR CHARGE, THE ARMY SAID.

FJ638PCS B

30.24- 19555

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (460)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS IN MOSCOW DINED TOGETHER LAST (WED) NIGHT AFTER RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID ONE OF THE THREE ALREADY HAD RECEIVED HIS FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION FROM HOME TO THE TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN MONDAY NIGHT.

IT WAS NOT DISCLOSED WHICH OF THE THREE EMBASSIES RECEIVED THIS FIRST REPORT. WHEN ALL THREE HAVE RECEIVED THEIR INSTRUCTIONS SWIFT DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS WERE EXPECTED TO PAVE THE WAY FOR THE NEXT STEP AIMED AT EASING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK OVER BERLIN AND PERHAPS ALL EUROPE.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TOLD REPORTERS AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON HE WAS UNABLE TO COMMENT ON MOSCOW DEVELOPMENTS. THE SECRETARY RADIATED NONE OF THE OPTIMISM REPORTED IN MOSCOW AND OTHER CAPITALS.

THE UNITED STATES PREPARED TO LAY BEFORE THE 11-NATION DANUBE CONFERENCE TODAY (THURS) ITS PROPOSALS TO FREE THE VITAL CENTRAL EUROPEAN RIVER. THE AMERICAN STAND WILL REJECT A RUSSIAN DRAFT CONVENTION AND CALL FOR FREE NAVIGATION OF THE 1,800-MILE WATERWAY BY ALL NATIONS. THE RUSSIAN PLAN WOULD PLACE THE DANUBE UNDER EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC FROM AUSTRIA SOUTHWARD. IT WOULD LEAVE EACH OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OVER SHIP MOVEMENTS IN ITS OWN WATERS.

THE AMERICAN AIR SUPPLY LINE TO BERLIN BROKE ITS OWN RECORD AGAIN YESTERDAY, CARRYING 2,104 TONS OF SUPPLIES INTO THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADED CITY IN 303 FLIGHTS. WITH AN ESTIMATED 1,000 TONS FLOWN IN BY THE R.A.F., THE TOTAL FOR THE DAY WENT OVER 3,000 TONS.

THE FIRST 12 OF 81 JET FIGHTERS DUE IN ENGLAND EN ROUTE TO GERMANY ARRIVED IN GLASGOW. THE PLANES WILL BE FLOWN TO FURSTENFELDBRUCK IN BAVARIA.

ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER, COUNT CARLO SFORZA, DECLARED HIS COUNTRY IS READY TO JOIN A UNION OF EUROPEAN NATIONS AS THE ONLY CURE FOR EUROPE'S ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES AND THE HOPE OF PEACE HE SAID ITALY IS READY "TO ACCEPT CURTAILMENT OF ITS POLITICAL SOVEREIGNTY EVEN IN THE MOST UNEXPECTED ASPECTS," PROVIDED OTHERS DO THE SAME.

FRENCH FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD ALSO URGED A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE IN A SPEECH IN PARIS. HE SAID "STRUCTURAL REFORM OF EUROPE" WAS NEEDED TO ENCOURAGE THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE AID. HIS EXPRESSED HOPE GREAT BRITAIN "WILL JOIN IN THIS GREAT PACIFIC WORK."

IN GREECE, GOVERNMENT COLUMNS ADVANCING FROM EAST AND WEST JOINED AND CUT IN TWO THE "FREE GREECE" OF COMMUNIST GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES. THE JUNCTION WAS MADE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF KERASSOVON AND WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY THE STORMING OF KLEPTIS HEIGHT BY TWO BATTALIONS MOVING FROM THE SOUTH.

GURKHA AND MALARY TROOPS, AIDED BY R.A.F. SPITFIRES, FOUGHT

~~GURKHA AND MALAY TROOPS, AIDED BY R.A.F. SPITFIRES, FOUGHT~~ THEIR WAY THROUGH INSURGENT OPPOSITION TO PULAI, 80 MILES SOUTH OF THE SIAMESE BORDER. THE COMMUNIST INSURGENTS APPEARED TO BE IN A PINCERS, WITH SIAMESE POLICE DISPATCHING REINFORCEMENTS TO SOUTHERN SIAM TO PREVENT THEM FROM FLEEING ACROSS THE BORDER FROM MALAYA.

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KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN ASKED FULL AND CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF ANY FUTURE PROPOSAL FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN PALESTINE. HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN AMMAN HIS "ARAB NATION DOES NOT EXCLUDE ANY POSSIBLE COMPROMISE THAT SECURES JUSTICE AND PREVENTS UNNECESSARY BLOODSHED." THE KING'S CAREFULLY CHOSEN WORDS SET A PRECEDENT AMONG RAE

LOODSHED." THE KING'S CAREFULLY CHOSEN WORDS SET A PRECEDENT AMONG R

LOODSHED." THE KING'S CAREFULLY CHOSEN WORDS SET A PRECEDENT AMONG RAB STATESMEN WHO UNTIL NOW HAD AVOIDED ANY PUBLIC UTTERANCE IINDICATING A WILLINGNESS TO COMPROMISE.

HP653PED

C O R R E C T I O N

UNDATED NIGHT LEAD INTERNATIONAL FIRST PGH READ: X X X IN MOSCOW CONFERRED FOR THREE HOURS LAST (WED) NIGHT AFTER RESPONSIBLE, ETC. (REPHRASING TO GIVE LENGTH OF MEETING AND ELIMINATING REFERENCE TO DINING).

THE A.P.

HP658PED

NDATED INTERNATIONAL (445)
Y THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

TIGHT SECRECY PREVAILED TODAY IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A RAPPROACHEMENT WITH RUSSIA ON THE BASIS OF TALKS MONDAY WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

A MOSCOW DISPATCH INDICATED THE AMBASSADORS OF THE WESTERN POWERS MAY REQUEST ANOTHER CONFERENCE WITH STALIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV ON THE BASIS OF REACTIONS FROM THEIR CAPITALS. THIS IN TURN MAY LEAD TO AN AGREEMENT FOR A FOUR-POWER TALK ON GERMAN AND OTHER QUESTIONS SPLITTING THE WEST AND EAST IN A COLD WAR.

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE SPECIFIED REPEATEDLY THERE WILL BE NO TALKS WHILE THE RUSSIANS CONTINUE THEIR BERLIN BLOCKADE.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE LAND AND BARGE ROUTES TO BERLIN WERE CLOSED IN JUNE, THE RUSSIANS INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO COMPROMISE ON THE CURRENCY ISSUE. THEIR COMMUNIST EASTERN ECONOMIC COMMISSION AND THE GERMAN CITY MAGISTRATE PROPOSED TO THE WESTERN POWERS THAT RUSSIAN-SPONSORED MONEY BE USED AS THE ONLY LEGAL TENDER FOR TAXES IN RETURN FOR RUSSIAN PERMISSION FOR WESTERN CURRENCY TO CIRCULATE IN THEIR ZONE.

THE COMMUNISTS IN EASTERN GERMANY STARTED DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION WHICH THEY ASSERTED WOULD INCLUDE ALL GERMANY. THE GERMANS OF THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES WILL ELECT A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH TO DRAFT A CHARTER FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

THE DISPUTE OVER RIVAL POLICE FORCES IN BERLIN CONTINUED. COMMUNIST POLICE WERE ACCUSED OF MORE KIDNAPINGS. ONLY 21,000 OF THE 2,075,000 GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF BERLIN ACCEPTED THE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA OFFER TO FEED ALL THE CITY.

BERLINERS EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE MOSCOW TALKS WITH STALIN

WOULD LEAD TO A LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE. THE FEELING WAS GENERAL THERE THAT NO FINAL AGREEMENT WAS REACHED BUT THAT THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS MAY ALLOW A COMPROMISE. WINTER IS APPROACHING, AND COAL IS DESPERATELY NEEDED, THOUGH PLANES HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TAKE IN ENOUGH FOOD.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN ASSERTED WITH NO AUTHORITY, AND APPARENTLY NO TRUTH, THAT THE U.S. IS ABOUT TO REPLACE GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY AS MILITARY GOVERNOR.

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA, OF ITALY, SAID HIS COUNTRY IS READY TO SURRENDER NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY TO BRING ABOUT A EUROPEAN UNION, IF OTHER NATIONS WILL DO LIKEWISE. YUGOSLAVIA PRESSED CHARGES IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE PLOTTING TO GIVE TRIESTE BACK TO ITALY IN VIOLATION OF THE PEACE TREATY.

RUSSIA SEEMED INTENT TO FORCE THROUGH PLANS AT THE BELGRADE DANUBE CONFERENCE TO CONTINUE THE COMMUNIST MONOPOLY OVER NAVIGATION ON THAT MAJOR WATERWAY OF EASTERN EUROPE.

BRITISH TROOPS FOUGHT MALAYAN COMMUNISTS IN OPEN BATTLE 80 MILES FROM THE SIAM BORDER. A COMMUNIST PLAN TO PROCLAIM A RED REPUBLICC OF MALAYA YESTERDAY WAS THWARTED BY MILITARY REVERSES.

OPEN BUT UNDECLARED WAR WAS WAGED IN THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR BY THE NEW BRITISH DOMINIONS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN. BOTH WANT THE STATE, WHOSE RULER HAS ACCEDED TO INDIA.

JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM. THE U.N. AND RED CROSS TOOK STEPS TO PREVENT A THREATENED TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AMONG THE 300,000 PALESTINE ARABS FORCED FROM THEIR HOMES.

GH857AED

RUSSIAN

BY RELMAN MORIN

WASHINGTON, AUG. 4-(AP)-SECRETARY MARSHALL, ONE OF THE VERY FEW MEN IN THE WORLD WHO KNOW WHERE WE STAND NOW WITH THE RUSSIANS, WAS UNABLE TO DISCUSS THAT SITUATION DURING HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.

TO EVERY QUESTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TOUCHING UPON THE MEETINGS IN MOSCOW, HE HAD TO REPLY "NO COMMENT."

HE EXPLAINED WHY. AND THE LARGE GROUP OF CORRESPONDENTS, WHO ASSEMBLED IN THE THEATER-LIKE CONFERENCE ROOM AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PRESS HIM. SO NOTHING WAS SAID ON THE MATTER.

THE SECRETARY WAS VERY GRAVE, HOWEVER.

HIS MANNER REFLECTED NONE OF THAT CHEERFULNESS AND HIGH GOOD HUMOR THAT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SHINING IN THE FACES OF THE THREE WESTERN DIPLOMATS WHO RECENTLY SAW PREMIER STALIN. IF ANYTHING, MR. MARSHALL APPEARED TO BE MORE SERIOUS--IN FACT, PREOCCUPIED--THAN HE HAS BEEN ON OTHER OCCASIONS WHEN THE RUSSIAN SITUATION WAS UNDER DISCUSSION WITH CORRESPONDENTS.

THE APPARENT ABSENCE OF OPTIMISM ON THE PART OF THE SECRETARY IF PRETTY GENERALLY EVIDENT THROUGHOUT WASHINGTON.

NEITHER IN DIPLOMATIC NOR MILITARY CIRCLES HAS THERE BEEN ANY MARKED CHANGE OF SENTIMENT, OR ATTITUDE ABOUT THE OUTLOOK, SINCE THE MEETING BETWEEN STALIN AND THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES. HE SHADINGS OF OPINION HAVE NOT CHANGED.

THAT IS, SOME OFFICIALS BELIEVE WAR CAN AND WILL BE AVOIDED, OTHERS THAT IT CAN BUT THAT THE ODDS ARE SOMEWHAT WEIGHTED AGAINST AVOIDANCE, AND STILL OTHERS WHO FEEL IT IS INEVITABLE.

WHERE THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE OF AGREEMENT IS ON THIS POINT: THAT WE MAY, NOW, BE PASSING THROUGH THE PERIOD OF GREATEST DANGER. THE WHOLE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR MAY BE IN THE BALANCE.

THIS CONCLUSION IS BASED ON THE VIEW THAT RUSSIA SOONER OR LATER WOULD BE FORCED, BY TIME AND THE RIVER OF EVENTS, TO MAKE A SHARP AND DEFINITE DECISION. THE DECISION WOULD BE WHETHER, IN TERMS OF COMMUNIST OBJECTIVES, THE PRESENT POLICIES CAN BE CONTINUED, OR WHETHER NOTHING LESS THAN DIRECT ACTION COULD ADVANCE THEM.

SINCE LAST SPRING, THE SOVIETS HAVE RECEIVED A SERIES OF SETBACKS.

THEY WERE DEFEATED IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS. THEY FAILED TO OBTAIN CONCESSIONS FROM FINLAND. THEY WERE AGAIN REBUFFED IN FRANCE. THEY HAVE SEEN THE BEGINNINGS OF A WESTERN UNION. AND WITHIN THEIR OWN ORBIT, YUGOSLAVIA, A SERIOUS AND REMARKABLE DISSENSION HAS SURFACED.

AS THESE ACTIONS DEVELOPED, POLITICAL EXPERTS IN WASHINGTON BEGAN TO EXPECT A MOMENT OF DECISION. THEY BEGAN ASKING WHETHER THE SOVIETS COULD AFFORD TO PERMIT THIS PATTERN OF EVENTS TO CONTINUE. OR WOULD SOME NEW LINE BE NECESSARY?

MEANWHILE, IT IS AN ELECTION YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF THE COMING CAMPAIGNS ON AMERICAN INTERNAL UNITY CERTAINLY IS UNDER CLOSEST STUDY IN THE KREMLIN THESE DAYS. IN THE PAST, OTHER NATIONS HAVE MISJUDGED THE INTERNAL TURMOIL THAT BESETS AMERICA DURING A PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

THEY FOUND THAT THE FAMILY SQUABBLE COULD END QUICKLY, AND THE RANKS WOULD CLOSE AT ONCE, IN THE FACE OF A THREAT FROM OUTSIDE.

ABWX

BUT THIS YEAR, A NEW ELEMENT--THE WALLACE PROGRESSIVES--HAS ENTERED THE EQUATION. IT MAY VERY WELL ASSIST THE RUSSIANS IN MAKING THAT SAME MISJUDGMENT.

THE RUSSIANS COULD VERY EASILY OVERESTIMATE THE IMPORTANCE, ON THE AMERICAN SCENE AS A WHOLE, OF THE SHIBE PARK RALLY, IN PHILADELPHIA SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

THERE, "WALL STREET IMPERIALISTS," AND "WAR MONGERS" WERE ATTACKED. IT WAS STATED, FLATLY, THAT "WE SHOULD GET OUT OF BERLIN." AND THE GOVERNMENT WAS ASSAILED FOR SPENDING MONEY ON RE-ARMAMENT AND THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THESE THINGS WERE SAID BY AMERICANS. MORE THAN 30,000 OTHER AMERICANS ROARED OUT APPLAUSE--AND EVEN DANCED WITH JOY ON THE FIELD--AT THE HEARING OF THEM.

A FOREIGN OBSERVER, ESPECIALLY IF HE WERE PRESENT TO FEEL THE TEMPER OF THE CROWD, MIGHT VERY WELL CONCLUDE THAT COMPLETE AMERICAN UNITY HAD CEASED TO EXIST. IF HE WERE A RUSSIAN OBSERVER AND HEARD AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY COMPARED, UNFAVORABLY, TO RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY, THE INDUCEMENT COULD BE EVEN GREATER.

FOR THESE REASONS, WASHINGTON OFFICIAL CIRCLES ARE HOPEFUL, BUT NOT BRIMMING WITH OPTIMISM, ABOUT THE MOSCOW TALKS.

J433PED

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--IN RUSSIAN BUDGET (A2), THIRD PGH, PLS SUBSTITUTE FOLLOWING SENTENCE "HE EXPLAINED WHY":

HE SAID THAT FOR VERY EVIDENT REASONS THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD MAKE NO STATEMENT. AND THE LARGE, ETC.

THE AP

GG602PED

30.24- 19557

NEW YORK, AUG. 4-(AP)-BASIL O'CONNOR SAILED TODAY FOR THE 17TH INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONVENTION IN STOCKHOLM, SAYING A MAJOR AIM WOULD BE TO SECURE AN AGREEMENT ON PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS IN WARTIME.

O'CONNOR IS CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE CONVENTION AND ALSO CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. RED CROSS GROUP. THE CONFERENCE IS AUG. 20 TO 28.

A PROPOSAL FOR TREATMENT OF CIVILIANS IN WARTIME, HE SAID, REPRESENTS AN ATTEMPT TO SECURE FOR THEM "SOME OF THE PROTECTION NOW EXTENDED TO SICK AND WOUNDED MILITARY PERSONNEL AND PRISONERS OF WAR BY THE RED CROSS AND PRISONER OF WAR TREATIES."

HE ADDED:

"CIVILIAN ALIENS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE TERRITORY OF A BELLIGERENT IF THEY SO DESIRE UNLESS THEIR RETENTION WERE FOUND NECESSARY ON URGENT SECURITY GROUNDS. IF DETAINED THEY WOULD BE ENTITLED TO PROTECTION BY THE DETAINING POWER.

"THEY COULD BE INTERNED ONLY ON PROVEN GROUNDS OF NECESSITY. IF INTERNED THEY COULD NOT BE FORCED TO WORK EXCEPT IN CAMP DUTIES, AND WOULD HAVE TO BE PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE, FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER AND WITH SPIRITUAL, EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT NO EXPENSE.

RW1031PED AUG 1948

PHILADELPHIA,AUG.4-(AP)-ESTHER RHOADS, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY LACK OF MILK AND BABY FOODS HAD WEAKENED JAPANESE CHILDREN SINCE THE WAR TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THEY TALK BEFORE THEY WALK.

MISS RHOADS, WHO HAS SPENT 20 YEARS IN JAPAN AND ONLY RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A 25-MONTHS ASSIGNMENT IN THAT COUNTRY, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE SITUATION IS BEING ALLEVIATED THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF FOREIGN AGENCIES WORKING THROUGH THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF WELFARE.

"APPROXIMATELY 50,000 JAPANESE BABIES HAVE BEEN LITERALLY PUT ON THEIR FEET THROUGH LARA (LICENSES AGENCIES FOR RELIEF IN ASIA) WHICH SUPPLIED MUCH NEEDED MILK AND BABY FOODS," SHE SAID.

MISS RHOADS TOLD OF VISITS TO HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI, THE TWO JAPANESE CITIES DEVASTATED BY ATOMIC BOMBS.

SHE SAID ALL PROPERTIES IN THE TWO CITIES WERE COMPLETELY LEVELLED AND THAT SURVIVORS OF THE ATOM BLASTS APPEARED LIFELESS.

SHE SAID SHE TALKED TO ONE GIRL WHO LOST HER HAIR AS A RESULT OF THE BLAST AND THE RESULTANT RADIOACTIVITY.

"WHEN THE GIRL'S HAIR GREW BACK IT WAS VERY WAVY, AND THEN AFTER ABOUT A YEAR WHEN HER BLOOD RETURNED TO NORMAL, HER HAIR BECAME VERY STRAIGHT, AS IT HAD BEEN BEFORE THE BLAST," SHE SAID.

G820PED

FOLO TEL AVIV (A116 DAY)

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., AUG.4-(AP)-ZAHARA LEVITOV, GIRL BOMBER PILOT WITH THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE WHO WAS KILLED IN A CRASH YESTERDAY, GOT HER PILOT'S LICENSE HERE LAST MAY.

HOWARD WHALEN, HER INSTRUCTOR AT BAKERSFIELD AIRPORT, SAID SHE WAS AN EXCELLENT STUDENT AND QUALIFIED AFTER THREE MONTHS' TRAINING. SHE WAS ONE OF 12 MEN AND WOMEN PALESTINIAN JEWS WHO RECEIVED FLYING INSTRUCTION HERE.

ELYNOR RUDNICK, OPERATOR OF THE FLYING SCHOOL, SAID THE ENROLEES FROM PALESTINE ALL DISCLAIMED INTENTION OF ENGAGING IN MILITARY FLYING OVERSEAS. MISS LEVITOV, SHE SAID, ATTENDED BAKERSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL'S NIGHT CLASSES TO QUALIFY ALSO AS AN AERIAL NAVIGATOR.

DP534PCS

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AUG 4-(AP)-GEN.JONATHAN M.WAINWRIGHT SAID TUESDAY THAT HE WAS AVAILABLE AS A CANDIDATE FOR NATIONAL COMMANDER OF DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AND THAT HE WOULD "ACCEPT THE HONOR IF ELECTED."

ALL TEXAS CHAPTERS ARE "GOING DOWN THE LINE" FOR WAINWRIGHT, LOUIS JIANNINI, SAN ANTONIO ADJUTANT, SAID. HE PREDICTED THE WITHDRAWAL OF OTHER CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITION AND THE UNANIMOUS ELECTION OF WAINWRIGHT WHEN DAV CONVENES IN NEW YORK AUG. 15.

AUG 1948

HU246PCS

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS (130)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 4-(AP)-MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT WON SOVIET SUPPORT TODAY IN ITS FIGHT WITH THE WESTERN POWERS OVER TRIESTE.

THE DEBATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS THE FIRST TEST OF THE UNITY OF THE SOVIET BLOC IN THE UNITED NATIONS SINCE THE COMINFORM BEGAN ITS RECENT ATTACKS ON TITO.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, CHARGED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE TRYING TO DIVERT ATTENTION FROM YUGOSLAVIA'S COMPLAINT THAT THEY ARE VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED EFFORTS TO OBSCURE THE YUGOSLAV COMPLAINT IN IRRELEVANT COUNTER-COMPLAINTS. HE OBJECTED PARTICULARLY TO DEMANDS THAT YUGOSLAVIA REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUGOSLAV ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY.

"IT WOULD BE INCORRECT AND INAPPROPRIATE," MANUILSKY SAID, "TO BROADEN THE CASE TO INQUIRE INTO WHAT HAS BEEN TAKING PLACE IN THE YUGOSLAV ZONE.

YUGOSLAVIA OPENED THE DEBATE WITH A CHARGE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS, IN EFFECT, HAD ALREADY INCORPORATED THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF TRIESTE INTO ITALY BY FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS.

BRITAIN DEMANDED THAT THE DEBATE BE CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON. MALIK, HOWEVER, ADJOURNED THE DISCUSSIONS UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY (10 A.M. EST) DESPITE HIS OWN INSISTENCE THAT THE

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A.M. EST) DESPITE HIS OWN INSISTENCE THAT THE COUNCIL ACT WITHOUT DELAY.

DR. JOZA VILFAN, THE YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE OPENLY VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY IN AN EFFORT TO "BOLSTER THE REACTIONARY FORCES OF ITALY."

"THE ONLY DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE AND THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY," VILFAN SAID, "IS THE OPEN OCCUPATION BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TROOPS."

VILFAN CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO ACT QUICKLY TO PREVENT AN ALLEGED BRITISH-AMERICAN PLOT TO TURN OVER ALL OF TRIESTE TO ITALY.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP REPLIED WITH A CHARGE THAT THE WHOLE YUGOSLAV ATTACK WAS DESIGNED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

JESSUP SAID THE CHARGES WERE COMPLETEY WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

THE COUNCIL, HE ADDED, HAD BEEN FULLY INFORMED ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WESTERN POWER ZONE, WHILE YUGOSLAVIA HAS KEPT ITS OPERATIONS IN THE YUGOSLAV ZONE SHROUDED IN SECRECY. HE SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL MAY DESIRE TO INQUIRE INTO WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE YUGOSLAV ZONE.

THE BRITISH DELEGATE, SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, SUPPORTED JESSUP'S DECLARATION.

CADOGAN SAID THE FACT YUGOSLAVIA HAD MADE NO REPORTS "DOES NOT MEAN WE ARE NOT AWARE OF WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE YUGOSLAV ZONE--FAR FROM IT."

"LATER," HE SAID, "I MAY HAVE OCCASION TO REFER TO SOME OF THE MORE UNPLEASANT FEATURES OF WHAT HAS BEEN GOING ON."

FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI SAID THE COUNCIL NEEDS INFORMATION ON TRIESTE AS A WHOLE. HE SUGGESTED THAT DISCUSSIONS BE POSTPONED UNTIL YUGOSLAVIA GIVES A DETAILED REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUGOSLAV ZONE.

VILFAN DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL GO AHEAD NOW WITH DISCUSSION OF YUGOSLAVIA'S COMPLAINT. HE SAID THE ONLY REASON YUGOSLAVIA HAD NOT SUBMITTED A REPORT WAS THAT IT HAD NOT EXPECTED A LONG MILITARY OCCUPATION.

YUGOSLAVIA, HE SAID, HAD EXPECTED TO MAKE A FINAL REPORT WHEN THE COUNCIL NOMINATED A GOVERNOR FOR THE FREE TERRITORY.

"IT SEEMS THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM KNE[illegible] ADVANCE NO GOVERNOR WOULD BE FORT[illegible]OMING," HE SAID. "I[illegible] SECURITY COUNCIL WANTS A REPORT, YU[illegible]SLAVIA WILL SUBMIT [illegible]

THE WESTERN POWERS X X X AS BEFO[illegible]

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WEST GERMAN PLAN STANDS

Briton Reaffirms Intention To Create Government

A-GAVRON

London, Aug. 5 (AP)—A British Foreign Office spokesman reaffirmed today the Western powers' intention to go ahead quickly with plans for a West German government this fall.

His statement came amid mounting speculation in well-informed quarters that the Russians have set deferment of these plans as their price for a settlement in Berlin and the holding of a new four-power conference on ending the East-West cold war in Europe.

Several British newspapers reported that Stalin had told Western envoys those were his terms in talks last Monday night. At that time he received Walter B. Smith, United States Ambassador; Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, and Frank Roberts the British special envoy.

Spaak And Bevin To Confer

This speculation was heightened today when it was learned that Belgium's Premier, Paul-Henri Spaak, is coming to London tomorrow and will confer with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

Belgium, Britain, the United States, France, Netherlands and Luxembourg agreed several months ago to establish a west German government.

His impending arrival here caused the suggestion to be raised that the six-power agreement is a focal point in the talks now proceeding in Moscow.

A delay in forming the West German government would complicate plans for incorporating Germany into the European Recovery effort.

"Nothing To Add"

The Foreign Office spokesman said that he had "nothing to add" to the statement last week that the agreement is being "swiftly implemented." The statement at that time added, however, that the plans "will doubtless be reconsidered if a new situation arises."

His statement today was taken to mean that so far Russia has not yet offered anything which the Western powers feel they could accept in exchange for deferment of their plans.

Before the Moscow talks began, British officials had anticipated that Russia was almost certain to demand cold storage of the plans for a West German government as a prict for lifting the Berlin blockade.

The London *Evening Standard*, reporting that Stalin did make such a demand, quoted "some diplomats" here as predicting that the Western powers will accept it in return for a lifting of the blockade.

Share In Ruhr Involved

Repeatedly, British leaders have declared that lifting of the blockade is a condition for the opening of a four-power conference on ending East-West differences in Europe.

Russia already has showed that at such a conference she would demand a share in the future international control of the Ruhr.

Officials said they expect it will be early next week before the Moscow talks have gotten far enough to discover whether such a conference is likely to develop.

India 'Not Using' British Officers

London, Aug. 5 (AP)—British Army officers with the Indian forces are not being used in the Kashmir fighting, Krishna Menon, Indian high commissioner, said today.

Menon stressed that the dominion is under "no legal obligation not to use them," but has refrained. The commissioner said the officers, on one-year to three-year contracts, are mostly technicians.

Menon also denied that the Indian Government is blockading the central peninsula state of Hyderabad in an effort to solve the India-Hyderabad dispute over accession by stopping the entry of food, salt and chlorine into the land-locked area.

Can Move Freely

These commodities can move freely into Hyderabad subject to present Indian transport and supply difficulties, he said.

Menon declared "there is no question of compulsion" in India's quarrel with the nizam of Hyderabad over whether the state should be independent or accede to India. The majority of Hyderabadis are Hindus but the Government is predominantly Moslem.

"Our desire is to avoid violence, but that does not mean that in the future the Indian Government could not do one thing or another," Menon said.

Gun-Running Charged

He charged that armaments are being flown illegally from Pakistan airdromes over India into Hyderabad.

"A neighboring territory is being used as a base for hostile acts," he declared, expressing regret that "gun-running should be condoned."

Purge Of Communists In Britain Goes Slowly

London, Aug. 5 (AP)—Civil service trade union leaders said today fewer than 40 individuals have been investigated in the Government's purge of Communists and Fascists from British civil service.

They said the purge was moving slowly and some believed it had spent its force.

Prime Minister Attlee told Commons last March that the Government intended to weed out Communists and Fascists from Government departments handling state or security secrets.

Willie Gallacher, Communist member of Parliament, charged the purge was "instigated by American multi-millionaires."

Attlee replied that the possibility of war justified the purge of Communists from security posts. Attlee said Communists "do not accept the obligations of loyalty and of ordinary moral dealings which enable us to deal with one another in daily business."

Accord Hinted as Reds Relax Money Blockade (U)

BERLIN, Aug. 5—(AP) The Russians relaxed their financial blockade of Berlin today as this crisis-ridden city watched for results of four-power diplomatic maneuvering in Moscow. C. BRIA

The action indicated the Russians may be willing to work out a compromise of the east-west currency dispute here. Soviet authorities have given the money conflict as a reason for their imposition of the land blockade on the city.

Meanwhile, the first open break in Berlin Communist ranks over the blockade was reported during the day. A stormy meeting of the youth section of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity Party (SED) in the American sector condemned the blockade as a "crime against humanity."

The meeting adopted a resolution which said German communists who condoned the blockade are "a criminal group who must be branded as a foreign legion." Only two voices opposed the resolution after several persons had left the meeting hall in protest. Communists walked out when a similar resolution was adopted by the Berlin city council last week.

These developments coincided with reports from Moscow that a second meeting of British, American and French diplomats with Soviet Prime Minister Stalin may be in the offing. INSERT

New Roadblocks Placed

There has been no relaxation of the blockade. Instead the Russians placed new road blocks near Lueneberg on the border between the Soviet and British occupation zones.

Meanwhile, German press dispatches reported economic difficulties in the Russian zone including industrial shortages and hunger demonstrations. The accounts attributed some of those troubles to a boomeranging of the Berlin blockade. INSERT

The American-licensed newspaper *Tagesspiegel* claimed many accidents "had occurred in recent weeks in power stations of the Russian zone" because the blockade has prevented the delivery of boiler repair parts from western Germany. Forty-nine workers were killed in two such accidents, the newspaper said. INSERT

For the third straight day Soviet-controlled newspapers refrained from making attacks on the western allies. Since it became known that western diplomats have conferred with Stalin, Russian-directed papers here have confined their editorials mostly to claims of increased industrial production in the Soviet zone.

The newspapers' attitude appeared to confirm the pattern of optimism also shown by unofficial Western sources that the current Moscow talks would result in a new Big Four conference and the lifting of the Berlin blockade.

Transport officials disclosed 26 barges had been loaded at Hamburg with 4,000 tons of coal ready to move as soon as a break comes. Plans also are ready for shooting supply trains to Berlin.

While the blockade remains, there is no slackening in the American-British airlift. The Royal Air Force piled up a new record, making 308 flights with an estimated 1,500 tons of food and fuel. The United States Air Force also carried a record haul bringing in 2,043 tons of supplies in 311 flights during the 24-hour period ending at 2 P.M.

Unless the blockade is lifted no trains from the American zone will be permitted to enter the Soviet zone to visit the Leipzig Fair August 29-September 5, a United States transport official predicted. The fair is the biggest trade exhibition in the Soviet zone, and is officially labeled as the "show window" of the zone's progress.

Demand City Vote In Fall

German non-Communists demanded that the Russians live up to their pledges and give them a chance to vote in a Berlin city election this fall. They charged the Russians are trying to delay the election to save the German Communists from defeat.

Socialists asked that an election be held in the American, British and French sectors at least if the Russians block city-wide balloting in October. An American spokesman said "very serious consideration" is being given to such a western Berlin election if the Russians should prevent a vote in their sector of the city.

SOVIET EASES BLOCKADE OF BERLIN FUNDS

Action Hints Russians May Compromise in Currency War. (D)

CITY TO USE FROZEN MONEY

Briton Calls Plan for Paying Municipal and Business Workers Satisfactory.

Berlin, Aug. 5 (A. P.).—The Russians today relaxed their financial blockade of Berlin.

The Soviet action came on the third day after Western envoys had talked in the Kremlin with Premier Stalin. It indicated that the Russians might be willing to compromise on the East-West currency war, which the Russians assigned as a reason for imposing a land blockade on the city.

Charles Giffard, British finance officer, told a news conference that the anti-Communist city government of Berlin had reached an arrangement for the release of enough funds from blocked Russian mark accounts to meet its week end payments. Giffard said a similar arrangement was reached for Western Sector firms, which have been in a position of not being able to meet salaries and other debts because of the Russian squeeze on money.

New Road Blocks Set Up.

The Russians placed new road blocks near Lueneberg on the border between the Soviet and British zones.

Giffard said that as far as he knew, no strings were attached to the Russian release of funds.

The city government immediately drew 25,000,000 Russian sponsored Eastern marks from its 350,000,000-mark fund. A British financial expert said he understood that withdrawals could be made at limited rates under the agreement.

Offers Explanation.

"The present arrangement appears satisfactory to the Western Allies," Giffard said.

Asked why the Russians should suddenly swerve from their apparent aim of achieving a financial monopoly in Berlin, he replied:

"They apparently did not want to bring things to a head in Berlin while negotiations were going on elsewhere (in Moscow). The Russians appear to have agreed to the arrangement in order to permit the life of Berlin to go on for the time being." INSERT

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AUG 1948

AUG 1948

A dispatch from Hamburg, reporting this development, said small roads crossing the border in the area are being closed. The Russians are digging ditches through the roads and felling trees across them, the police said.

The Russians said 43 trains would be made available for exhibitors and buyers from western Germany at the Leipzig Fair in their zone late this month. A United States transport official predicted no train would be permitted to leave the American zone for the fair unless the Berlin blockade is lifted. Train traffic to and from the Russian zone was cut off last month in retaliation for the Berlin blockade.

The United States and Britain stepped up their airlift yesterday.

Airlift Increased

The Americans smashed their own record again yesterday, carrying in 2,104 tons of supplies in 303 flights, United States Air Force headquarters said. The R.A.F. made 242 flights in the same 24-hour period, carrying an estimated 1,000 tons.

American Air Force officials in Berlin announced plans for speeding up their supply shuttle still further. They said hereafter planes will depart on cargo runs every three minutes, weather permitting, instead of at the present four-minute interval.

Eleven Skymasters

Eleven new C-54 Skymasters capable of carrying 7½ tons arrived at the Rhein-Main Airfield at Frankfurt yesterday. The Skymasters have replaced all the smaller C-47 transports at the field. The C-47's still are operating from Weisbaden, the American supply base for Berlin.

United States transport officers estimated freight trains used to bring in an average of 9,000 to 10,000 tons of supplies daily to Berlin. About three fourths of the load was coal.

British authorities charged last night that the Russians constantly violated "all the agreed rules of flight" during July by not notifying the four-power Berlin Air Safety Center of the departure of Russian planes from Berlin.

The British said records for July showed that 149 Russian planes arrived in Berlin, but only three were reported to have left the city. The British quoted the Russians as saying they did not consider it necessary to report departures because most of them took place at night.

Jets Reach Glasgow

Twelve American jet fighters bound for Germany, arrived at Glasgow, Scotland, yesterday aboard the United States army transport Barney Kirschbaum. The Navy's escort carrier Sicily is scheduled to arrive at Glasgow Saturday with 69 more jets. The 81 craft will be flown to the American base at Furstenfeldbruck, near Munich.

An official announcement at Glasgow said the planes and crews are being transferred from the Panama Canal Zone as "part of the United States Air Force normal training program under which combat units are rotated to occupied areas to accustom all crews with operations in any part of the world."

Sixteen jets which arrived in Germany two weeks ago are tentatively scheduled to return to the United States, August 9, Air Force officials said.

Red-Led Youth Party In Berlin Hits Blockade

Berlin, Aug. 5 (AP)—A youth section of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party condemned the Russian blockade of western Berlin today as "a crime against humanity."

This was the first open break in Communist-led ranks here over the blockade. It came in a stormy session in the American-occupied borough of Tempelhof. The resolution was passed with only two opposing votes after several left the meeting in protest. It condemned German Communists who condoned the Soviet blockade as "a criminal group who must be branded as a foreign legion."

The Socialist Unity party is a fusion of Socialists and Communists who are dominant in the Soviet zone.

Russ Free 3 GI's After 3 Days

Berlin, Aug. 5 (AP)—The United States Provost Marshal's office announced today the Russians have released three GI's they held for three days. The Americans were arrested when they entered the Soviet zone by mistake.

United States authorities also are negotiating with the Russians for the release of Rene K. Oshana, 36, of Chicago, believed to have been picked up by Soviet authorities Tuesday. Oshana is assistant supervisor for an army education center here.

The three United States soldiers were nabbed by the Russians at 3 A.M. Monday, when a German police car in which they were returning to their barracks made a wrong turn and encountered a Russian traffic-control barrier.

Taken Into Custody

The soldiers said the Russians took them into custody. The German police also were believed to have been arrested and their car confiscated.

Since the split in Berlin's police force between East and West factions, Soviet-controlled police have been arresting any police who pledge loyalty to the Western headquarters.

The three soldiers were: Sergt. Joseph A. Vincitorio, 19, of Waterbury, Conn.; Pfc. Jason E. Ambrose, 25, of Spreckelsville, Maui, Hawaii, and Pfc. Henry J. Belliveau, 21, of North Tarrytown, N.Y.

Ambrose said the Russians held the trio overnight at a local command post "where we were given black bread, potato soup and fish heads to eat."

Routine Questioning

Then they were taken to the Soviet central Kommandatura for further confinement until their release was arranged. Ambrose said the Russians subjected them to routine questions to establish their identity.

Oshana left McNair barracks in a jeep for Tempelhof Airdrome Tuesday to meet a friend. The latter said Oshana never reached the airdrome. Officials surmised he may have taken a wrong turn and wandered into the surrounding Soviet zone.

United States authorities said the Russians had disclaimed any knowledge of Oshana. The Americans added "this is the usual first answer the Russians give until information comes up from the lower command post."

BRUENING IS IN GERMANY

Ex-Chancellor Reaches Muenster on Visit to His Sister

HAMBURG, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP)—Dr. Heinrich Bruening, Chancellor of Germany from 1930 to 1932, has slipped back almost unnoticed into his native land.

He arrived in his home city of Muenster last night from the Netherlands.

City officials said the former Chancellor, who went to the United States in 1935 and who has been a professor at Harvard University since 1937, is visiting his sister.

Dr. Bruening declined to give any interviews, saying that his visit was strictly personal.

There have been unconfirmed reports mentioning Dr. Breuning as a possible leader in the new government of Western Germany now being set up by German leaders under the guidance of the American, British and French occupation authorities.

Muenster city officials said that since Dr. Bruening was a freeman of the city he would be tendered an official reception but that it would be held in private, with neither press nor public present.

A British officer at Muenster said Dr. Breuning had refused to attend an official reception offered by the city. The officer said: "His visit is purely private, and has been sponsored on compassionate grounds because his sister is ill. There will be no press interviews or official functions.

Dr. Breuning preceded Franz von Papen as German Chancellor. Papen was followed briefly by Kurt von Schleicher, and then came Adolf Hitler.

STEEL PRODUCTION UP IN WESTERN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP) Steel production in western Germany hit a new high in July, it was announced tonight.

Steel firms in the U. S. and British area boosted ingot steel production during the month to 457,623 tons—79,875 tons more than the previous record set in June.

Officials termed the output "remarkable" and attributed it to better coal deliveries from the Ruhr mines and the opening of new blast furnaces.

Deadline For German Allocations Is Fixed

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP). Anglo-American authorities told German leaders today to pass legislation for allocation of materials to German industry within 30 days or the two military governments would do it themselves.

A letter from bizonal officials to the German Economic Council said the "exigencies of the situation are so grave the military governments cannot take the risk of irreparable damages to the German economy" that would result if the legislation is not passed.

On June 9 bizonal officials asked the Council to establish industry groups which would survey raw material needs of various industries and recommended allocations to eliminate the present scramble of individual plants for supplies.

Three Russians Attack Family In U.S. Zone

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP)—Three Russians crossed into the American zone, wrecked a German household and attempted to rape one of the women, the United States constabulary reported tonight.

Five shots were fired during the disturbance and two Germans were struck over the head with rifles, the announcement said. Most of the furniture was wrecked.

Constabulary headquarters said the incident occurred at Welitsch, 300 yards inside the American zone, yesterday.

15 Czech Generals Flee Since Communist Coupe

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP). Fifteen Czechoslovakian army and air force generals have fled into Germany since the Communist coup last February in their homeland, it was revealed tonight.

Czech refugee officials said the latest general to arrive was Miroslav Naumann, wartime commanding general of Czech troops in Britain.

The Czech officials said he was in "disfavor" with Czech Communists because of his wartime activities. He quit his post and escaped across the frontier into Germany last week, the officials said.

44 Killed In German Blast

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP). Forty-four men in a Russian-zone power plant were killed in a coal-dust explosion, the newspaper *Frankfurter Neue Presse* said tonight. In a dispatch from Leipzig, the paper said a lack of repair equipment that normally is shipped in from the western zones led to the explosion in Troeglitz.

U.N. TO STUDY COCA HABIT

Experts to Investigate Chewing of Narcotic Plant in Peru

GENEVA, Aug. 5 (AP)—A United Nations commission of experts will investigate coca-leaf chewing in Peru under the terms of a resolution approved today by the Social Committee of the Economic and Social Council.

The resolution urged the sending of a commission to Peru "to investigate the effects of the chewing of coca leaf and the possibilities of limiting its production and controlling its distribution."

The vote in committee was 15 to 0, with Russia and White Russia abstaining. The two Communist nations abstained in protest against the deletion of a clause that would have authorized the commission to conduct its investigation not only in Peru, but also "in any other country which may request it."

At a meeting of the Social Committee in Lake Success last February, Juvenal Monge of Peru told delegates that his country had requested a United Nations study of the effects of coca-leaf chewing.

Norwegian King Inspects Army Camps

Oslo, Norway, Aug. 5 (AP)—King Haakon inspected military camps around Oslo today in connection with mobilization maneuvers.

The program is the most extensive undertaken by Norwegian armed forces since World War I. Regular troops will take part in an alarm practice which will include mobilization of the home guards. Civilian emergency preparations will be tested. During the week end air-raid sirens will be sounded in Oslo for a mobilization drill.

GREEK REBELS LOSING POSTS

Defense Collapses As Army Pushes Attack (N)

L.S. CHARALES

Athens, Aug. 5 (AP)—Defense positions of Markos Vafiades's Communist rebels, collapsed one after another today under the impetus of a heavy 48-hour Government attack.

Tonight the guerrillas were reported holding but four villages of any size in the entire Mount Grammos area, and the remnants of Markos's Guerrillas were reported fleeing in a disorganized retreat to Assimohori on the Albanian border.

A general staff spokesman said Kastaniani, Pyrosoyanni, Kantzikon and Langada were toppled by Government forces today and the whole area south of the Sarandaporos River cleared of guerrillas.

Western Front Collapse

The height of Ghiftissa was captured in the same area.

Markos's western front also collapsed. Vourbiani, and Steno on the slopes of Mount Kaemenic on the Albanian border were both reported in the hands of Greek troops.

The capture of Steno was considered especially significant. It was naturally fortified and had been fiercely defended for six weeks. It was the key to the Markos supply route from Albania. Assimohori, to which the rebels were fleeing, is directly to the north.

One Supply Route Open

The four villages still in rebel hands are Aetomilitisa, Lykorrachi, Assimohori and Grammos itself, barely a mile from the Albanian border. Aetomilitisa and Lykorrachi have served as headquarters of Markos's "provisional government." Assimohori, only 2 miles from captured Vourbiani, was believed already to be under attack.

The capture of Steno left but one principal supply route open to Markos into Albania. That route is along the Aliakmon River northwest of Nestorion and through Sliminitsa. It already is imperiled by the capture this week of Amouda ridge north of Restorion. Guerrillas are bitterly resisting on hill 1402 immediately west of Amouda.

Greek Guerrilla Area Reduced (D)

AUG 1948

Athens, Aug. 5 (AP)—Greek forces have compressed Communist-led guerrillas into a smaller area of the Grammos range, the army said today.

An army spokesman announced the capture of 5,500-foot Tambouri Mountain in expanded operations west of Konitsa. He said 128 guerrilla bodies were found on the slopes of Tambouri.

He said the army is driving toward Ghiftissa and Boliani heights. He predicted that army columns will cross the upper Sarandaporos River some time tomorrow, isolating the guerrillas still in Kataniani, Langadia and Kadiskon.

When these operations are concluded, he said, the guerrillas will be limited to an area about 14 miles long on the eastern and western sides, with a southern line less than 10 miles across.

U.S. DANUBIAN PLAN OFFERED (N)

Equal Rights For Western Powers In River Demanded

A.H. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 5 (AP). The United States demanded today that the Western powers be given an even break with Communist countries in the trading facilities of the Danube River.

This was the price tag put upon American approval of a new Danubian convention by Ambassador Cavendish Cannon. The chief of the United States delegation outlined the American proposal for administration of Europe's most important inland waterway after accusing Russia of seeking monopoly control and special privileges.

The United States plan obviously is designed for the record of the deliberations here. It has little chance of acceptance in view of the top heavy majority of Communist-bloc countries at the conference.

Broad Commission Asked

Cannon urged the creation of a Danubian commission far broader in scope than that sought by Russia. It should be made up, he said, of the Big Four powers and all Danubian states, including Austria immediately and Germany eventually.

Under the Russian plan, the commission would be strictly a Communist affair with membership barred to the Western powers. That plan left Germany unmentioned and would permit Austria's entrance only after an Austrian peace treaty had been granted.

In his first major speech of the conference, Cannon charged Russia with her Danubian neighbors had set up a monopolistic shipping, transportation and development system on the Danube which would be protected under the proposed Soviet pact.

Russian Proposal Assailed

Cannon said the Russian proposal would not meet the interest of the peoples of the Danube area or the requirements of world commerce. Moreover, there does not appear to be effective provision for the right of ships of all nations to operate on the 1,800-mile long waterway.

Instead Cannon proposed a plan under which international navigation of the Danube River system would be free and open to commercial vessels and persons of all countries on a footing of equality. The plan would contain an equal rights provision for the use of docks, loading facilities and warehouses.

It would establish the United Nations as the court of last resort to settle international differences on river administrative problems. The Soviet proposal would keep all such rows family affairs to be settled by the Danube countries among themselves.

France Backs U.S. Stand

Adrien Thierry, chief of the French delegation, said he was glad the United States offered a plan. He said international law requires agreement among all the signatories of the 1921 Danubian convention before that part can be declared void and replaced by a new convention.

He contended Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky had failed to prove a Russian charge that the Western powers already have voided the 1921 document by changing its terms without consulting other signatory nations.

A resolution presented by Britain would ask the International Court at The Hague to decide what international agreements on Danube navigation now are in force and which nations are parties to those agreements.

In a second resolution Britain asked that the same question be decided upon by a special international tribunal to be appointed in the United Nations.

U.S. Offers Own Danube Plan, Hits Reds' (D)

Belgrade, Aug. 5 (AP)—The United States demanded today a full share for the Western powers in control of Danube River shipping. She accused Russia of trying to impose a monopoly by the Communst states of eastern Europe.

United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon placed before the eleven-nation Danube conference the American plan for the river. But first he denounced a Russian proposal, introduced previously, as giving Russia and all her neighbors "special privileges" in Europe's most important waterway.

The American plan would provide for a Danube commission of eleven nations: Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, the Ukraine, Russia, Yugoslavia, France, the United States and Britain.

Reds Would Limit Membership

Under the Soviet plan, the membership would be limited to the Danube countries, excluding Austria until a peace treaty is signed.

The American proposal would give Germany a seat when that country gets a peace treaty "or before that time" if agreement can be reached by other members of the commission.

Adrien Thierry, chief French delegate, said he was glad that the United States offered a plan. He defended in a speech the 1921 Danube convention of Paris, which the Russians are trying to void. He insisted that the undertaking still holds and that French rights must be protected.

Cannon, chief of the American delegation, told the conference that the Russian proposal "is inadequate to assure that freedom of navigation to which all of us are committed."

Wouldn't Respect Rights"

He contended that the Soviet proposal would place shipping on the 1,800-mile long waterway under the exclusive control of Communist eastern Europe and would not provide for "the right of ships of all nations" to operate on the Danube.

Cannon presented the American position at the opening of the fifth day of the conference and served notice that the United States intends to present a draft convention of its own to replace that reached in Paris in 1921.

Cannon expressed regret at the absence of United Nations observers at the conference, as a result of Russian objections, and said future disputes should be turned over to the international organization for settlement.

He said that any new Danubian convention "should include not only a necessary statement of free and open navigation, but the even more important provision for achieving this objective."

Stresses Equal Rights

This, he continued, should include equal rights for all powers of access to ports and facilities for commercial vessels of all nations and should not be crippled by qualifications which would limit the use of the river to ships of certain privileged nations or privileged companies.

The Russian plan, Cannon contended, would put into operation a system of transportation and development companies in Danubian states "with varying degrees and in most cases effective Soviet control."

The United States, he added "believes that any international regime established by the conference should take fully into account the interests of all nations," whether or not the Danube flows through those countries. In addition, there should be a representative of non-Danubian countries on the Danubian commission, he said.

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

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Hungary Cabinet Is Reorganized

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 5 (AP)—Laszlo Rajk, Hungary's Communist Minister of Interior, was named Foreign Minister today in a Cabinet reshuffle.

He succeeds Eric Molnar, also a Communist.

The changes followed closely on the election of a new President. Arpad Szakasits was elected President Tuesday, succeeding Zoltan Tildy, who resigned last Friday.

Kadar Gets Interior Post

Janos Kadar, deputy secretary of the party of Hungarian Workers and close collaborator of Communist Chief Matyas Rakosi, became Minister of the Interior.

Istvan Kosso, general secretary of the Council of Trade Unions, took over the Ministry of Industry. Szakasits had headed this Ministry.

These changes do not mean any shift in the representation of Government parties in the Cabinet. But political circles attach some significance to the fact that Rajk left his Interior post to take over Foreign Affairs.

Molnar has been named an ambassador. Hungary has only one Embassy—in Moscow.

Prague Halts Tourist Flow To Yugoslavia

Prague, Aug. 5 (AP)—Prague travel offices said today tourist travel to Yugoslavia by Czechoslovaks has been halted.

One agency said the Czech Interior Ministry imposed the ban. It said the order did not apply to business travelers.

The Yugoslav Embassy in Prague said it had not been notified officially of the order and was issuing visas normally to those who applied.

Cedok, official Czech travel agency, issued a circular, which said:

"In view of the fact that Putnik (Yugoslav travel agency) did not fulfill its duties in accordance with agreements with us; in view of the still growing number of complaints

by visitors against bad food and lodging and unkind treatment in Yugoslavia; in view of the fact that a continuing number of incidents indicates we are unwelcome guests there, we decided immediately to stop all trips to Yugoslavia."

INDONESIANS MEET AT HAGUE

5 Delegates Confer With Dutch Ministers On Proposals

The Hague, Aug. 5 (AP)—A five-man delegation representing the head of all Indonesian states except the Indonesian Republic conferred today with Premier Louis J. M. Beel and three other Dutch Cabinet members.

An authoritative source said a plan for an early interim government for Indonesia was discussed.

A recent conference in Bandoeng, Java, outlined a plan for an Indonesian government with a three-man directorate and cabinet which would have full powers of internal self-government.

Conflicts With Dutch Plan

This plan conflicts somewhat with a Dutch proposal slated for submission to Parliament. This would also establish an interim government but would permit Dutch ministers, omit the directorate and generally give the regime less powers than the Indonesians are seeking.

The Indonesian Republic has rejected the Bandoeng plan thus far, but a delegation spokesman said he had reason to hope the republic would alter its stand once the plan is put into being.

He added that he had not seen details of the Dutch plan, but a summary given him indicated it would be unacceptable to the Indonesians.

Arrives By Plane

The Indonesian delegation arrived last night by plane from Batavia. It was headed by Tenghu Bahrioen, of East Sumatra, and included Premier Anak Agoeng, of East Indonesia; Premier Adil Poeradiredja, of West Java; Sultan Hamid 2d, of West Borneo, and Abdoel Malaik, of South Sumatra. Ten advisers also came for the expected six-day stay.

The delegation leaders talked to Beel and Minister J. A. Jonkman, of overseas territories, W. Drees of Social Affairs, and L. Goetzen, minister without portfolio. The Netherlands Government was host to the Indonesians at a Government reception tonight. Tomorrow they will lunch with Princess Regent Juliana.

ISRAEL SEEKS PEACE TALKS WITH ARABS

First Direct Bid Placed Before Bernadotte At Tel Aviv Parley

C. L. DAVIDSON

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 5 (AP)—Israel's Government today made its first direct bid for peace negotiations with the Arab states.

The invitation followed hints by King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, key figure on the Arab side, that he is ready to consider a compromise to end the eleven-week struggle.

The proposal was placed before Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, by Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister, at the end of a three-hour talk.

"I approach you as mediator officially in behalf of the provisional Government of Israel to transmit to the belligerent powers an invitation to meet the provisional Government for peace negotiations," Shertok said.

Feelers Rejected

The request will be transmitted to the Arabs through the United Nations.

Shertok previously had made public statements urging Arabs to come to peace talks, but this was his first official approach.

Always the Arabs have rejected these feelers on the grounds peace negotiations would be a recognition of the Jewish state, something they have refused to entertain.

Yesterday at his capital of Amman, however, King Abdullah told a news conference his "Arab nation does not exclude any possible compromise that secures justice and prevents unnecessary bloodshed."

No Outright Rejection

While declaring "we don't like that our country (any part of Palestine) should be taken from us," he said any new proposals for a settlement should be fully considered by the Arab states and not rejected outright as was Bernadotte's June plan, which proposed a modified partition, creating a Jewish state and giving the Arab part to Trans-Jordan.

During their three hour talk Bernadotte and Shertok also discussed the problem of Arab refugees, the status of Jerusalem and other problems of the current Holy Land truce.

Reliable sources said the count opposed Israel's position that the Jewish army is at liberty to retaliate for Arab truce violations by striking anywhere.

Could Concentrate Forces

The count was said to have contended that Jewish forces had only the right to repel an attack. Shertok's stand was that this policy would be "untenable" since it would enable the Arabs to concentrate superior forces at a single point for an attack with the knowledge that they would not be counterattacked elsewhere. INSERT

After the conference, Bernadotte left for his headquarters at Rhodes. He may return to Jerusalem Monday to reconsider the status of the city.

Most sources here agreed that the Jewish peace conference offer had "tossed the ball" to the mediator and the next step is up to him.

ISRAEL PROPOSES PEACE CONFERENCE

Tel Aviv, Aug. 5 (A. P.).—The Government of Israel asked Count Folke Bernadotte today to transmit its invitation to the Arab nations for peace talks. It was the first move by the new State to arrange a peace treaty conference.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok talked with Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, three hours and then told him:

"I approach you as mediator officially, on behalf of the Provisional Government of Israel, to transmit to the belligerent Powers an invitation to meet the Provisional Government for peace negotiations."

Shell Blasts Rock Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Aug. 5 (AP)—A series of shell explosions rocked Jerusalem early today following a night of gunfire.

A press statement issued by the Israeli ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defense said the Trans-Jordanian Arab Legion and the Egyptian army facing Jewish areas from points in northern, eastern and southern Jerusalem had directed automatic weapon and mortar fire at various forward Jewish positions. No casualties or damage were reported.

Nazareth Refugees Get Aid

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 5 (AP) — A Belgian priest said today that 1,000,000 francs [$22,800] had been collected in his country for the relief of war refugees in Nazareth, Palestine. Abbot Naveau said he visited shrines in Palestine last June, then launched an appeal for funds to all his countrymen through Belgian bishops. He is en route to Palestine to supervise the work.

Siamese Tanks Fight Communist Invasion

Singapore, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Siamese Defense Ministry has ordered tank units to southern Siam to prevent further infiltration of Chinese Communist insurgents from Malaya, the *Straits Times* reported from Bangkok today.

Premier Phibul Songgram also has ordered the destruction of two secret unlicensed radio stations in South Siam, which were believed to be aiding Malaya insurgents, the dispatch said.

Bangkok dispatches yesterday said 300 armed men had been sent to the border area to reinforce police guarding against Communists who might try to escape from Malaya.

British To Weigh Asian Problems

Singapore, Aug. 5 (AP)—Ranking British officials from Southeast Asian possessions are being called here for a conference Friday.

The revolt in Malaya is expected to be a major topic. A communiqué said the colonial leaders would discuss the "problems of Asia."

Attending will be Malcolm MacDonald, commissioner general for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia; Sir Alexander Grantham, governor of Hong Kong; Sir Alec Newboult, acting high commissioner for Malaya; Sir Charles A. Clarke, governor of Sarawak; James Calder, senior administrator of North Borneo, and Sir Franklin Gimson, governor of Singapore.

China Tribesmen Revolt, Attack Garrisons

Nanking, Aug. 5 (AP)—An official source said today that several thousand tribesmen on the Szechwan-Sikiang border had revolted.

The spokesman said the Yi tribe, centered about 100 miles southwest of Chengtu, attacked National garrisons staffed by some 2,000 troops.

Government reinforcements were rushed to the scene. One report said a peacemaker for the Government forces was held hostage by the rebels.

Meanwhile steady pounding by Government planes was credited by pro-Government reports with saving the important coal town of Tangshan, 60 miles northeast of Tientsin, from Communist forces.

The reports, unconfirmed by any other source, said the Reds were massing for an attack on Tangshan, but that National warplanes drove them to the hills near the Great Wall.

Kept From Crossing River

A Nanking military spokesman said the personal orders of Red Chief Chu Teh had prevented Gen. Chen Yi's seven Communist armies from crossing the Yellow River northward, and they were forced to retire to the south into Anhwei province.

This retirement drove a deep wedge into Government territory, with some reports placing Communists units within 40 miles of the Yangtze.

The independent newspaper *Ta Kang Pao* reported National troops had engaged Communists units 60 miles north of the Yangtze.

The Shantung province capital of Tsinan continued to be the most critical civil-war point, with Government sources counting units of eight Red armies surrounding the city. As yet there has been no concerted Red attack on Tsinan.

U.S. Protests Travel Restriction In China

Nanking, Aug. 5 (AP)—The United States Embassy today formally protested a Chinese police order requiring Americans to obtain inland travel permits.

The protest specified that Chinese in the United States are not required to obtain such permits. The protest further charged the order was a violation of the Sino-American Treaty of Friendship.

Feng Seeking Chiang's Fall

New York, Aug. 5 (AP)—Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, China's "Christian general," is on his way home to help plan the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek's régime, the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy said today.

The committee released a letter from Marshal Feng to his "American friends," written when he departed for China July 31. Feng has been an outspoken critic of the Nanking Government since it sent him here in 1946.

U.S. Aid To Chiang Decried

Feng's letter charged the present United States administration and the Republican party with "betraying the Chinese people by supporting financially and militarily the most hated and corrupt Chiang Kai-shek régime."

"The sufferings of the Chinese people have been prolonged, the American taxpayers' money has been thrown down a rat-hole and the traditional friendship between China and the United States has been damaged", by American aid to the Generalissimo, Feng continued.

The marshal said he would participate in the new political consultative conference which will exclude the Chiang régime. He said the conference would be attended by the Chinese Communist party, the Revolutionary Committee of

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AUG 1948

the Kuomintang, the Democratic League, and "other Chinese democratic parties."

"New China" And U.S.

Feng expressed himself as "fully confident about the final victory of the Democratic movement" in China.

"The new China will not only maintain its friendship with the United States, but also improve it," he said.

Once closely associated with Chiang Kai-shek, Feng came to the United States in September, 1946, as head of a Chinese Government mission to study water conservation projects. He officially resigned from the Government in December, 1947, when he refused an order of the Generalissimo to return to China.

AUG 1948

American prisoners. Subordinate sections of the War Ministry, he testified, had been ordered to give captives treatment in accord with international conventions.

Wainwright was left in command of American and Filipino forces on Bataan after General MacArthur went to Australia in 1942. Wainwright was liberated after Japan's surrender, from a prison camp in Manchuria.

In a book describing his experiences, the General told of many instances of brutalities by his Japanese prison-camp guards.

quite beyond description."

Standing at the foot of the Memorial Peace Tower and looking over his city, which has been partly rebuilt, he added, "Various wonderful inventions and improvements recently made on weapons of war—such as poison gases or atomic bombs—clearly show that all humanity might possibly be exterminated if belligerents should make free use of these deadly weapons.

"If the same amount and effort spent on improving weapons were devoted to promoting and preserving peace, realization of the dream of world-wide peace would not be impossible at al."

Hamai earlier had written to mayors of various cities throughout the world, asking for information on city planning and declaring his people "harbor animosity towards no one; war is our one and only enemy."

Lt. Gen. H. C. H. Robertson, British occupation commander, represented General MacArthur at the ceremonies. He delivered for the supreme commander "to the worthy people of Hiroshima, my cordial grettings and my congratulations

Wainwright Absolves Tojo Of Responsibility

F. L. WHITE

Tokyo, Aug. 5 (AP)—Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, who surrendered Corregidor, has sent a message to wartime Premier Hideki Tojo absolving him of personal responsibility for mistreatment Wainwright received while a prisoner. Tojo's attorney said today.

"General Wainwright asked me to deliver this message to Tojo," said George Francis Blewett, Philadelphia attorney who is serving as American counsel for Tojo—now awaiting the verdict of the International War Crimes Court.

"One General To Another"

"Wainwright said: 'Tell Tojo that, as one general to another, I want him to know that I do not hold him personally responsible for treatment I received while a prisoner of war. I know that as Premier and War Minister, he could not be expected to know about such details.' "

Blewett recently returned from the Republican National Convention. He said he met Wainwright there and had a two-hour conversation with the General. He expects to deliver Wainwright's message to Tojo at Sugamo Prison next week, on his regular visit there.

Subordinates Blamed

Tojo on the witness stand during the long international trial here denied responsibility for mistreatment and deaths of thousands of

230,000 Japs Ask World Peace On Anniversary of First A-Bomb

HIROSHIMA, Japan, (Friday), Aug. 6, (AP) The 250,000 residents of this first atom-bombed city joined today in a plea for world peace and a prayer that atomic energy will be used "for the benefit of mankind."

At 8:15 a.m., the moment the bomb burst over Hiroshima three years ago, Mayor Shinzo Hamai led his people in renewing "solemn vows to contribute our bit to the peace of the world."

Hamai recalled the bombing in these words:

"The whole city was razed to the ground. There was nothing left but ruin and disaster. No one can give a full account of the awful sufferings and grevious miseries this single bomb brought to the living as well as the dying, while more than 100,000 innocent people lost their lives on that occasion. The fear and trembling we experienced are

on the marked progress they are making in a reconstructive program."

On his own behalf, Roberson said, "for the past three years I have been able to observe for myself the recovery of the people and city of Hiroshima. Today the city lives again.

"This festival dedicated to peace is, I hope, evidence of determination to adopt constructive principles of peace and good will to all men instead of the destructive ways of war and aggression which

brought this disaster upon your city."

Also attending the commemoration were members of the Australian parliamentary delegation currently visiting in Japan.

AUG 1948

U.S.-Korean Unit To Study Withdrawal

Seoul, Aug. 5 (AP)—Korean President Syngman Rhee said today he would seek the appointment of a joint American-Korean committee to work out a program for withdrawal of American forces from South Korea.

But, first, Dr. Rhee said, the new government, which takes over on August 15, will make a formal request that the liberation force remain here for a while longer.

Under terms of the United Nations General Assembly resolution, occupation troops could be asked to leave within 90 days or as soon as practicable. Since January, when it became apparent Russia would not permit North Korea to join in a United Nations-sponsored Korean government, it has been evident that South Korea would expect the Americans to stay until the new government is able to stand alone.

The Communist-controlled northern half of the country is still regarded by Dr. Rhee as a strong threat to the southern half.

3 Oil Firms Licensed For Japan Business

Tokyo, Aug. 5 (AP)—Two American and a British oil company have been licensed by Allied occupation headquarters to import and sell petroleum products to foreign concerns and commercial representatives authorized to engage in business in Japan.

Licensed were Caltex Oil, Ltd., of Japan, Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, both American-owned, and the Rising Sun Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the British Shell Oil Company.

For the time being the companies will use Army petroleum facilities until they acquire terminal and storage facilities to receive their own products by tanker.

Headquarters also licensed for business in Japan today the Life Insurance Company of America and a shipping agency, A. P. Pattison & Co., an American concern.

AUG 1948

BUDENZ AIRS 1939 COMMUNIST PLOT

Says Dennis Ordered Civil War If U.S. Joined Conflict

L. ERICKSON

Honolulu, Aug. 5 (AP)—American Communist party leaders were ordered to prepare for civil war in the United States in September of 1939 if the United States entered the war as Britain's ally, Louis Budenz testified today.

The former editor of the New York Communist *Daily Worker* said the order came from Eugene Dennis, now general secretary of the Communist party in the United States, at a time when Germany and Russia were allies.

Budenz was the first witness in the Hawaii School Board hearing on the suspension of two teachers accused of being members of the Communist party.

Cites Secret Meeting

Budenz said Dennis was delivering the "party line" instructions from Moscow at a secret Communist meeting in Chicago.

He quoted Dennis as telling the meeting "to be prepared, if the United States enters the war on the side of Great Britain, to turn the imperialist war into a civil war and to stand on the side of the Soviet Union."

The two teachers are Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke. They were suspended last November and the current hearing is to decide whether they shall be ousted.

Robert H. Griffith, deputy territorial attorney general, had asked Budenz what would be expected of an American Communist in the event of war between the United States and Russia.

Quotes Foster Warning

Budenz, after reciting the purported instructions from Dennis, said the Communist leader, William Z. Foster, also advised the editorial board of the *Daily Worker* shortly thereafter:

"Be on your toes for a situation where you might have to take a decided stand on behalf of Soviet Russia if the United States is involved in war on the side of Great Britain."

Budenz said if he still were a Communist he would be required "to do anything to advance the victory of Soviet Russia over the United States in any conflict."

Budenz said that was the reason he left the Communist party in 1945.

Qualifications Challenged

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein, of San Francisco, heatedly challenged Budenz's qualifications for describing Soviet policy three years after he left the Communist party.

"If there is danger of war between Russia and the United States," Gladstein said, "it is a terrible thing to allow this man to say we ought to go to war and start shooting first."

Board Chairman Edward N. Sylva replied angrily that "no one here is advocating war but, in case we ever have to go to war, let's find out where the Communists stand."

Budenz, now a member of the faculty of Fordham University, is here testifying about Communist infiltration in Hawaii. ADC

Japan To Test Language Knowledge

Tokyo, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Japanese Education Ministry is going to try to find out how much the Japanese themselves know about their complex language.

Written and oral tests will be given Tuesday in 280 cities, towns and villages on four islands. Some 21,000 men, women and children will be tested.

The survey is an outgrowth of a language controversy that has raged since the end of the war. The Japanese language is a combination of several tongues, written in several ways. It contains words derived from English, French, Portuguese and Chinese. They may be written in various types of characters.

The language tends to confuse many Japanese. Many educators insist this multiplicity of writing is an effective ban on education.

House Investigators Find Witness Who 'May Crack' Red Spy Case 'Wide Open'

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

MUNDT. DECLINES TO REVEAL NAME OF 'MYSTERY MAN'

Hearings Halted Until Next Week to Permit Questioning of Witness

NEW CHARGES HURLED

A-Bomb Uranium Shipped to Russia During War, Rep. McDowell Asserts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 — (AP) House investigators said today they have located a witness who may "crack wide open the whole Soviet spy case."

Acting Chairman Mundt (R-SD) declined to say who or where this "mystery witness" is, but announced the House Unamerican Activities Committee is sending a subcommittee out of town to question the witness.

Mundt added "we believe the testimony we receive will result in breaking the case wide open at public hearings next week".

Mundt said the witness is a man. He said he does not know whether the man ever has been a Communist but that he is "a person in a very splendid position to tell the whole story."

This individual, he said, is not a government employe now, and so far as he knows, never has been.

Hearings Postponed

Mundt would not say who is on the subcommittee. But he said it is leaving tonight, and further hearings in Washington are off until sometime next week.

The decision to send out a subcommittee was reached when a committee investigator flew back to town late today with information about the witness.

The announcement capped a day which also put into the committee's records a story of uranium—raw material for atomic bombs—being shipped to Russia during the war.

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) told about the alleged uranium shipments to his colleagues on the House Committee on Un-American activities. It is one of two congressional units now digging into charges that Communists infiltrated into high places in the U. S. government during the war.

McDowell said the uranium was shipped "after tremendous pressure on all phases of our government from known Russian agents and others who had worked themselves into positions of importance." He said the uranium was dispatched in two shipments from "a small obscure airfield in this country."

Truman Hits Probers

Meanwhile President Truman described the spy flurry on Capitol Hill as a "red herring" intended to veil congressional inaction on his anti-inflation program.

(Shortly after he spoke at a news conference, the House passed a Republican anti-inflation bill containing none of the price, rationing or wage controls Mr. Truman recommended).

The President issued a statement saying the public hearings on the communists are "serving no useful purpose" and are "doing irreparable harm" to certain persons. He also said they are "seriously impairing the morale of Federal employes and undermining public confidence in the government."

Undeterred by the criticism from the White House, both committees went ahead with the investigations they began last week, stemming from the testimony of Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-described former Communist spy.

These were among the day's top developments:

1 Alger Hiss, former state department official, told the House committee under oath that "I am not and never have been a member of the Communist party." Hiss appeared at his own request after Whittaker Chambers, a previous witness, had testified that Hiss was a member of the "Red underground" here. Hiss now is head of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace.

Rep. Mundt (R-S.D.) told reporters that in his opinion Hiss certainly "made a rather convincing case." Chambers issued a statement saying he has "no change whatever to make" in his testimony concerning Hiss.

2. A Senate investigating subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) heard testimony that commerce department officials knew that William W. Remington was the subject of an "active investigation for espionage" when he was hired. Samuel Klaus, a state department lawyer, made the statement. Remington, now under suspension, was chairman of a committee which passed on the shipment of goods to Russia.

May Call Wallace

3. Rep. Rankin (D-Miss.), a member of the House un-American Activities committee, urged that Henry A. Wallace be called in for questioning. Rankin said it appeared that Communists achieved "key positions" in the commerce department when Wallace headed it.

Rep. Busbey (R-Ill.) suggested that the committee go back still further and check Wallace's administration as secretary of agriculture. Busbey said the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was the "spawning ground" for Communists in the government.

In a written statement on the Communist investigations, President Truman said that no information has been turned up which has not long since been presented to a Federal grand jury, or known to the FBI.

"The Federal grand jury found its information insufficient to justify indictment of the Federal employes involved," he stated.

"All but two of the employes involved have left the Federal government, and these two have been placed on involuntary leave."

(A Federal grand jury summoned more than a year ago in New York has indicted 12 persons on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government).

Mr. Truman made clear today he is not going to permit Congress to have access to Federal employes' loyalty files, or other investigative data of any type. Only routine papers relating to employment, promotions, and so on will be available to Congressmen, he said.

Such a stripped-down file was all that Ferguson's committee was able to get on Remington. Anything bearing on Remington's loyalty had been removed from them, a Commerce department lawyer said in turning the file over to the committee.

Rep. McDowell, who told about the uranium shipments to Russia, said it has been established "almost beyond question" that the Soviets also were shipped some heavy water, a substance that might be used in atomic research.

"This is only the beginning of the story," McDowell said. "The infiltration also was deep in the State Department, the Treasury Department, the War Production Board, and even into the Office of Strategic Service of the United States Army."

Hiss Denies Charges

The House committee heard Hiss deny emphatically that he ever was a Communist, a member of any Communist Front organization, or ever had followed the Communist party line.

Chambers, who accused Hiss, described himself as a former courier for the Communist underground. He is now a senior editor of Time Magazine.

Hiss acknowledged that he knew a few of the other persons Chambers said belonged to the underground. Otherwise, he declared, "the statements about me made by Mr. Chambers are complete fabrications."

Rep. Mundt (R-SD) wondered aloud "what possible motive a man who edits Time Magazine would have in coming here and giving testimony which you now completely deny," Hiss said he wondered to—.

"I have no understanding of what might have motivated him."

Hiss denied that he even knew Chambers.

After he left the stand, Mundt remarked to reporters:

"One of them lied. There's no question about that."

He said the committee will decide later whether to call Chambers back for further questioning, or whether to bring Hiss and Chambers together face to face before the committee.

House Group Adjourns

The House committee adjourned after hearing Hiss, reserving a decision whether to meet tomorrow. The Senate investigators remained in session, however, pressing the question of who was responsible for stripping some of the papers out of Remington's personnel file.

Matthew Hale, assistant solicitor of the Commerce department, finally testified that Clark Clifford, President Truman's legal adviser, instructed him to take out any data pertaining to Remington's loyalty. He said the file went to the White House Monday.

"Then your instructions to strip the file goes directly to the White House and to the President of the United States?" Ferguson asked.

"Yes, with one exception," Hale replied, explaining that the actual decision as to what loyalty data came out was left to the Commerce department.

Ferguson asked how much loyalty data was removed.

"I'm afraid I can't answer that," Hale said.

To do so, he explained, would violate the Presidential order to keep loyalty data confidential. The President, in issuing the order, said it was necessary to protect confidential sources of information and to safeguard the reputations of persons who might be the target of unsubstantiated charges.

URANIUM SENT RUSSIA IN '43, HEARING TOLD

1,300 Pounds Shipped At Height Of Atom Work, McDowell Says

Washington, Aug. 5 (AP)—A congressman declared today that 1,300 pounds of uranium compounds were shipped to Russia "at the very height of atomic research in 1943."

Uranium is a basic material for atomic bombs. The first atomic bomb in warfare was dropped on Hiroshima three years ago today.

Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) told about the alleged uranium shipments to his colleagues on the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It is one of two congressional units now digging into charges that Communists infiltrated into high places in the United States Government during the war.

"Tremendous Pressure"

McDowell said the uranium was shipped "after tremendous pressure on all phases of our Government from known Russian agents and others who had worked themselves into positions of importance." He said the uranium was dispatched in two shipments from "a small obscure airfield in this country."

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AUG 1948 30.24- 19565

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Hired While Suspected

Meanwhile, a Senate investigating subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) heard testimony that officials of the Commerce Department knew that William W. Remington was the subject of an "active investigation for espionage" when he was hired.

Samuel Klaus, a State Department lawyer, made the statement. Remington, now under suspension, was chairman of a committee which passed on the shipment of goods to Russia.

Since President Truman made clear today that he is not going to permit Congress to have access to Federal employes loyalty files, or other investigative data of any type, a stripped-down file was all the Ferguson committee was able to get on Remington.

Anything bearing on Remington's loyalty had been removed from them, a Commerce Department lawyer said in turning the file over to the committee.

"Didn't Ship Uranium"

New York, Aug. 5 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, wartime head of the atomic bomb project, said tonight he did not ship uranium to the Soviet Union.

Groves made his statement in an interview on the "News on The Human Side" radio program.

Asked about the purported shipment of 1,300 tons of A-bomb material to the Soviet Union in 1943, he said:

"I did not ship it. As a retired army officer it would not be proper for me to answer that question fully."

Asked whether, if such shipments were made, they were sent without his knowledge, Groves answered, "that would be a fairly good assumption."

He added, "I was not so simple as to think we were safe from infiltration by people who wanted to learn. We took every precaution."

Groves reiterated that he does not believe Russia has an atomic bomb and said, "no dictator will start a war he knows he is going to lose."

'Suicide-Spy' Note Believed Hoax

San Francisco, Aug. 5 (AP)—Golden Gate Bridge police today have a woman's discarded garments and an apparent suicide note with an echo of the Washington spy investigation but believe they may have been left as a hoax.

The shabby outer garments were found yesterday on the bridge that spans the Golden Gate. Near them was the note that hinted, in a vague way, the writer knew a key woman witness in the current Communist investigation in Washington.

No body has been found in the Golden Gate channel, but the tide might have moved one out to sea.

"Dear E.T.B."

The unsigned, typed note was addressed to "Dear E.T.B." These, by coincidence or otherwise, are the intitials of Elizabeth T. Bentley, who says she is a former Communist courier. She has been testifying in the Washington hearing.

The note said in part:

"You have done very well with it. Haven't you Elizabeth. I suppose you intend to go to Hollywood when you are quite through with them and they are quite through with you . . . you and that colony should get along quite well together. You're two of a kind. Sensationalism is part of your very fiber and your beliefs."

The note was found near some outer clothing. Bridge police said the whole business may be a hoax, since the clothing was scattered around, and this could mean it was thrown from a moving automobile.

Police said a check on one item—a coat—produced no identification of the owner. Clerks at East Bay stores where the garment would have been sold did not recall the buyer.

In Washington, Miss Bentley said she was unable to recall anyone she might know in San Francisco.

Truman Still Hopeful Over Atom Curbs

Washington, Aug. 5 (AP)—President Truman said today that he was hopeful for peace and hopeful that the atomic weapon eventually will be outlawed.

Mr. Truman declined to comment on diplomatic negotiations in Moscow. He said, however, when asked about the world outlook, that he was always hopeful for peace.

A reporter said it was three years ago that he gave an order for the release of the atomic bomb on Japanese cities and asked if he was still hopeful it would be outlawed as a weapon.

He replied in the affirmative.

His position has been that the atomic bomb should be outlawed after proper safeguards have been made by the United Nations.

Reds Seen Bowing To Nationalism

New York, Aug. 5 (AP)—Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, says he believes nationalism will prove stronger than communism in countries of eastern Europe.

Cooper arrived here yesterday aboard the Queen Elizabeth after a seven-week visit to Associated Press bureaus in the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium, Germany and England.

He said he felt that "things will reach normalcy in eastern Europe because the Russians are going to find out that before people are Communists they are Poles and Czechs and nationals.

Tito A Slav First

The Russians discovered, Cooper added, that Tito "first wanted to be a Yugoslav rather than a Communist."

"Although he is friendly to the Russian communistic ideology, this spirit in each country is going to reign supreme. They are going to remain Yugoslav, Czechs, Poles, Hungarians and their own nationalities."

Gardner Cowles, newspaper and magazine publishers, who also returned aboard the Queen Elizabeth, said his five weeks spent in England and France "reminds me a good deal of 1939, before Munich."

"There Is No Real Peace"

"There is no real peace in Europe," he added.

Cowles said he doubted "there will be any real reconstruction in Europe so long as the fear of Soviet Russia hangs over the countries."

He stressed the need of strengthening our military establishment and aiding France, England and the low countries to give them a "sense of security."

"As long as they lack this sense of security," he said, "there'll be no reconstruction."

CONGRESS BACKS HOME LOAN TO U. N.

Washington, Aug. 5 (A. P.).—President Truman today was granted his first request from the special session of Congress—approval of a $65,000,000 loan to the United Nations for establishment of a permanent home in New York city.

House passage of a bill previously voted by the Senate completed congressional action. The standing vote was 164 to 27.

In debate, Representative Smith (R.-Ohio) argued that building a United Nations headquarters would "provide a permanent home in the United States for Stalin's agents." He added that the United Nations provides an opportunity for Communist agents to be sent into the United States at will.

Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, countered with a statement that if the loan proposal should be defeated the U. N. headquarters would move across the Atlantic and under control of the Communists.

The loan also was opposed as "purely inflationary" by Representative Buffett (R.-Neb.). He and several others argued that building the U. N. headquarters would "take away from veterans" building materials and labor that could be used for housing. Representative Ellis (R.-W. Va.) added that $65,000,000 could be used to finance 6,500 homes for veterans.

PLAN DRAFTED TO AID TRAVELING IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—A plan to ease travel restrictions to lure dollar-bearing Americans to the Marshall Plan countries of Western Europe was revealed today.

The goal is to make it possible for visitors to move through Western Europe "almost as easily as they now may pass from one state to another in the United States."

A travel commission, made up of representatives of fourteen European countries, has been established. It was authorized at the recent meeting of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations at Oslo, Norway.

The commission will work with the Economic Cooperation Administration, which administers the European Recovery Program, and with the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade.

Experts To Aid Marshall Plan

Washington, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Marshall plan today acquired a seven-man team of efficiency experts.

The Economic Co-Operation Administration announced the creation of a special committee to assist in the improvement of program and authorization procedures."

It is headed by W. James Sears, Dobb's Ferry, N.Y., vice president of the rubber manufacturers association of New York.

The otner members are:

Bertram H. Wimer, Cheverly, Md., vice president of the California Fertilizer Company, and former chief investigator for the Senate small business committee.

John H. Berryhill, Oconomowoc, Wis., a business systems consultant and a former official of WPB.

E. D. Kelly, Silver Spring, Md., a representative of the American Machine and Foundry Company.

J. Donald Kershner, Baltimore, industrial relations manager of Crown Central Petroleum Corp.

Walton C. Groce, Silver Spring, Md., on loan from the munitions board.

Allan Hugh Smith, Eugene, Ore., professor of administration law at the University of Oregon.

To Aid Marshall Plan in Italy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Andrew H. Berding, co-author of the memoirs of Cordell Hull and former Associated Press bureau chief in Rome, was appointed information officer of the Marshall Plan mission to Italy today. Mr. Berding, a native of Cincinnati and graduate of Oxford, served with the Office of Strategic Services in Italy during the war.

Two to Join MacArthtur Staff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Eired H. Brandon, New York financial expert, and Paul Moddy Atkins, of Upper Montclair, N. J., consulting economist, will fly to Japan on Aug. 9 to serve as advisers on the staff of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur for three months, the Army said today.

U.S. Representatives To U.N. Assembly Named

Washington, Aug. 5 (AP)—President Truman today named Warren R. Austin and three associates as United States representatives to the third session of the United Nations General Assembly at Paris, September 21.

Former Senator Austin, United States representative to the United Nations, was nominated along with John Foster Dulles, foreign policy advisor to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and

Philip C. Jessup, of New York.

Mr. Truman nominated the following alternates: Representatives; Benjamin V. Cohen, New York; Ray Atherton, Illinois; Willard L. Thorpe, Connecticut; Ernest A. Gross, New York, and Francis B. Sayre, of Washington, D.C.

OIL INDUSTRY IS SEEN CARING FOR SERVICES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The oil industry apparently is on the way toward filling all military orders—for the Berlin airlift as well as all other activities—the Armed Services Petroleum Purchasing Agency said today.

A spokesman for the agency told a reporter it is unlikely that Government regulation of the oil industry will be required.

Rear Admiral E. D. Foster, director of the agency, told the National Petroleum Council last Thursday that unless the industry within one week provided 1,700,000 barrels of motor gasoline and met other needs, the military organizations would be forced to recommend mandatory action.

Such action is provided for in the Draft Act, which authorized the armed services—if the situation became sufficiently critical—to seize petroleum supplies and direct manufacturing procedures.

The agency's spokesman said that by last Thursday night the motor gasoline deficiency had been reduced to 1,300,000 barrels. During the week an additional 500,000 barrels was available, he said, half of it by Standard-Vacuum Oil Company and the remainder by Standard Oil of California and Union Oil Company. He added that the industry has given every indication it will provide for remaining and future military needs.

30 FLYING FORTS TO GO TO ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 — (AP) The Strategic Air Command's Second Bomb Group of 30 B-29 super fortresses will leave tomorrow for England from the Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Ariz.

The U.S. Air force in making the announcement today said the group was going over on routine training and would replace in Europe the 301st Bomb Group of B-29s which have been based in Germany.

The second bomb group, commanded by Col. William E. Eubank, will be divided among the three English bases—Scampton, Marham and Waddington—to which two other bomb groups, the 307th and 28th, went recently.

The air force said there was no present plan to send the second bomb group to Germany. When they get to Europe they will be under the command of Lt. Gen. Curtis Lemay, commanding General of U. S. Air forces in Europe, and he may order them where he pleases, the Air force added.

The 301st bomb group is due to return to its home base at Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas. Commanded by Lt. Col. Frank W. Ellis, it went over in June.

It is expected that the 301st will leave for home about the time that the 2nd bomb group arrives overseas. This thus will not change the total number of B-29s now in Europe. That number is 90.

ENLISTMENT RISE SET FOR NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The National Guard made room for more enlisted men today by lifting the ceiling on enrollment of commissioned and warrant officers and some veterans of World War II.

Maj.-Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, chief of the Guard Bureau, said the new order was aimed primarily at building up the officer strength of the expanded state units. But since officers no longer would be charged against the unit quota, he noted that this would enable more qualified men to enlist.

The guard had set a 341,000 top figure for both officers and men by June 30, 1949. This ceiling was based on the amount of money Congress appropriated. However, a rush of volunteers in June to take advantage of the draft-free provision sent the current strength to about 325,000.

But the number of officers signing up did not keep pace with the new recruits. That total was only 25,249 on June 30, as contrasted with the 51,000 limit.

General Cramer said state units now could expand to full officer strength without losing any quota credits. On the same basis they could also enlist veterans who served at least ninety days, but less than twelve months between Sept. 16, 1940 and June 24, 1948.

The National Guard Bureau also revised the state quotas enlisted men. Those for New York are 18,755 for Army and 2,662 for Air Force; for New Jersey, 11,291 and 641, and for Connecticut, 6,656 and 118.

ARMY ACCEPTS BIDS ON ARGENTINE MEAT

Cover 3,021,000 Pounds and 904,725 of Turkeys for Use in European Theater

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 (AP)—The United States Army Quartermaster Market Center System today announced it had accepted bids for 3,021,000 pounds of meat and 904,725 pounds of turkey—all from Argentina.

The provisions will go to Army personnel in the European theater.

The quartermaster system said bids have been awarded to the following:

Manuel Rodriguez Trading Company, New York, 2,000,000 pounds of boneless beef at 26¼ cents per pound.

Corporacion Argentina De Productores De Carnes, Buenos Aires, 560,000 pounds of lamb at 19½ cents per pound.

The following five bidders were awarded contracts for the delivery of beef liver at 21.6 cents per pound:

H. J. Baker & Bros., Chicago, 60,000 pounds; Wilson & Co., Chicago, 52,000 pounds; Tuppman Thurlow Company, New York, 168,000 pounds; International Packers Commercial Company, Chicago, 95,000 pounds, and Armour & Co., Chicago, 86,000 pounds.

The successful bidder for delivery of 904,725 pounds of turkey was International Packers Commercial Company, Chicago, which bid 46 cents a pound on grade "A" and "B" hens and toms. All prices are F.O.B. Bremerhaven, Germany.

Col. W. E. Harper Jr., chief of the procurement division, said the turkeys will be used for feeding troops of the occupation forces on Thanksgiving and Christmas.

The American Meat Institute said the Argentine purchases will have "no effect whatever" on the domestic meat supply or price levels.

The reason it will not, an institute spokesman said, is that importation of fresh meat from Argentina for consumption in the United States is prohibited by statute. This law forbids bringing in meat from countries where the foot and mouth disease is prevalent.

Even if it were permitted, the institute said, it would have little if any effect on domestic prices because the 4,000,000 pounds of beef, lamb and turkey purchased is only a small fraction of domestic meat consumption.

DROP PREDICTED IN MEAT PRICES

Head of National Dealers Sees Buying Resistance Bringing Costs Down

CHICAGO, Aug. 5—(AP)—James Elliott, Minneapolis, president of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, today predicted a "sharp break" in retail meat prices.

Elliott, here for the Association's annual convention, said in an interview the beef price break would mount to "one to five cents a pound in the next ten days or two weeks."

Cites Buying Resistance

Elliott said livestock receipts are expected to increase during the period. This, along with consumer resistance to high prices, would bring the retail price down, he said.

"The drop really depends on how heavy receipts flow. The fall run of cattle that has been on pasture and fattened in spring and summer is due to hit the market now. There'll be a sharp break in retail prices then, mostly in beef, but eventually spreading to other meats. My prediction will come true," he said.

Elliott said he based his outlook on talks with meat packers, producers and retail dealers.

SAN FRANCISCO WOMEN JOIN MEAT BOYCOTT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5 (AP)—San Francisco housewives today projected a two-front battle against the soaring cost of meat and other foods.

Mrs. Peter Kavanaugh launched the first step in a telephone campaign to urge friends to boycott butchers. She was soon joined by other members of the San Francisco council of women shoppers.

The boycott, a council spokesman said, is slated to start next Monday to concide with similar drives in Texas and elsewhere.

A second weapon used by the council is the circulation of two sets of petitions addressed to President Truman and members of congress. One set is for the adults, the other for children, the council spokesmen said, explaining that children are regarded as the first victims of high food prices. The children must have permission of their parents to sign.

The childrens petition said:

"Hi diddle diddle, please work and
don't fiddle,
Prices are up to the moon,
Without milk, with no meat, we'll
have nothing to eat
If you don't do something real
soon."

stimulating our continuing efforts to increase participation in the pay roll savings and bond-a-month plans for buying United States savings bonds," Mr. Snyder said.

State Well Over Quota

Sales of all series of savings bonds in New York State during the security loan drive totaled $438,950,000, against a quota of $300,000,000, Philip M. Light, state director of the Treasury's savings bond division, said yesterday. The figure includes series F and G placements with institutional investors in the first half of July.

Mr. Light reported a "considerable increase" in the number of large industrial plants maintaining pay-roll plans for sales of savings bonds. Among the additions, he said, was a large food concern with 29,000 employees. Only preliminary figures are available on bond-a-month purchases through banks by persons with checking accounts, but here also a "healthy increase" is indicated, he added.

An outstanding feature of the drive, Mr. Light said, was the extraordinary response of New York State retailers and banks to appeals for sponsored advertising of the loan.

U.S. Bond Drive Nets 2.8 Billion; State Tops Goal by Big Margin

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Sales of government savings bonds in the security loan drive totaled $2,798,183,000, John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, announced today.

"The country has good reason to be well satisfied with the accomplishments of the security loan," Mr. Snyder said in a statement.

Sales of series E bonds totaled $1,136,023,000 from April 1 through July 17. Redemption of series E bonds in April, May and June were $1,001,000,000, Treasury figures show.

Sales were swollen also by a special offering of series F and G bonds to banks; insurance companies and other institutional investors. These sales amounted to $1,126,027,000 in the first two weeks of July, in addition to campaign sales of the same type bonds totaling $536,133,000.

"This campaign was effective in

New Drive In Vet Home Cases Set

Washington, Aug. 5 (AP)—United States district attorneys and Federal housing expediters from all parts of the country met here today to map a new drive against chiseling in veterans' housing.

The Justice Department, which arranged the conference, said its aim is "an all-out campaign against those individuals who have violated

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Federal laws in the construction, sale and financing of veterans' homes."

Attorney General Clark brought in 21 district attorneys from the nation's most populous areas. Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods assembled the seven deputy housing expediters for veterans affairs from their offices in Boston, New York, Atlanta, Dallas, Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco.

Legal Experts Invited

Members of the Veterans Administration legal staff were invited to join the two-day session.

The Justice Department said it has not compiled exact statistics on legal actions taken thus far on the thousands of GI complaints, but that hundreds of investigations have been and are being pursued by the FBI.

Scores of criminal and civil cases have been instituted, with indictments returned in Los Angeles, Dallas and Pittsburgh.

Penalties imposed in cases brought to trial over the last two years have included fines of from $500 to $5,000 plus jail sentences—usually suspended on the condition that restitution is made to the complaining veteran.

Housing and Justice officials say the most common complaints are for failure to follow specifications and for charges of exceeding the limit set by the Federal Housing Authority. There have been numerous complaints about demands for "side payments."

Trusteeship Unit Rejects Charges

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 5 (AP)—The United Nations Trusteeship Council today angrily rejected a Soviet charge that the Council is "an instrument of United States policy."

In one of the Trusteeship Council's stormiest sessions, the delegates voted to strike this and other "offensive" statements out of a minority declaration which Russia wanted to attach to the Council's report to the General Assembly.

Semen K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate, declared the Council "not only failed in its obligations laid upon it by the General Assembly, but also involved itself in the political game carried on in connection with the Palestine question."

The protests were touched off by Francis B. Sayre, United States delegate, who declared the Soviet charges were entirely without foundation.

Russia did not take part in the voting.

EAST-WEST (A70)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG. 5-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAW AMBASSADORS RENE MASSIGLI OF FRANCE AND LEWIS W. DOUGLAS OF THE UNITED STATES IN QUICK SUCCESSION TODAY ABOUT THE NEXT WESTERN APPROACH TO RUSSIA ON THE GERMAN TANGLE.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, BELGIAN PREMIER AND A CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE BENELUX ALLIANCE, IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH BEVIN HERE TOMORROW.

SPAAK'S PROJECTED VISIT AROUSED SPECULATION THAT THE SIX-POWER LONDON PACT TO SET UP A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS BECOME A FOCAL POINT OF THE EAST-WEST TALKS IN MOSCOW.

SOME DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS SUGGESTED RUSSIA MAY HAVE ASKED THE WESTERN POWERS TO FREEZE THEIR PLANS TO CONVENE A WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION-WRITING ASSEMBLY SEPT. 1. THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, ARE PARTIES TO THESE PLANS.

WHEN ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TO DEFINE THE STATUS OF THOSE PLANS A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD NOTHING TO ADD TO HIS PRONOUNCEMENT MADE LAST WEEK THAT THE AGREEMENT IS BEING "SWIFTLY IMPLEMENTED." HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY "WILL DOUBTLESS BE RECONSIDERED IF A NEW SITUATION ARISES."

W1241PED

LONDON, AUG. 5-(AP)-FORTY-FIVE LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT TO INITIATE NEW FOUR-POWER TALKS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN PROBLEMS. THEY ALSO URGED THAT A GENERAL PEACE SETTLEMENT BE WORKED OUT.

IN A LETTER TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN THEY SAID:

"NO SANE PERSON WANTS WAR, YET THE PEOPLES NOW STAND ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF A GULF INTO WHICH THEY MAY BE PLUNGED INTO DISASTER."

SN856PED

IN LONDON SPECULATION WAS RAISED THAT THE PROJECTED WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS BECOME THE FOCAL POINT OF THE MOSCOW CONVERSATIONS. THIS SPECULATION WAS AROUSED BY THE IMPENDING VISIT TO LONDON OF PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, A PARTY TO THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH SUCH A GOVERNMENT. IT HAS BEEN ANTICIPATED THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD DEMAND ABANDONMENT OF PLANS FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN RETURN FOR LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

EDITORS:

BERLIN--NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (AL) INSERT AFTER 8TH GRAF BEGINNING "MEANWHILE, GERMAN" AND ENDING "BERLIN BLOCKADE."

THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DIE WELT SAID IT HAS REPORTS OF MANY HUNGER DEMONSTRATIONS BY GERMANS IN THE SOVIET ZONE. IT SAID ALSO THAT CLASHES OCCURRED ON FARMS AS HUNGRY GERMANS TRIED TO SEIZE FOOD DURING HARVESTING.

HIGH FOOD PRICES WERE CAUSING TROUBLE IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. POLICE IN NUERNBERG SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN WOMEN STARTED A NEAR RIOT THERE IN A CLASH WITH FOOD MERCHANTS OVER HIGH PRICES.

THE AMERICAN" X X X NINTH GRAF.

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CHARLES GIFFARD, BRITISH FINANCE OFFICER, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE OF THE RUSSIANS' FINANCIAL ACTION. HE SAID THE ANTI-COMMUNIST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT HAD REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR THE RELEASE OF ENOUGH FUNDS FROM BLOCKED RUSSIAN MARK ACCOUNTS TO MEET ITS WEEKEND PAYMENTS.

A SIMILAR ARRANGEMENT WAS REACHED FOR BUSINESS FIRMS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY, GIFFARD SAID. THOSE CONCERNS HAD BEEN IN A POSITION OF NOT BEING ABLE TO MEET SALARIES AND OTHER DEBTS BECAUSE OF THE WEEK-OLD SOVIET SQUEEZE ON MONEY.

GIFFARD SAID AS FAR AS HE KNEW "NO STRINGS WERE ATTACHED" TO THE RUSSIAN RELEASE OF FUNDS. HE ADDED: "THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT APPEARS SATISFACTORY TO THE WESTERN ALLIES."

ASKED WHY THE RUSSIANS SHOULD SUDDENLY SWERVE FROM THEIR APARENT AIM OF ACHIEVING A FINANCIAL MONOPOLY IN BERLIN, HE REPLIED:

"THEY APPARENTLY DID NOT WANT TO BRING THINGS TO A HEAD IN BERLIN WHILE NEGOTIATIONS WERE GOING ON ELSEWHERE (IN MOSCOW). THE RUSSIANS APPEAR TO HAVE AGREED TO THE ARRANGEMENT IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE LIFE OF BERLIN TO GO ON FOR THE TIME BEING."

Q INSERT

BERLIN FOURTH SECOND LEAD BERLIN (A170) XXX TIME BEING."

THE RUSSIANS FROZE THE MARK ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN BERLIN FIRMS LAST WEEK. THE RUSSIANS CHARGED THAT THERE WERE IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT CURRENCY EXCHANGE, WHEN OLD MARKS WERE TURNED IN FOR NEW SOVIET-SPONSORED MONEY.

THE PURPOSE OF THE WEEK-OLD RUSSIAN FINANCIAL BLOCKADE WAS TO ENFORCE THE RUSSIAN CLAIM THAT THE EASTERN CURRENCY ALONE IS VALID IN BERLIN. AS A RESULT, THE CITY GOVERNMENT AND FIRMS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS WERE FACED WITH THE PROSPECT OF NOT BEING ABLE TO MEET PAYROLLS FOR ABOUT 750,000 PERSONS.

WHEN THE CURRENCY ISSUE WAS JOINED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF WEST AND EAST GERMAN MARKS IN BERLIN, THE WESTERN ALLIES ORDERED THREE-FOURTHS OF ALL SALARIES PAID IN RUSSIAN EASTERN MARKS.

A DISPATCH XXX ETC., AS BEFORE.

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AUG 1948

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BERLIN--[insert] FIRST LEAD BERLIN (A90) X X X YESTERDAY.

THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DIE WELT SAID IT HAD REPORTS OF MANY HUNGER DEMONSTRATIONS BY GERMANS IN THE SOVIET ZONE. IT SAID THESE INCREASED WHEN THE RUSSIANS REQUISITIONED FOOD FOR THEIR ANNOUNCED PROGRAM OF FEEDING GERMANS IN THE WESTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

DIE WELT SAID CLASHES HAD OCCURRED ON FARMS IN THE SOVIET ZONE AS HUNGRY GERMANS TRIED TO SEIZE FOOD DURING HARVESTING.

THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TAGESSPIEGEL SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE HAVING TROUBLES WHICH WERE ATTRIBUTED TO BOOMERANGING OF THE BLOCKADE. IT REPORTED NUMEROUS ACCIDENTS IN THE SOVIET ZONE BECAUSE MACHINE REPAIR PARTS HAD NOT BEEN DELIVERED FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

THE AMERICANS X X X AS BEFORE.

W1243PED

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS CONFERRED FOR THREE HOURS IN MOSCOW LAST NIGHT ON THEIR NEXT STEP IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, RECEIVED U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY. SMITH WAS ACCOMPANIED BY U.S. EMBASSY COUNSELLOR FOY KOHLER. Insert-Berlin-Day-Start cars (of Wade) xxx 1,000 tons.

INFORMANTS SAID THE THREE ENVOYS MAY HAVE DISCUSSED WHETHER TO SEEK ANOTHER APPOINTMENT WITH STALIN IN ORDER TO INFORM HIM OF THE VIEW OF THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT ONE OF THE THREE EMBASSIES--WHICH ONE WAS NOT SPECIFIED--ALREADY HAD RECEIVED THE FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION TO THE TALKS WITH STALIN MONDAY NIGHT.

OBSERVERS SAID ALL THREE ENVOYS MAY HAVE RECEIVED SUCH ADVICES.

IT IS NOT DEFINITELY KNOWN WHETHER THE TRIO HAS MAADE ANY EFFORT TO SEE STALIN OR FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV AGAIN.

AUG 1948

BERLIN, AUG. 5-(AP)-A U.S. TRANSPORT OFFICIAL PREDICTED TODAY THAT NO TRAINS FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE WILL BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY TO VISIT THE LEIPZIG FAIR AUG. 29-SEPT. 5 UNLESS THE RUSSIANS LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

BRITISH OFFICIALS ALSO INDICATED THAT ANY LEIPZIG FAIR TRAFFIC FROM THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE WOULD DEPEND ON RESTORATION OF NORMAL RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET ZONE AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES COMMENTED ON A REPORT IN A SOVIET-LICENSED NEWSPAPER HERE THAT 43 TRAINS WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR EXHIBITORS AND BUYERS FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO TRAVEL TO LEIPZIG. RAIL TRAFFIC IS NOW SUSPENDED BETWEEN WESTERN GERMANY AND THE SOVIET ZONE. THE RUSSIANS STARTED THIS SUSPENSION BY BLOCKADING BERLIN. THEY SAID "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES" WERE THE CAUSE. THE WESTERN ALLIES SUBSEQUENTLY SHUT OFF OTHER RAIL TRAFFIC ALSO ON "TECHNICAL" GROUNDS.

COL. HANS W. HOLMER, CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S TRANSPORT DIVISION, SAID "I DON'T BELIEVE THERE WILL BE ANY TRAINS RUNNING TO LEIPZIG UNTIL NORMAL TRAFFIC IS RESTORED."

A BRITISH TRANSPORT OFFICIAL SAID GERMAN RAILWAYS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO PROCEED WITH ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORTING BRITISH ZONE EXHIBITS AND BUYERS TO LEIPZIG, BUT THAT THIS MOVEMENT DEPENDS UPON SETTLEMENT OF THE OVER-ALL TRAFFIC ISSUE.

"PROVIDED NORMAL RAILWAY WORKING ARRANGEMENTS ARE RESUMED BEFORE THE LEIPZIG FAIR OPENS, THEN NORMAL FACILITIES WILL BE EXTENDED FOR VISITING LEIPZIG," HE SAID.

THE FAIR IS THE BIGGEST TRADE EXHIBITION IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. IT IS OFFICIALLY LABELED AS THE "SHOW WINDOW" OF THE ZONE'S PROGRESS.

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AUG 1948

By Richard O'Regan

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 5—(ap)—Scrap iron deliveries from Germany to the U.S. and Britain have been stalled temporarily by a dispute between the two countries, American sources said tonight.

The trouble [illegible] was said to have arisen when American businessmen and congressmen complained that the U.S. was getting only a dribble of the estimated 10,000,000 tons of scrap that may be available in western Germany during the next few years.

Gen. [illegible] Lucius D. Clay, U.S. military governor in Germany, and his opposite number in the British zone, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, were reported to be trying to iron out the dispute.

more

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U.S. sources said that a main

point at issue is that

Britain, through the central buying agency, had offered $30 a ton.

U.S. buyers were prepared to offer only $26 a ton.

These sources said Gen. Clay had forced the withdrawal of one British firm's bid because it was felt the offered price was "unfair."

German officials estimated that 1,200,000 tons of scrap would become available for export in the year which began July 1.

AUG 1948

Allocation of this quantity has NOT yet been started, pending a decision between Britain and the U.S. on how much will go to each country, U.S. sources said.

American officials said the aim is to share the first 600,000 tons between the two western powers, with the remaining 600,000 tons to go to other nations in the European Recovery Program -- if they can pay the price.

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

Berlin, Aug. 5-(AP)-The [illegible] said today serious conditions would be given to a separate election in the western sectors of Berlin this fall if the reds block a citywide election for all sectors.

The spokesman was commenting on a socialist demand that the [illegible] live up to pledges to give non-communists a chance to vote this fall.

The socialists charged the russians were trying to delay the elections to prevent a communist defeat and said that if the city's buildings should be allowed to vote in the western sectors.

Under the city's temporary constitution, the municipal elections are scheduled Oct. 20 In the first postwar city election, Oct. 20, 1946, COMMUNISTS WON ONLY 19 PER CENT OF THE VOTE.

vr 2173pm 130

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug 5-(AP)-U.S. air force officials said tonight Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson will go to Marham, Eng., next week to take command of American B29 superfortresses based there.

Johnson flew here from Salina, Kans., to Wiesbaden, where he talked with Lt. Gen. Curtis LeMay, chief of U.S. air forces in Europe.

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NUERNBERG,GERMANY,AUG.5-(AP)-GERMAN POLICE SAID TODAY GEN.FRIEDRICH NEUMANN OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK AIR FORCE SLIPPED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY JULY 21 AS A REFUGEE FROM HIS COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. HE WAS TURNED OVER TO U.S. ARMY INVESTIGATORS.

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NUERNBERG,GERMANY,AUG.5-(AP)-SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN WOMEN STARTED A NEAR RIOT TODAY WITH SOME FOOD MERCHANTS, POLICE SAID. THEY THRONGED NOISILY INTO SHOPS PROTESTING THE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. POLICE SAID THE MERCHANTS QUICKLY REDUCED THEIR PRICES.

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Night Lead Travel

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 5--(ap)--Cedok, official Czechoslovak travel agency, said today it had stopped all trips to Yugoslavia because of the "growing number of complaints by visitors against bad food and lodging and gunking treatment" there.

AUG 1948

A circular issued by the agency said that the "continuing number of

incidents indicates [redacted] we are unwelcome guests" in Yugoslavia. Cedok offered to do its best to substitute holiday trips to Poland, Hungary or Austria.

[redacted] Prague travel offices said all tourist travel to Yugoslavia by Czechoslovaks had been halted. One agency said the Czechoslovak Interior Ministry had issued an order banning travel [redacted] by individuals and groups seeking to visit the [redacted] Balkan country for holidays. The ministry's order, the agency said, did not apply to travellers going on [redacted] business to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Embassy in Prague said it had not been notified officially of the order and was issuing visas normally to those who applied.

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30.24- 19571

Night Lead Hungarian

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 5--(AP)---Laszlo Rajk, whose police had a key role in engineering the communist coup last year against premier Ferenc Nagy and the smallholders party, became Hungary's foreign minister today.

AUG 1948

Eric Molnar, also a communist, who had been in the cabinet since the liberation from the Germans, was eased out and will become an ambassador, presumably to Moscow.

The cabinet reshuffle, which follows the resignation of President Zoltan Tildy and the election of the pro-communist Arpad Szakasits as president, involved two other changes.

Janos Kadar, deputy secretary of the Hungarian workers [illegible] (communist) party and a close associate with communist chief Matyas Rakosi became successis Rajk as minister of the interior. Istvan Kosse,

AUG 1948

general secretary of the council of trade unions, takes over the ministry of industry formerly headed by Szakasits.

The [illegible] did not mention any change in the representation of government parties in the cabinet, but the elevation of Rajk to the foreign ministry was considered significant.

Molnar, who has been foreign minister since September, 1947, was called home from the Danubian conference at Belgrade, Yugoslavia where he was the chief Hungarian delegate for the inauguration of Szakasits. He was named an ambassador, and since Hungary has only one embassy, and that in Moscow , it was assumed he will be sent to the soviet capital.

Rajk replaced another communist, Imre Nagy, as minister of the interior on March 15, 1946. Rajk was the ministry controls the police.

professor and extreme left-wing communist although not a member of the so- called "moscow group" of Hungarian communists who had been trained in soviet russia.

— DAZH —

The movement to whittle down and unseat the conservative Smallholders majority party began in January last year when Rajk announded the arrest of 55 persons, many of them smallholders, on charges of plotting to overthrow the government and bring back the former regent, Adm. Nicholas Horthy.

AUG 1948

After Nagy had resigned as premier , Rajk was mentioned by opposition leaders in parliament who charged that Hungary was a communist police state. and was under a political reign of terror.

Rajk wrote the new election law for Hungary under which communists won the most votes of any single party in the elections of Aug. 31, 1947. Opposition politicians charged there were many irregularities

in the elections and protested to rajk.

ccc 1150a

AUG 1948

Paris, Aug. 5--(ap)--The United
Scientific and Cultural Organization (U
(Unesco)
Arabic cultural conference in Lebanon
the Middle East, it was learned today.

Telegrams have been sent to all

to approve the postponement which was
general Eyre Ic and UNESCO head Julia

Instead of meeting in Beirut on
a two-part meeting, one in Paris in Dec
business, and one in Beirut in February.

The Lebanese government was said
postponement.

30.24- 19573

GENEVA, JULY 5-(AP)-EAST AND WEST WERE UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TODAY THAT REVIVAL OF ECONOMIC CONTACTS BETWEEN THEM IS ESSENTIAL TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL APPROVED A REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE AND URGED THE COMMISSION TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO "FOSTER THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE."

AUG 1948

THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION STRONGLY ENDORSED THE CONFERENCE ON INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TO BE CONVENED HERE BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE ON SEPT.27.

THE COUNCIL ASKED THE COMMISSION TO PREPARE AN ANALYSIS OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION THROUGH (1) DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER-INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES AND (2) EXPANSION OF TRADE BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION SAW IN THE RESOLUTION A HOPEFUL SIGN THAT GOVERNMENTS OF EAST AND WEST EUROPE ARE EMPHASIZING A REVIVAL OF EAST-WEST TRADE.

RUSSIA'S INTEREST IN THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE AS INDICATED BY A LONG-TERM LEASE TAKEN BY THE SOVIET DELEGATION ON A VILLA HERE.

EK638AED

GENEVA, AUG 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY CONDEMNED ALL LEGAL MEASURES AGAINST MIXED MARRIAGES.

THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS APPROVED, 12 TO 0, WITH SIX ABSTENTIONS, A CANADIAN COMPROMISE BETWEEN CONFLICTING CHILEAN AND SOVIET PROPOSALS.

SINCE THE COMMITTEE HAS THE SAME MEMBERSHIP AS THE COUNCIL, LATER APPROVAL OF THE CANADIAN RESOLUTION BY THE COUNCIL IS CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

THE RESOLUTION SAID THE COUNCIL "DEPLORED ALL LEGISLATIVE MEASURES TO PREVENT MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN PERSONS OF DIFFERENT COLOR, NATIONALITY, RACE OR RELIGION."

CHILE ORIGINALLY URGED CONDEMNATION OF LEGAL MEASURES AGAINST MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN PERSONS OF DIFFERENT NATIONALITY. THE RESOLUTION OSTENSIBLY WAS AIMED AT RUSSIA. THE SOVIET UNION SUBMITTED A COUNTER-PROPOSAL OSTENSIBLY DIRECTED AT SOME STATE LAWS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. IT CONDEMNED LAWS AGAINST MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN PERSONS OF DIFFERENT COLOR.

AUG 1948

MK641AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG.5-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO YESTERDAY RECEIVED FOUR MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN CIO INTERNATIONAL UNION OF LONGSHOREMEN AND WAREHOUSE WORKERS AT HIS VACATION HOME IN BLED, MORNING NEWSPAPERS ANNOUNCED.

THE FOUR AMERICANS WERE LISTED AS JULIAN NAPUNO, DESCRIBED AS A HAWAIIAN; HERMAN STIVERLER, OF THE MARITIME COMMISSION IN SAN FRANCISCO; JOVAN ZUBER OF OAKLAND, CALIF., WHO WAS BORN IN MONTENEGRO; AND DONALD BROWN OF OREGON.

THESE FOUR LABOR REPRESENTATIVES HAD NOT BEEN SEEN IN BELGRADE, THEIR REPORTED VISIT WITH THE MARSHAL WAS A SURPRISE TO DIPLOMATS HERE.

THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT SAID THE AMERICANS HAD BEEN TO FRANCE AND ITALY BEFORE COMING TO YUGOSLAVIA. IT SAID THAT THEY WERE ATTEMPTING TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES AND INFORM THE MEMBERS OF THEIR ORGANIZATIONS "ABOUT THE SITUATION IN EUROPEAN STATES AND PARTICULARLY IN THE STATES OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACIES AND OF THE SOVIET UNION."

THE LABOR DELEGATION SAID THAT THEY WERE FOR "THE SUPPRESSION OF FALSE AND TENDENTIOUS INFORMATION BY AMERICAN AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL REACTIONARIES ABOUT THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACIES" ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER. IT ADDED THEY WERE TRAVELLING THROUGH EUROPE TO "ESTABLISH CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN AMERICAN WORKERS AND EUROPEAN WORKERS."

EZ912AED

BELGRADE--UNION LEADERS (B&O) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF XXX OF OREGON.

(ACTUALLY, STIRVERLER IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSE WORKERS' UNION, AND NOT OF THE MARITIME COMMISSION).

THESE FOUR XXX THIRD GRAPH.

ME149PED

Belgrade, Aug. 5--(AP)---Yugoslav authorities told

Correspondent Vincent Laptev of the French Press Agency yesterday he would have to leave Yugoslavia because of "tendentious and false reporting about the country." No specific story was cited.

Laptev was advised that his visa, which expires Aug. 7, would not be extended. He has been in Yugoslavia more than three years.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, AUG. 5-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT ACCUSED RUSSIA TONIGHT OF REMOVING VALUABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT, ASSERTING IT REPRESENTED FORMER GERMAN ASSETS.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE EQUIPMENT IS BEING TAKEN FROM A WAREHOUSE IN WORTH, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL PROTESTED TUESDAY TO COL. GEN. VLADIMIR KURRASSOV, RUSSIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER. HE ASKED THAT THE REMOVALS BE HALTED PENDING CLARIFICATION BY THE BIG FOUR POWERS OF THE QUESTION OF GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID RUSSIA REJECTED THE PROTEST. FIGL WILL CARRY THE QUESTION TO THE FOUR POWER ALLIED COUNCIL.

GH326PED

AUG 1948

WARSAW, AUG. 5-(AP)-FIVE OBSERVERS FROM THE COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT WILL ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF WORKING YOUTH HERE SUNDAY.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE CONFERENCE. IT WILL BE THE FIRST TIME GERMAN COMMUNISTS FROM THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE WILL BE PRESENT AT A POST-WAR PARLEY IN POLAND.

BERT WILLIAMS, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, A KEY CONFERENCE ORGANIZER, SAID RUSSIA AND HER EASTERN NEIGHBORS AND 30 OTHER NATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED BY 500 DELEGATES. A WORLD YOUTH CHARTER WILL BE DRAFTED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

WILLIAMS SAID UNITED STATES REFUSAL TO GRANT PASSPORTS TO AMERICAN DELEGATES IS A "GLARING EXAMPLE OF DENIAL OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS." HE ADDED THAT SOME AMERICANS WILL ATTEND, BUT WOULD NOT NAME THEM.

JS519PED

AUG 1948

SECOND NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, AUG. 5-(AP)-U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS CONFERRED TODAY ON THEIR NEXT STEPS IN THE VITAL EAST-WEST CONTROVERSY, BUT AN APPARENTLY HOPED-FOR MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN TONIGHT FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT THE WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS WOULD NOT VISIT THE KREMLIN FOLLOWING THEIR ROUND OF THREE-WAY TALKS DURING THE DAY. AFTER THESE TALKS, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE WESTERN ENVOYS HAD BEEN STANDING BY UP TO MIDNIGHT AND THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THERE MIGHT BE A SECOND MEETING WITH THE SOVIET LEADER.

THIS AFTERNOON, FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU CONFERRED WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IN THE LATTER'S OFFICE. THE MEETING FOLLOWED AN EARLIER SERIES OF THREE POWER CONFERENCES TODAY AND LAST NIGHT.

ALL THREE EMBASSIES HAD RECEIVED THE FIRST REACTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS ON THE MONDAY NIGHT CONVERSATIONS WITH STALIN AND WERE BELIEVED NOW IN A POSITION TO FORMULATE THEIR NEXT STEPS.

THE GIST OF THE REPLIES FROM WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS TO THEIR ENVOYS' REPORTS OF THE FIRST CONVERSATIONS WERE CAREFULLY GUARDED SECRETS. IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER ANOTHER MEETING WITH STALIN WOULD BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF GIVING THE REPLIES OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO SOVIET PROPOSALS.

IT WAS SAID ON GOOD AUTHORITY, HOWEVER, THAT THE TWO HOUR MONDAY NIGHT MEETING GOT DOWN TO THE BASIC ISSUES INVOLVED. THESE ISSUES ARE BELIEVED TO INCLUDE THE TRAFFIC SITUATION AT BERLIN AND EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY GENERALLY.

IT SEEMED LIKELY, THEREFORE, THAT STALIN AT THE MONDAY MEETING HAD GIVEN THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS CONCRETE PROPOSALS FOR THEIR STUDY.

FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ADVISOR TO THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, HAS JOINED THE THREE-POWER DISCUSSIONS HERE, GIVING FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT BERLIN FIGURES IMPORTANTLY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SEYDOUX TALKED WITH AMBASSADOR SMITH AND ROBERTS LATE YESTERDAY AND WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH CHATAIGNEAU EARLY TODAY.

SMITH AND ROBERTS CONFERRED LATER AND IN THE AFTERNOON CHATAIGNEAU WENT TO SEE SMITH. AFTER THEY HAD BEEN TALKING ABOUT AN HOUR THEY WERE JOINED BY ROBERTS.

GH334PED

AUG 1948

FIRST LEAD DAY RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, AUG. 5-(AP)-AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL WERE STANDING BY TONIGHT AFTER LENGTHY TALKS THIS AFTERNOON AT THE U.S. EMBASSY.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL NEWS OF ANY DEVELOPMENT THUS FAR TONIGHT, BUT IT WAS SAID IN INFORMED QUARTERS THAT "DEVELOPMENTS WERE POSSIBLE."

[redacted]-A NEW APPROACH BY THE WESTERN POWERS--PROBABLY IN THE FORM OF A REQUEST FOR A NEW MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN--MAY BE MADE SOON, A QUALIFIED SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THE GERMAN SITUATION HAVE RECEIVED FIRST REACTIONS FROM THEIR CAPITALS TO MONDAY NIGHT'S TALKS WITH STALIN. THE REACTIONS ARE A SECRET. A HIGH AUTHORITY SAID THE REACTIONS WERE REVIEWED LAST NIGHT AT A THREE-POWER MEETING HERE.

IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE WESTERNERS INTEND TO ASK THE NEW MEETING WITH STALIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF GIVING THEIR ANSWER TO QUESTIONS DISCUSSED MONDAY NIGHT, OR TO NEGOTIATE FURTHER. IT IS BELIEVED LIKELY THAT THEY WANT TO GIVE THEIR ANSWER.

A GOOD AUTHORITY SAID THE THREE-POWER MEETING LAST NIGHT GOT DOWN TO BASIC ISSUES AND FINAL TERMS.

IT SEEMS PROBABLE THAT IN DISCUSSING THE ISSUES STALIN GAVE THE WESTERN ENVOYS HIS TERMS AND THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT CONSIDER FURTHER TALKS WITH THE PRIME MINISTER UNNECESSARY.

THE THREE ENVOYS MET AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON IN U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH'S OFFICE. SMITH AND THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, YVES CHATAIGNEAU, HAD BEEN CONFERRING FOR ABOUT AN HOUR PREVIOUS TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH EMISSARY, FRANK ROBERTS. EARLIER SMITH ALSO HAD A SEPARATE MEETING WITH ROBERTS.

more

30.24- 19575

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU CONFERRED AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY WITH FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY.

ROBERTS, ACCOMPANIED BY BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES GOEFFREY HARRISON, WENT INTO ANOTHER CONFERENCE WITH SMITH AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT NOON TODAY.

THE IMPORTANCE WITH WHICH BERLIN FIGURES IN THE TALKS WAS UNDERSCORED BY THE PRESENCE HERE OF FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ADVISER TO THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY.

SEYDOUX TALKED WITH SMITH AND ROBERTS AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY LATE YESTERDAY. TODAY HE CONFERRED WITH CHATAIGNEAU.

UP TO A LATE HOUR LAST NIGHT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAD TRIED TO OBTAIN A SECOND APPOINTMENT WITH EITHER STALIN OR FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV.

AT THEIR MEETING LAST NIGHT THEY POSSIBLY DISCUSSED WHETHER TO SEEK SUCH A MEETING IN ORDER TO PASS ON TO STALIN THE VIEWS OF THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

RELIABLE SOURCES HERE SAID THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE FOR "AN AGREEMENT" BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET UNION. THEY DID NOT SPECIFY ITS NATURE.

MK632AED

moscow, aug. 5-(ap)-galina shabon, soviet wife of michael shabon, 713 winchester ave., new haven, has filed suit for divorce. shabon was a sergeant attached to the military attache's office in moscow.

whitneys 0094 5 pw th 547a AUG 1948

PRECEDE MOSCOW DIVORCE (E17) (300)

NEW HAVEN, CONN., AUG 5-(AP)-AN EX-G.I. WHO LEARNED FROM A NEWS DISPATCH TODAY THAT HIS RUSSIAN WIFE HAS FILED SUIT FOR DIVORCE IN MOSCOW SAID HE COULD NOT BELIEVE SHE WAS ACTING ON HER OWN INITIATIVE.

"I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT," SAID MICHAEL SHABON, 31, A WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY EMPLOYE. "NO, I CAN'T BELIEVE THAT SHE DID THIS ON HER OWN. WE OFTEN SPOKE OF HER COMING TO AMERICA, AUG 1948

AND SHE ALWAYS SAID SHE WANTED VERY MUCH TO COME HERE.

SHABON AND GALENA MEKETIROWNA FORCHENKO, A UNIVERSITY OF MOSCOW ART STUDENT, WERE MARRIED IN JULY, 1946, IN MOSCOW.

HE SAID TODAY HE HAD NOT SEEN HER SINCE SEPTEMBER OF THAT YEAR WHEN THE ARMY SHIPPED HIM HOME, AND HAD NOT HEARD FROM HER SINCE LAST FEBRUARY WHEN HE RECEIVED A CABLEGRAM FROM EDDY GILMORE, ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU CHIEF IN MOSCOW.

"MR. GILMORE TOLD ME HE DIDN'T WANT TO BUTT INTO MY BUSINESS," SHABON RELATED, "BUT THAT MY WIFE WAS IN A HOSPITAL, AND SHE HAD ASKED MR. GILMORE IF WE WOULD WRITE TO ME."

GILMORE TOLD HIM, SHABON SAID, THAT HIS WIFE WANTED TO KNOW WHY HE HAD NOT WRITTEN TO HER.

"I'D BEEN WRITING TO ME RIGHT ALONG THROUGH GILMORE'S SECRETARY, A MISS ALEX," THE PUZZLED HUSBAND SAID, "BUT MOST OF THE LETTERS CAME BACK UNOPENED AND MARKED 'ADDRESS UNKNOWN.'"

HE SAID HE REPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO GILMORE'S CABLE, BUT HAD HEARD NOTHING MORE.

SHABON, WHO WAS A SERGEANT ATTACHED TO THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION IN MOSCOW, SAID HE KNEW HE WOULDN'T BE PERMITTED TO REMAIN IN RUSSIA, BUT MARRIED ANYWAY AFTER A COURTSHIP OF ABOUT A YEAR.

"WE LOVED EACH OTHER VERY MUCH, AND I KNOW SHE WANTED TO COME OVER HERE," HE SAID. "WE OFTEN SPOKE OF IT, AND, AS A MATTER OF FACT, I WAS TOLD WHEN I LEFT MOSCOW THAT SHE WOULD FOLLOW ME TO THE STATES IN ABOUT 30 DAYS."

#

AUG 1948

1210 (sent - Tel Aviv - (Write) Peace Talks - xxx elsewhere -

AS TO THE PROPOSED DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM SHERTOK CORRECTED BERNADOTTE'S STATEMENT IN AMMAN THAT "BOTH THE JEWS AND ARABS HAVE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE" THE PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL OF ALL ARMS AND ARMIES FROM THE CITY.

SHERTOK SAID ISRAEL HAD ONLY AGREED TO "DISCUSS ANY OR ALL MEANS OF STOPPING THE FIGHTING IN JERUSALEM." HE SAID DEMILITARIZATION WAS NOT THE WAY TO ACHIEVE THIS.

AUG 1948

JEWISH OFFICIALS, INCLUDING BERNARD JOSEPH, JEWISH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM, ALSO INFORMED BERNADOTTE THAT WATER SUPPLIES ARE NOT YET REACHING THE CITY AND THAT THIS "CONSTITUTES A BREACH OF THE TRUCE BY THE ARABS."

PALESTINE (250)
BY MAY BOYD

CAIRO, AUG 5-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAYS HELP MUST BE EXTENDED QUICKLY TO 300,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM PALESTINE TO PREVENT STILL MORE SUFFERING.

THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR SAID IN ALEXANDRIA THAT HE HAS ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF THE HOMELESS ARABS TO RETURN TO PALESTINE. HE ADDED:

"ONE THING IS SURE--THE NEED IS ENORMOUS AND THE TIME IS SHORT BECAUSE THOSE PEOPLE WILL SUFFER STILL MORE IF WE CANNOT GIVE THEM HELP."

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, BERNADOTTE SAID "IT IS QUITE TRUE THAT SOME OF THE (ARAB) HOUSES IN JAFFA AND HAIFA AT LEAST ARE ALREADY TAKEN BY JEWISH AUTHORITIES AND JEWISH PRIVATE PEOPLE."

HE SAID ISRAELI AUTHORITIES ARE "NOT VERY FAVORABLE" TO THE REFUGEES RETURNING. HE SAID THEY MENTIONED TWO DIFFICULTIES: THE TECHNICAL PROBLEM OF MOVING PEOPLE DURING THE TRUCE AND BECAUSE MANY ARAB HOUSES HAVE BEEN DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN THE FIGHTING.

HE SAID THERE ARE SOME JEWISH REFUGEES, BUT ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TOLD HIM THAT THEY ARE NOT NUMEROUS AND THE PROBLEM CAN BE HANDLED EASILY, BERNADOTTE SAID.

IN AMMAN, KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID THE QUESTION OF RETURNING THE ARAB REFUGEES TO PALESTINE "IS ONE OF THE TESTS TO PROVE JEWISH GOOD FAITH."

IN JERUSALEM, THE ISRAELI ARMY SAID ARAB GUNS SHELLED THE JEWISH AREA OF MUSRARA IN THE NORTHERN QUARTER AND AUTOMATIC GUNFIRE WAS DIRECTED AT A JEWISH BUILDING OPPOSITE JAFFA GATE.

THE JEWS SAID THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION SHELLED JEWISH POSITION ON MOUNT ZION WHILE EGYPTIAN TROOPS OPENED FIRE ON THE SETTLEMENT OF RAMAT REHEL OVERLOOKING THE SITE OF RACHEL'S TOMB NEAR BETHLEHEM.

M404AED

AUG 1948

HAIFA, AUG. 5-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.FILEY OF MINNEAPOLIS, SENIOR UNITED STATES ARMY OBSERVER ON THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE, ARRIVED TODAY WITH 19 U.S. ARMY OBSERVERS.

JS517PED

...karachi, pakistan, aug. 5--(AP)--the united nations ...commission studying the situation in ...any immediate recommendation on a cease ...fighting has been going ...kashmir, both want the princely state brought ...the two dominions appear to ...undeclared war over kashmir.

AUG 1948

...to the indian and pakistan governments ...the military situation in kashmir is ...a military mission arrived ...spending a week in kashmir. it will ...a few days.

...u. n. commission said ...india and pakistan/ ...cease fire order. ...in kashmir state delayed today ...for months in ...to be using an open through

30.24- 19577

karachi is almost complete and the commission is discussing poss[illegible]
methods for an approach to a solution of the kashmir situation.

it is believed [illegible] likely that a plebiscite may be held
in kashmir on the question of joining pakistan or india. this
would follow any cease fire order.

AUG 1948

apl 02200 files mb./650p

AUG 1948

NANKING, AUG. 5 (AP)-AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN TODAY SAID THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT HERE ON THE ACCUSATION OF ELIZABETH BENTLEY AT A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HEARING THAT FINANCIAL ATTACHE SOLOMON ADLER WAS AN ACTIVE COMMUNIST.

ADLER WAS DESCRIBED BY EMBASSY SOURCES AS A RUSSIAN BORN NATURALIZED EXPERT ON FAR EAST FINANCES AND ECONOMICS. HE HAS BEEN IN CHINA ALMOST CONSO
D
EXPERT ON FAR EAST FINANCES AND ECONOMICS. HE HAS BEEN IN CHINA ALMOST CONSTANTLY SINCE 1944. HE IS REGARDED HERE AS ONE OF THE MOST COMPETENT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DEALING WITH CHINA.

ADLER WAS RECALLED TO WASHINGTON LATE LAST YEAR TO ADVISE ON THE AID PROGRAM FOR CHINA. HIS WIFE RETURNED TO WASHINGTON A FEW WEEKS AGO AND ALTHOUGH AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM NANKING, HIS PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD BELONGINGS WERE PACKED AND SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE EMBASSY THIS WEEK.

JW742ACS

WITH LONDON INDIAN (B66)

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG. 5-(AP)-MAULANA SHABBIR AHMAD USMANI, PRESIDENT OF JAMIATUL ISLAM, A GROUP OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS, SENT LETTERS TO 31 MOSLEM COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE AND FAR EAST TODAY URGING AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF INDIA. THE LETTER CHARGED THAT INDIA IS WAGING A "BARBAROUS AND GENOCIDAL" WAR AGAINST THE MOSLEMS OF HYDERABAD, KASHMIR AND INDIA HERSELF.

JS514PED

NEW DELHI, INDIA, AUG. 5-(AP)-VICE-ADM.W.E.PARRY HAS BEEN NAMED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TONIGHT. PARRY HAS JUST COMPLETED A TERM AS DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY. HE WILL ARRIVE IN BOMBAY SATURDAY.

JS515PED

AUG

NANKING, AUG. 5-(AP)-CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES TODAY SIGNED AN AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SINO-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION. ITS PROJECTS WILL BE FINANCED FROM AMERICAN AID FUNDS.

U.S. AMBASSADOR STUART AND CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH CHIEH SIGNED THE AGREEMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF ROGAR LAPHAM, HEAD OF AMERICAN AID TO CHINA, AND OTHER OFFICIALS.

JW738ACS NM

TOKYO, AUG. 5-(AP)-AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WON A JAPANESE FATHER'S GRATITUDE FOR HELPING HIS SON AFTER A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT HAS BEEN FOUND IN A HOSPITAL RECOVERING FROM TRAFFIC INJURIES.

HISAO KOYAMA WROTE TO GENERAL MACARTHUR LAST WEEK ASKING HIS HELP IN LOCATING THE SOLDIER. HE SAID HE WANTED TO THANK THE AMERICAN FOR DRIVING HIS SON TO A HOSPITAL AFTER THE BOY WAS FATALLY HURT BY A STREET CAR.

THE ARMY PAPER STARS AND STRIPES REPORTED TODAY THE SOLDIER WAS CPL. FRED HORTON, JR., OF SOUTHPORT, FLA. HE IS RECOVERING FROM A SKULL FRACTURE SUFFERED IN A JEEP ACCIDENT SOMETIME AFTER HE HELPED THE JAPANESE.

HORTON SAID HE WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO MEETING KOYAMA.

FJ705PCS

MANILA, AUG. 5-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT TODAY SENT AN URGENT APPEAL TO THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL FOR 20,000 ADDITIONAL TONS OF RICE. A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF THE PRIME STAPLE CONFRONTED THE REPUBLIC.

RATIONING BEGAN TODAY IN MANILA. IT WILL BE EXTENDED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY LATER. EACH CONSUMER WAS ALLOWED DAILY 240 GRAMS OF RICE AT A COST OF SEVEN U.S. CENTS.

THE PHILIPPINES ARE OBTAINING A TOTAL OF 15,000 TONS OF RICE FROM SIAM, ECUADOR AND EGYPT AND EXPECT THE EARLY DELIVERY OF 14,500 TONS FROM BURMA AND 8,500 ADDITIONAL TONS FROM SIAM. THE REPUBLIC HAS BORROWED 17,000 TONS FROM THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AND 10,000 MORE FROM HONG KONG.

JW736ACS

193
(NY).HONOLULU--FIRST ADD COMMUNISTS (A74KX) XXX IN HAWAII.
IN NEW YORK CITY, NEITHER FOSTER NOR DENNIS COULD BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

BUDENZ SAID INTENSIFIED COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN HAWAII WAS ORDERED IN JUNE, 1945, AT THE TIME THE PARTY WAS TOLD TO CHANGE FROM A POLICY OF WAR-TIME COLLABORATION AND TO ATTACK AMERICAN POLICY AS "IMPERIALISTIC."

THE WITNESS DECLARED THE PARTY WAS REORGANIZED THEN INN ORDER TO BE MORE MILITANT AND MORE ANTI-AMERICAN.

BUDENZ'S BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNIST WORK IN HAWAII COMPLETED HIS DIRECT EXAMINATION AND THE BOARD HEARING RECESSED UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING. BUDENZ WILL BE CROSS-EXAMINED THEN BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

IN HIS TESTIMONY ON ACTIVITY IN HAWAII, BUDENZ SAID OPERATIONS IN 1939 WERE LEFT TO THE SUPERVISION OF WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMANN, WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CALIFORNIA.

BUDENZ TESTIFIED THAT SCHNEIDERMANN LATER THAT YEAR REPORTED TO THE PARTY'S NATIONAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT "COMRADES FROM HAWAII" WERE BEING GIVEN LEADERSHIP INSTRUCTION IN AN UNNAMED RED SCHOOL IN CALIFORNIA.

AUG 1948

FJ928PCS

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
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THE RUSSIANS EASED SLIGHTLY THEIR FINANCIAL SQUEEZE ON BERLIN YESTERDAY (THURSDAY) AND SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWSPAPERS REFRAINED FROM MAKING ATTACKS ON THE WESTERN ALLIES. APPARENTLY THE RUSSIANS ARE AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF FOUR-POWER DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERING IN MOSCOW.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON REAFFIRMED THE WESTERN POWERS' INTENTION TO GO AHEAD SWIFTLY WITH PLANS FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT THIS FALL.

THERE HAS BEEN MOUNTING SPECULATION THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE SET DEFERMENT OF THOSE PLANS AS THEIR PRICE FOR A SETTLEMENT IN BERLIN AND THE HOLDING OF NEW FOUR-POWER TALKS ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES IN EUROPE.

IN MOSCOW, AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS CONFERRED AT THE U.S. EMBASSY. THEY WERE BELIEVED FORMULATING PLANS FOR ANOTHER MEETING WITH SOVIET PRIME MINISTER STALIN. THE ENVOYS FROM ALL THREE COUNTRIES HAVE RECEIVED THE FIRST REACTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS ON THE CONVERSATIONS THEY HAD MONDAY NIGHT WITH STALIN. THE GIST OF THE REPLIES FROM WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS WAS SECRET.

BY EASING THEIR FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS IN BERLIN THE RUSSIANS INDICATED THEY MAY BE WILLING TO WORK OUT A COMPROMISE OF THE EAST-WEST CURRENCY DISPUTE THERE.

CHARLES GIFFARD, BRITISH FINANCE OFFICER, TOLD REPORTERS THE ANTI-COMMUNIST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT HAD REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR THE RELEASE OF ENOUGH FUNDS FROM BLOCKED RUSSIAN MARK ACCOUNTS TO MEET ITS WEEKEND PAYMENTS. A SIMILAR AGREEMENT WAS REACHED FOR BUSINESS FIRMS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY, HE SAID. AUG

ASKED WHY THE RUSSIANS SHOULD SUDDENLY SWERVE FROM THEIR APPARENT AIM OF ACHIEVING A FINANCIAL MONOPOLY IN THE CITY, HE SAID:

"THEY APPARENTLY DID NOT WANT TO BRING THINGS TO A HEAD IN BERLIN WHILE NEGOTIATIONS WERE GOING ON ELSEWHERE (IN MOSCOW)."

THE FIRST OPEN BREAK IN BERLIN COMMUNIST RANKS OVER THE LAND BLOCKADE WAS REPORTED. THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED) HELD A STORMY MEETING IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF THE CITY AND CONDEMNED THE BLOCKADE AS A "CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY."

SOME GERMAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE BLOCKADE WAS BOOMERANGING, CAUSING INDUSTRIAL SHORTAGES AND HUNGER DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE HEARD A UNITED STATES DEMAND THAT THE WESTERN POWERS BE GIVEN AN EVEN BREAK WITH COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN THE TRADING FACILITIES OF EUROPE'S MOST IMPORTANT INLAND WATERWAY. THE AMERICAN PLAN HAS LITTLE CHANCE OF ACCEPTANCE IN VIEW OF THE TOP HEAVY MAJORITY OF COMMUNIST-BLOC COUNTRIES AT THE CONFERENCE.

THERE WERE FRESH DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT MADE ITS FIRST DIRECT BID FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ARAB STATES. THE PROPOSAL WAS PLACED BEFORE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, BY FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK. THE JEWISH MOVED FOLLOWED HINTS BY TRANS-JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH, KEY FIGURE ON THE ARAB SIDE, THAT HE IS READY TO CONSIDER A COMPROMISE. AUG 1948

RW642PED

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (300)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS TALKED TOGETHER AGAIN IN MOSCOW TODAY BUT GUARDED CLOSELY THE SECRET OF WHAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN TOLD THEM MONDAY. RELIABLE SOURCES IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL SAID THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF SOME SORT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA, BUT DID NOT SPECIFY ITS NATURE.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN INCREASED THE AIR SERVICE TO BERLIN, WHICH THE RUSSIANS BLOCKADED BY LAND IN JUNE. U.S. AND BRITISH PLANES HAULED IN MORE THAN 3,000 TONS YESTERDAY, COMPARED WITH THE 8,000 TO 10,000 TONS WHICH USED TO REACH THE CITY DAILY BY TRAIN AT A SMALL FRACTION OF THE COST.

REP.MUNDT (R-SD) SAID THERE IS "GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE A COMMUNIST SPY RING IS OPERATING IN WASHINGTON RIGHT NOW." THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID "WE ARE INVESTIGATING." THE COMMITTEE HAS MADE PUBLIC EVIDENCE THAT A COMMUNIST "UNDERGROUND" OPERATED IN THE CAPITAL DURING AND BEFORE THE WAR.

THE UNITED STATES ACCUSED RUSSIA OF TRYING TO FREEZE SOVIET CONTROL OVER DANUBE RIVER SHIPPING IN ITS PROPOSED NEW CONVENTION TO THE BELGRADE DANUBIAN CONFERENCE. THE COMMUNISTS OUTVOTE THE WEST 7 TO 3 AT THE MEETING, SO THE WORDS WERE JUST FOR THE RECORD. THE U.S. DELEGATE DEMANDED PROTECTION FOR TRADE INTERESTS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

THE SLAV BLOC STOOD WITH YUGOSLAVIA IN ITS ACCUSATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE PLOTTING TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY.

ISRAEL COMPLAINED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT BRITAIN IS HOLDING 11,000 JEWS ON CYPRUS. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, SAID HELP MUST BE EXTENDED QUICKLY TO THE 300,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM PALESTINE. HE SAID THE JEWS ARE TAKING OVER THEIR HOUSES IN JAFFA AND HAIFA AND ARE "NOT VERY FAVORABLE" TO THE ARABS RETURNING.

ISRAEL ASSERTED THE ARABS SHELLED JEWISH NUSRARA IN NORTHERN JERUSALEM AND FIRED ON MT.ZION AND RAMAT REHEL.

LOUIS STEPHEN ST.LAURENT, CANADIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SEEMED LIKELY TO SUCCEED RETIRING PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING. THE LIBERAL PARTY IS PICKING A NEW LEADER, PRELIMINARY TO THE GOVERNMENT CHANGE.

MT842AED

30.24- 19579

COMMUNISTS-REMINGTON

WASHINGTON,AUG.5-(AP)-SAMUEL KLAUS, A GOVERNMENT LAWYER, SAID TODAY HE TOLD THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WILLIAM W.REMINGTON WAS THE SUBJECT OF "AN ACTIVE INVESTIGATION FOR ESPIONAGE" WHEN THEY HIRED HIM.

KLAUS IS NOW WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. AT THE TIME OF REMINGTON'S EMPLOYMENT HE WAS ON LOAN TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

KLAUS SAID HE TOLD DAVID BRUCE, THEN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THAT HE HAD DOUBTS ABOUT WHETHER REMINGTON SHOULD BE PLACED IN A CONFIDENTIAL POSITION. HE SAID BRUCE PROMISED TO INVESTIGATE.

REMINGTON, NOW ON SUSPENSION, WAS NAMED BY ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY AS ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT WORKERS WHO IN WARTIME GAVE HER SECRET INFORMATION TO CARRY TO A COMMUNIST SPY RING.

AUG 1948

KLAUS TOLD HIS STORY TO A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), WHICH AFTER A WEEK'S EFFORT OBTAINED FROM THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REMINGTON'S PERSONNEL RECORDS.

MATTHEW HALE, ASSISTANT SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT, WHO TURNED THE RECORDS OVER, SAID HE HAD REMOVED FROM THEM ANYTHING BEARING ON REMINGTON'S LOYALTY.

KLAUS TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE HAD BEEN LOANED TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO HELP SET UP THE EXPORT LICENSING PROGRAM. HE SAID HE WAS CONCERNED PRINCIPALLY WITH ITS OPERATION AND INCIDENTALLY WITH THE LOYALTY OF PERSONNEL.

HALE WAS PUT ON THE STAND AFTER KLAUS AND TESTIFIED THAT "LOYALTY DATA" WAS STRIPPED FROM REMINGTON'S FILE ON WHITE HOUSE ORDERS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS DECLINED TO LET CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES HAVE SUCH DATA.

HALE SAID HE STRIPPED THE FILE ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM CLARK CLIFFORD, ONE OF MR.TRUMAN'S ADVISORS.

"WAS THIS FILE IN THE WHITE HOUSE BEFORE IT WAS STRIPPED?" DEMANDED FERGUSON.

"I PREFER NOT TO ANSWER THAT," HALE REPLIED SLOWLY.

FERGUSON AND SENATOR MCCLELLAN (D-ARK) REPEATED THE QUESTION NUMEROUS TIMES, AND ASKED WHY HALE COULD NOT REPLY.

"THAT'S A CONFIDENTIAL MATTER BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND THE PRESIDENT," HALE FINALLY SAID.

GW247PED

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--COMMUNISTS-REMINGTON INSERT AFTER 3RD GRAPH BEGINNING "KLAUS SAID" XXX INVESTIGATE.

LATER, CHAIRMAN FERGUSON (R-MICH) ANNOUNCED THE COMMITTEE HAD TELEPHONED BRUCE, WHO IS NOW IN PARIS, ABOUT KLAUS' STORY. FERGUSON READ A CABLEGRAM FROM BRUCE SAYING HE HAS "NO RECOLLECTION" OF THE MATTER AND BELIEVES "DEPARTMENT FILES WILL INDICATE THOROUGH SECURITY CHECK" OF REMINGTON.

REMINGTON, NOW ETC., 4TH GRAPH.

GW245PED

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, AUG 5-(AP)-GERMAN FARMERS ARE AS WELL-FED AS BEFORE THE WAR BUT CITY DWELLERS STILL GO HUNGRY AT TIMES, THE ARMY SAID TODAY.

AND IF GERMAN PRODUCTION IS TO BE IMPROVED, THESE CITY WORKERS MUST GET MORE FOOD, SAID AN ARMY REPORT BASED ON FINDINGS MADE BY A SPECIAL NUTRITION MISSION TO GERMANY.

THE MISSION, HEADED BY DR.LEONARD A.SCHEELE, SURGEON GENERAL OF THE U.S.PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, FOUND THAT GERMAN ADULTS WERE 10 TO 15 PERCENT UNDERWEIGHT BUT GERMAN CHILDREN WERE ON A PAR WITH AMERICAN CHILDREN.

THE GENERAL DEATH RATE COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH THAT OF ENGLAND AND WALE

THE REPORT SAID THE LEVEL OF NUTRITION I

THE GENERAL DEATH RATE COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH THAT OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

THE REPORT SAID THE LEVEL OF NUTRITION IN THE WESTERN ZONE OF GERMANY HAS IMPROVED STEADILY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. BUT PROLONGED UNDERNOURISHMENT OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS HAS CAUSED LOSS OF WEIGHT, APATHY, AND LACK OF CAPACITY FOR CONCENTRATION AND WORK.

DR.SCHEELE SAID THE TARGET THE ARMY MUST HIT TO RESTORE GERMAN CIVILIAN PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY IS A MINIMUM OF 2,540 CALORIES PER PERSON DAILY. CITY DWELLERS NOW ARE GETTING ABOUT 2,200.

THIS COMPARES WITH FROM 3,000 TO 3,300 CONSIDERED AVERAGE IN THE U.S.

WASHINGTON,AUG.5-(AP)-THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT COMES UNDER FURTHER SCRUTINY OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TOMORROW. BUT THERE STILL ARE NO FIRM INDICATIONS WHETHER THE GROUP WILL RECOMMEND RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

WITH CONGRESS PRESSING TOWARD ADJOURNMENT EARLY NEXT WEEK, SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADERS THUS FAR HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDING RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON THEIR LIST OF LIKELY APPROVALS DURING THE SPECIAL SESSION.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON THE TREATY HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS ALL WEEK, WITH NO DECISIVE ACTION YET IN SIGHT.

EARLIER THIS WEEK, THREE MAJOR FARM ORGANIZATIONS BACKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FORMAL REQUEST FOR SENATE ENDORSEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE PACT, SIGNED LAST WINTER BY 35 NATIONS, IS AIMED AT STABILIZING WORLD WHEAT MARKETS THROUGH A SYSTEM OF EXPORT AND IMPORT QUOTAS AND A SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SHELVED THE AGREEMENT DURING THE REGULAR SESSION OF CONGRESS.

MD133AEDNM

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (TOP AYE) X X X IN THE VOTING.

DELEGATES ALSO TOOK SHARP ISSUE WITH SOVIET DECLARATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL TRUST TERRITORIES, PARTICULARLY RUANDA-URUNDI AND NEW GUINEA, ADMINISTERED BY BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA, RESPECTIVELY.

BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA OBJECTED VIGOROUSLY TO THE FACT THAT RUSSIA INCLUDED RECOMMENDATIONS ON ADMINISTRATION IN HER MINORITY STATEMENT.

PIERCE RYCKMANS, BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE THE GREATEST RESPECT FOR ANY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE COUNCIL BUT AS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FROM RUSSIA "THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY

WILL TOSS THEM IN THE WASTE BASKET."
MEANTIME, THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY IN A NEARBY COMMITTEE ROOM HELD ITS FINAL MEETING BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS IN PARIS SEPT. 21.
DR.LUIS PADILLA NERVO OF MEXICO, CHAIRMAN OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THIS EXPERIMENTAL BODY HAD FULLY JUSTIFIED THE DECISION OF THE ASSEMBLY TO CREATE IT. THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED AFTER APPROVING A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT ITS LIFE BE EXTENDED FOR A PERIOD TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ASSEMBLY.
RW1015PED

NIGHT LEAD
LAKE SUCCESS, AUG.5-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE CALLED ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF ARAB REFUGEES TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES IN ISRAEL.
U.N.MEDIATOR MADE HIS REQUEST AFTER THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT HAD TURNED DOWN A PLAN UNDER WHICH A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE 300,000 ARAB REFUGEES WOULD BE PERMITTED TO RETURN.
BERNADOTTE REPORTED THE ISRAEL REJECTION TO THE COUNCIL AND SAID: "I AM OF THE FIRM VIEW THAT THE RIGHT OF THE REFUGEES TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE SHOULD BE AFFIRMED."
PS1027PED

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 5-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHORITIES EXPRESSED CONCERN TODAY OVER THE SLOW ORGANIZATION OF TRUCE OBSERVER TEAMS IN PALESTINE.
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID THE BRITISH HOPED THE TEAMS WOULD BE ON THE JOB QUICKLY. HE SAID THE NUMBER OF SMALL INCIDENTS IN THE HOLY LAND MIGHT INCREASE AND THUS BRING ON A RENEWAL OF WARFARE.
UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS, MEANWHILE, AWAITED A REPORT FROM DR. RALPH BUNCHE, TOP SECRETARIAT REPRESENTATIVE IN PALESTINE, ON THE SITUATION THERE. HE WAS REPORTED SENT HERE BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, TO FACILITATE THE WORK OF THE MEDIATOR FROM THIS END.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS A FORMAL COMPLAINT FROM THE ISRAELI MISSION TO THE U.N. AGAINST THE BRITISH. THE ISRAELI DELEGATION CHARGED THAT BRITAIN IS DETAINING 11,000 JEWS ON THE ISLAND OF CYRPUS.
THE COUNCIL IS IN RECESS UNTIL TUESDAY, WITH NO INDICATION THAT ANYONE WOULD PRESS FOR A SPECIAL MEETING ON THE CYPRUS QUESTION. TRIESTE IS ON THE LIST FOR TUESDAY WHEN THE COUNCIL RECONVENES.
SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH DELEGATE, TOLD THE DELEGATES MONDAY HE IS PREPARED TO MAKE A STATEMENT ON CYPRUS WHENEVER HE IS ASKED. A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THAT CADOGAN WOULD EXPLAIN THE BRITISH ARE HOLDING JEWS OF MILITARY AGE ON CYPRUS AND ALL OTHERS ARE FREE TO GO TO PALESTINE. HE SAID SOME ARE LEAVING THE ISLAND REGULARLY.
THE BRITISH CONTEND THE MAY 29 TRUCE RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIFIED THAT NO MEN OF MILITARY AGE WOULD BE ALLOWED INTO PALESTINE. THEY SAY THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THAT RESOLUTION.
THE JEWS CONTEND THE BRITISH ARE INTERPRETING THE RESOLUTION ERRONEOUSLY AND HAVE ASKED THE COUNCIL TO GIVE A FORMAL INTERPRETATION.
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AUG 1948

AUG 1948

FOLO WASHINGTON UN LOAN (120)
LAKE SUCCESS,AUG.5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS WERE JUBILANT TODAY OVER NEWS THAT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION HAD BEEN COMPLETED ON THE $65,000,000 HEADQUARTERS LOAN.
BYRON PRICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, PREDICTED THE NEW SKY-SCRAPER WORLD CAPITOL ON THE EAST SIDE OF MANHATTAN WOULD BE COMPLETED IN TWO OR TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS.
PRICE SAID DEMOLITION ALREADY HAD BEEN COMPLETED ON THE PART OF THE SHITE WHERE THE MAIN BUILDINGS WILL BE LOCATED. HE SAID HE EXPECTED TO LET THE CONTRACT FOR EXCAVATION BY OCT. 1.
PLANS WILL BE READY FOR THE 39-STORY SECRETARIAT BUILDING BY SEPT. 1, PRICE SAID. THIS IS THE TALLEST OF THE UNITS PLANNED BY THE U.N. WHICH ALSO CONTEMPLATES A SERIES OF COUNCIL CHAMBERS, AN ASSEMBLY HALL, COMMITTEE ROOMS AND OTHER FACILITIES SUCH AS CAFETERIAS, LOUNGES, PARKING GARAGES AND OFFICE SPACE FOR DELEGATIONS.
ASKED WHETHER THE $65,000,000 WOULD COVER THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS IN VIEW OF RISING PRICES, HE SAID MATERIALS STILL ARE GOING UP SOME BUT THAT LABOR COSTS HAD BEEN STABILIZED IN THE NEW YORK AREA.
"I THINK WE HAVE CUSHION ENOUGH SO THAT WE CAN GET ALONG," HE SAID.
APPROVAL OF THE LOAN APPARENTLY ELIMINATED ANY POSSIBILITY U.N. HEADQUARTERS WOULD BE MOVED TO EUROPE. AT THE TIME CONGRESS ADJOURNED ITS REGULAR SESSION IN JUNE, WITHOUT HOUSE ACTION ON THE LOAN, THERE WAS WIDESPREAD SENTIMENT AMONG U.N. DELEGATIONS TO DEMAND SELECTION OF A EUROPEAN CITY FOR HEADQUARTERS.
SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND OTHER TOP U.N. OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, CAREFULLY AVOIDED ANY CRITICISM OF THE U.S. IN THE HOPE THAT CONGRESS STILL WOULD APPROVE THE LOAN.
LIE KEPT HANDS OFF TO A LARGE EXTENT, BUT HE DID HAVE SEVERAL TALKS WITH JOHN FOSTER DULLES, FOREIGN RELATIONS ADVISER OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY. LIE'S EFFORTS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD SOME INFLUENCE ON REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN CONGRESS.
PRICE SAID THE U.N. WOULD ATTEMPT TO CONTINUE FOR 1949 AT LEAST THE ARRANGEMENT UNDER WHICH NEW YORK CITY AUTHORITIES HAVE PERMITTED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO USE THE BIG ASSEMBLY HALL AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK FOR ITS MEETINGS.
HP448PED

AUG 1948

30.24- 19581

BY C.R. BRUSINI) (440)

(ADVANCE) TRIESTE, AUG 5-(AP)-A PROPOSAL TO MAKE TRIESTE THE "BARTER CENTER" BETWEEN EAST AND WEST HAS BEEN PUT FORWARD BY TRIESTE BUSINESSMEN.

AUG 1948

THEY PLAN A NEW COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION TO COLLECT ALL AVAILABLE DATA ON PRODUCTIVE AND COMMERCIAL PLANS OF THE DANUBIAN AND BALKAN COUNTRIES AND ORGANIZE PERMANENT SAMPLE EXHIBITIONS WHERE INFORMATION ON QUANTITIES OF RAW MATERIALS AVAILABLE FOR EXCHANGE MAY BE HAD.

DR. DIONISIO P. BALINT, WHO IS ORGANIZING THE NEW ENTERPRISE, SAID TRIESTE'S LARGE PORT WAREHOUSES COULD STORE COMMODITIES FROM VARIOUS PARTS OFUMPER CROP, NOW BM

TRIESTE'S LARGE PORT WAREHOUSES COULD STORE COMMODITIES FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE OLD STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING COULD PROVIDE OFFICES FOR THE ORGANIZATION, HE ADDED.

TRIESTE'S GOOD RAIL CONNECTIONS TO EASTERN EUROPE WOULD FACILITATE EXCHANGE WITH WESTERN PRODUCTS ARRIVING THERE BY SEA, DR. BALINT THINKS HE SAID ITALIAN ORANGES AND LEMONS, TUNISIAN PHOSPHATES, TURKISH OIL SEEDS AND BRAZILIAN COFFEE COULD BE EXCHANGED VERY EASILY FOR EAST EUROPEAN TIMBER AND MINERALS AND POLISH COAL.

DR. BALINT SUGGESTED THAT EACH COUNTRY SHOULD HAVE A PERMANENT COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE ORGANIZATION TO WATCH OVER HIS OWN COUNTRY'S INTERESTS AND PROVIDE INFORMATION ON TARIFFS AND TRANSPORT.

AUG

TODAY, TRIESTE IS THE ONLY OPEN DOOR BETWIEN EAST AND WEST, DR. BALINT SAYS, AND THE SUGGESTED NEW ORGANIZATION -- WHICH COULD BE FINANCED PARTLY THROUGH ERP AID TO TRIESTE -- COULD ACT AS LIAISON BETWEEN PRIVATE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE WEST AND STATE-CONTROLLED ECONOMIES OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN POWERS.

STRESSING THE EXCELLENT ORGANIZATION OF TRIESTE'S DOCKS AND PORT, DR. BALINT SAID IT COULD COMPETE WITH NORTHERN SEAPORTS UNABLE TO HANDLE BIG INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES FOR SOME TIME BECAUSE OF EXTEN ------>.

AUG 1948

THE INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION OF TRIESTE'S FREE TERRITORY, DR. BALINT SAID, WILL PROVIDE ALL FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS -- AS BEFORE WORLD WAR I, WHEN TRIESTE WAS THE ONLY SEAPORT OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE (WHICH INCLUDED CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, RUMANIA AND PART OF POLAND BESIDES AUSTRIA PROPER).

"NOTHING WILL EVER COME BACK AS IT WAS IN THOSE YEARS", HE SAID, "BUT IT IS UP TO THE NATIONS INTERESTED IN THE EXCHANGES TO ADAPT THEIR TRADES ACCORDING TO THE NEW NEEDS OF PLANNED ECONOMIES".

DR. BALINT SAID BOTH ECONOMIES, WESTERN AND EASTERN, MUST EXCHANGE MANY SURPLUS PRODUCTS. THE EASTERN POWERS REQUIRE MANY COMMODITIES TO CARRY ON THEIR FIVE-YEAR PLANS, WHILE THE WESTERN POWERS, WITH ERP COMING INTO EFFECT, WILL ALWAYS NEED MARKETS FOR THEIR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF THURSDAY, AUG 5)

1948

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End August 5, 1948

AUG 1948

Reds Hint Allied Planes May Be Forced Down

BERLIN, Aug. 6—(AP) The official Soviet news agency charged tonight that British and American airplanes violated flight regulations 62 times in five days and hinted that planes committing violations can be forced to land.

This was the first time since the start of the big Anglo-American aerial supply operation into Soviet-blockaded Berlin that the Russians have mentioned the possibility of forcing planes down.

Previously, the Russian-controlled press had talked of declaring closed one or two of the three air corridors to Berlin from western Germany.

The official Russian agency ANB said there are specific regulations for forcing down planes which fly over unauthorized areas.

The agency said the 62 violations occurred between July 31 and Aug. 4, and consisted of low-level flights over Soviet airports and towns.

On the currency front, western occupation authorities announced that attempts to reach satisfactory arrangements for the release of blocked east-mark accounts "have now be brought to nothing because of the insistence of the bank of issue (in the Russian sector) upon clearly unacceptable conditions.

Consequently, the three western powers authorized loans in west-marks for western sector firms whose east-marks have been blocked so they could pay wages.

The British said yesterday the Russians had relaxed the money blockade to the extent of releasing enough funds for the city government to meet its week-end payments. However, it was reported tonight that the city had only been able to get a trickle of its estimated needs.

The official Soviet news agency reported tonight that the Russians handed a note to the British yesterday protesting against "organized currency speculation" in the British sector.

According to the agency, the Russians demanded the immediate closing of German-operated currency exchange offices which recently were opened in the western sectors. The agency described Berlin as "lying within the Soviet zone and economically part of it."

Evening newspapers said one west-mark brought two marks, 40 pfennings of Soviet-issued currency, while it took two marks, 70 pfennings of Russian money to buy one west-mark.

Supply difficulties resulting from the Soviet blockade of Berlin prompted French authorities to announce today they were evacuating "as many French families as possible" from the city. INSERT

An official statement denied reports that French occupation troops or military government officials also were being withdrawn. The statement said:

"No member of the French garrison has left his post. The strength of the garrison remains the same as it was a year ago."

The statement was issued in reply to published reports which claimed 90 per cent of French military government officers had left Berlin. Russian-controlled newspapers have repeatedly reported large-scale evacuations and even claimed the French were going to give up their occupation sector in the city. That has been officially denied.

The Russian Zone of Germany, which reportedly is suffering extensive food shortages, today received a promise of increased rations if the new harvest comes up to expectations.

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN quoted Heinrich Rau, chairman of the Communist-controlled German Economic Commission, as saying rations might be raised 150 or 200 calories daily for the zone's 17,000,000 Germans if the harvest is good.

American officials estimate the basic ration in Russian zone cities is between 1,300 and 1,400 calories daily, or about 40 per cent below that in the U. S. and British zones.

Western-licensed newspapers recently have reported hunger demonstrations in the Soviet zone which required police intervention. The reports have not been denied by the Russian-controlled press.

9 In 10 Berliners Think U.S. Exodus Would Affect Lives

G. BRIA

Berlin, Aug. 6 (AP)—Nine out of ten Berliners in the American zone believe their own lives could be affected if the Americans left the city, a United States Military Government public opinion survey said tonight.

About half of those interviewed expressed a personal fear of the Russians.

Fifty-one per cent of the women and 41 per cent of the men interviewed, the survey said, replied with such statements as "life would be intolerable under the Russians" and "it would be impossible for me to remain here. I know the Russian methods."

Fear Of Material Loss

Their fear seemed to increase with the educational level of the person questioned. Fifty-two per cent of those having more than nine years' schooling expressed a personal fear—as compared with 45 per cent among those who had eight years or less of schooling.

Ideological reasons for wanting the Americans to stay in Berlin were higher among men than women, the poll showed. Twenty-six per cent of the men and twelve per cent of the women mentioned their dislike of communism. Nineteen per cent of the men and seventeen per cent of the women expressed a fear of material losses if the Americans left the city.

The more educated group was less fearful of such losses than those with little schooling.

Suspicious Of Soviet Offer

One fourth of those questioned believed Berliners could stand the Russian blockade restrictions "for a long time or unlimitedly" without morale being lessened. More than one half of them calculated their morale would remain high until winter. Less than one fourth estimated they could hold out a month without their morale being affected.

Typical comments of those who felt they could stand it indefinitely were:

"We'll hold out as long as we must."

"As long as the Western Allies stay in Berlin."

"As long as the West gives Berliners a belief that there is some point in holding out."

The poll showed a large majority were in favor of continuing the Allied air-lift operation. An even larger group was suspicious of the Russian offer to feed the whole city.

Berlin Sends Flowers To Widows Of Flyers

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 6 (AP). One of the planes ferrying food and supplies to Soviet-blockaded western Berlin carried a return cargo today—boxes of flowers.

The flowers were gifts from Berlin citizens to the widows of two American air lift flyers who were killed in a crash here July 25. They were Lieut. Charles H. King, Britton, S.D., and Lieut. Robert W. Stuber, Arlington, Cal. The flowers were presented to the widows at Wiesbaden.

The bouquets bore notes of sympathy. One said: "In bringing us life, you gave yours."

WEST'S ENVOYS TO MEET AGAIN WITH RUSSIANS

(N)

New Conference With Molotov Called 'Very Thorough'

E. GILMORE 4

Moscow, Aug. 6 (AP)—British and French envoys will hold more meetings with Russian officials before any final agreements materialize as a result of the current four-power talks, it was learned tonight.

A highly informed source said there may be another conference with the Russians tomorrow, but this is unlikely. A meeting Sunday seems more probable, the source said. D. P. WHITNEY

Today's conference with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, was described as "very thorough." It lasted three hours. Prime Minister Stalin was not present.

At the meeting Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador; Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, and Frank Roberts, special British envoy, visited the Kremlin for another try at solving East-West differences.

No Need For Pessimism

It appeared tonight that several more meetings may be in order before the current conversations come to an end. It was almost a certainty they would continue into next week.

Although the going may seem slow, it was learned on excellent authority that there is no need for pessimism. In fact, the opposite is true. It was learned that the Western power negotiations with Molotov are proceeding smoothly.

The Western envoys' conference with the Soviet Foreign Minister today lasted an hour longer than their meeting last Monday with Stalin. They emerged from it smiling but noncommittal.

"We met with Molotov. No comment," Smith said.

Obviously in a hurry to confer with his colleagues, he shifted his bulging brief case from hand to hand.

Notes And Ideas Compared

Roberts, right behind Smith, replied to questions:

"You heard what he said, didn't you—no comment."

Chataigneau was all smiles and said nothing.

All three went directly to the American Embassy where they compared notes and ideas.

(London dispatches said diplomatic circles there believed the three western powers had submitted specific questions which they believed should be discussed at a new four-power conference on Berlin, Germany and perhaps Europe.

(The dispatches said an announcement may be made this weekend of the time, place and scope of a new meeting of the foreign ministers council. State Department spokesmen in Washington said no agreement on such a meeting has yet been reached.

(A meeting of Secretary of State George Marshall, Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman might be preceded by a get-together of their deputies to lay the groundwork.

(The last two meetings of the foreign ministers council—in Moscow, March 10 to April 25, 1947, and in London, Nov. 25 to Dec. 15, 1947—ended in a deadlock on peace treaties for Germany and Austria.)

A battery of code clerks was standing by at the American Embassy along with the secretarial staff.

Immediately after the three diplomats had reviewed what was said and agreed upon—if anything—at the Kremlin conference it was expected messages would start flying back to Washington.

Clerks and secretaries also were standing by at the British and French embassies.

In Smith's office as the session started was Foy Kohler, the embassy's minister counsellor, and Geoffrey Harrison, British *chargé d'affaires*.

Embassy Works At Top Speed

Ambassador Smith called on Molotov at the Kremlin at 5 P.M. He went alone.

Roberts and Chataigneau entered the Kremlin gates immediately behind him. Roberts and Chataigneau were accompanied by their interpreters.

It was not until after 8 P.M. that they came out.

Since the three envoys saw Stalin for two hours and fifteen minutes Monday night they had reported the results to Washington, London and Paris and received new instructions on the basis of their reports.

Wednesday evening, all day yesterday and this morning were spent in repeated conferences among themselves while messages passed back and forth among the three powers and their representatives here in an effort to get together on an answer to the Russians.

During this period the American Embassy worked at top speed handling the volume of urgent messages to keep Washington informed of latest developments.

Roberts Calls On Smith

But as yet absolutely nothing had been disclosed as to the essential features of any possible agreement between the Western powers and Russia as to the holding of a Big Four conference or anything else.

The last of these conferences was this morning when Roberts called on Ambassador Smith at the unusual early hour of 10.30. Roberts, private secretary to Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, came here especially for the conversations. He was carrying a heavy brief case as he went in to see Smith and looked tired and harassed. He was with Smith half an hour.

Up to a late hour last night the Western diplomats apparently

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

30.24-19583

expected to have various minor matters ironed out among themselves. The necessary word from the home capitals did not come through, however, and any thought of an appointment with Molotov had to be abandoned until today.

MOLOTOV GETS ALLIES' REPLY ON BERLIN ROW

Western Envoys Refuse to Comment After 3-Hour Kremlin Session.

BIG 4 TALK HAS BEEN HINTED

Washington Discounts Reports Meeting Is Set but Won't Deny Its Likelihood. (U)

Moscow, Aug. 6 (A. P.).—The United States, Britain and France gave their reply to the Soviet Union on the Berlin and other questions in a three-hour discussion with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov last night.

The three Western representatives went at once to the American Embassy after the meeting.

"We met with Molotov," said United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith. "No comment."

He juggled his briefcase from one hand to the other, obviously anxious to get to work with his colleagues.

[The Russian-licensed newspaper National Zeitung had said earlier that the Western envoys were seeing Molotov to "fix the time and place for a new Four-Power conference."]

All three envoys—Smith, Frank Roberts of Britain and Ambassador Yves Chataigneau of France—were non-committal as they left the Kremlin.

Session Hour Longer.

The Kremlin session was about an hour longer than the envoys' Monday night conference with Prime Minister Stalin.

Smith had arrived at the Kremlin first, followed by Roberts, who is secretary to British Foreign Secretary Bevin, and Chattaigneau. The envoys had conferred ending the Soviet blockade of Berlin and resolving other East-West differences.

The three Western representatives were smiling and in good spirits, as they were after the Monday night session. They met again in Smith's offices.

The Kremlin conference started at 5 P.M. (9 A.M. E.S.T.).

Stalin Believed Absent

Stalin was not believed present at this meeting, which the Western diplomats had sought with the Foreign Ministers.

Meanwhile informed quarters report the three Western powers may make a new approach for the settlement of East-West problems.

Nothing has been officially announced about the new approach, but it is felt it may be to Molotov before the envoys of the United States, Britain and France go on to see Prime Minister Stalin again.

British Diplomat Sees Smith

Informed quarters said it was hoped that the last small differences among the United States, Britain and France over an agreement to be presented the Russians would be ironed out this morning.

Britain's special representative, armed with a stuffed briefcase, called on Ambassador Smith early today.

The Western envoys had stood by until after midnight today, apparently awaiting a second conference with Stalin, but it failed to materialize.

Observers noted that Roberts had chosen an unusually early diplomatic hour—10.30 A.M.—to call on Smith. The later arrived at his desk at 9.30 this morning. Roberts, who came direct from the British Embassy, looked tired, but said he had slept well.

The three diplomats conferred at length yesterday on their next steps in the East-West crisis. Their respective embassies all have received the first reactions from their home governments on the Monday night conversations with Stalin, and are believed in position to plot their next moves.

In London, a British Foreign Office spokesman reaffirmed last night the West's intention to proceed with plans for a western German Government this fall.

Context Kept Secret

[There has been mounting speculation in the British capital that the Russians have demanded deferment of these plans in return for a settlement of the Berlin deadlock.]

Roberts and Chataigneau conferred with Smith last night in the latter's office. The meeting followed an earlier series of conferences yesterday.

The context of the replies from Washington, London and Paris to their envoys' reports of the Stalin talks were kept secret and it was not known whether another meeting with the Soviet Prime Minister would be for the purpose of giving the replies of the Western powers to Soviet proposals.

French Advisor Joins Talks

It has been reliably reported, however, that Monday's meeting dealt with the Berlin situation and East-West differences in Germany generally.

Francois Seydoux, political and diplomatic advisor to the French military governor in Germany, had joined the three-power talks here. This would indicate that Berlin figures prominently in the negotiations.

Spaak Going To London

Announcement that Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak is going to London today to confer with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin strengthened belief in British circles that the six-power agreement on western Germany is a focal point in the Moscow talks.

Belgium is one of the six countries which agreed with Britain, the United States, France, the Netherlands and Luxembourg several months ago to establish a West German government.

Delay in forming such a government would complicate plans for incorporating Germany into the European Recovery Program.

Reaction In London To Talks (N)

London, Aug. 6 (AP)—Diplomatic observers said tonight they believed the Western powers delivered concrete proposals to the Kremlin tonight concerning topics to be discussed at a projected Big Four meeting.

The informants said they thought this was the main purpose of the talks the United States and French ambassadors and the special British envoy to Moscow had with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. The three Western envoys conferred with Prime Minister Stalin Monday night.

Cloak Of Strict Secrecy

It was assumed here that Stalin had asked the Western diplomats what precisely they had in mind in suggesting new talks about outstanding East-West differences. Thus today's Kremlin meeting was a crucial one in the Western powers' bid to settle the Berlin impasse, the informants said.

The Moscow negotiations have been placed under a cloak of strict secrecy by the four powers. A British source, expressing his personal opinion, advised newsmen to remain in London tomorrow and Sunday.

Belgian Premier In London

Diplomats said they expect a Big Four communiqué this week end announcing a new meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council. However, a United States State Department official in Washington said "no arrangements have been made."

The last two council meetings, in Moscow and London, ended in disagreement. One British source said the deputy Foreign Ministers probably would meet before their chiefs to lay the groundwork for the conference of Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State; Molotov, Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister.

British newspapers again reported that Russia has asked the West to halt or slow down plans to set up a west German government as the Soviet price for a Berlin settlement and a new Big Four meeting.

The Foreign Office refused to confirm or deny that report. British informants said, however, that even if the Moscow negotiations have not gone that far yet, the British definitely expect such a request to be made.

Some observers said that is why Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier, is in London. Spaak is a central figure in the Benelux alliance which in turn is a party to the West German plan.

Other Pressing Problems

The British have reported that the approach to Russia will be broad enough to take in discussions of European as well as exclusively German issues. The most pressing non-German problems have to do with a peace settlement with Austria and a decision about the future of Italy's prewar empire.

If the Big Four does not reach a decision on the Italian colonies by September 13 the United Nations General Assembly will inherit the headache.

If agreement is reached on holding new Big Four talks a quick and maybe complete easement of the Berlin situation is expected. It was predicted that road, rail and canal links between Berlin and western Germany would be restored, since the Western powers have made the lifting of the Soviet blockade a prerequisite to any four-power conference on Germany.

New Big 4 Talks Forecast (N)

London, Aug. 6 (AP)—Diplomats said today they expect a big-four communiqué this week end announcing a new meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council.

They predicted the announcement would set the time, place and scope of a meeting of Secretary of State Marshall, British Foreign Secretary Bevin, Russian Foreign Minister Molotov and French Foreign Minister Schuman.

Meanwhile, at Berlin, the Russian-licensed newspaper *National Zeitung* said today the diplomatic representatives of the three Western allies intend to see Molotov today to "fix the time and place for a new four-power conference."

End Of Blockade Demanded

The Western powers have said repeatedly no such conference would take place unless the Russians lift their land blockade of Berlin. The squeeze has been on there since late June.

The British Foreign Office maintained official secrecy on diplomatic work in Moscow, where Western power envoys talked with Premier Stalin Monday.

An informed British source, however, said his personal opinion was that a Foreign Ministers' Council meeting would be announced. If normal procedure is followed, such an announcement would be made simultaneously in Washington, London, Moscow and Paris.

Last Two Broke Up

The last two council meetings, in Moscow and London, ended in disagreement.

The West-East deadlock over Berlin and the future of Germany is believed certain to be the main topic, but other business is expected to come up.

A British informant said the Deputy Foreign Ministers probably would meet before their chiefs to lay groundwork for the council talks.

Big Four Reports Discounted.

Washington, Aug. 6 (A. P.).—Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer sharply discounted today reports that the Western Powers and Russia have agreed to announce plans this week end for a Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting on Germany and other problems.

McDermott said "No arrangements have been made."

He did not rule out the possibility of such a joint statement or make any denial that a Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting might be held soon.

McDermott told a news conference he had noted that a new meeting of Western Ambassadors with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov was reported in press dispatches from Moscow, but said he had no official confirmation of it.

The implication of what McDermott said fitted into information obtained privately from responsible diplomatic informants here. This is that the probability of an agreement between Russia and the West to end the Berlin stalemate and hold a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers very soon is highly rated in Washington. However, prior to today's session in Moscow there was no signed agreement to that effect, and Western diplomats feel they cannot count on any arrangement for a Foreign Ministers meeting as definite until the time, place and other details are worked out and either Molotov or Stalin has said definitely that the Russians will participate.

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

30.24- 19585

Air Force Unit in Britain

105 Are First to Arrive by Ship From U. S. Since War

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Aug. 6 (AP).—Five officers and 100 men of the United States Air Force disembarked here today for special duty in Britain.

They were the first Air Force men to come to Britain by sea since the war. They left the United States thinking they were going to Bremerhaven, Germany, but their transport, the General Stuart Heintzelman, was diverted to Southampton.

The men, under command of Captain Ira E. Bishop, of Dyersburg, Tenn., are trained in administration and supply of transport planes. They will be stationed at a B-29 base at Warrington, Lancashire.

NEW FINANCIAL POWER ASKED FROM FRANCE

Marie Seeks Authority To Cope With Current National Problem (N)

Paris, Aug. 6 (AP)—André Marie's new Government today sought emergency powers from the National Assembly to cope with France's financial problems.

Coupled with an economic reform bill presented to the Finance Committee of the Assembly was the admission that to all practical effect France is broke.

The measure is politically explosive and the chances are that Premier Marie may be forced to demand a vote of confidence in his 10-day-old Government before Assembly debate is concluded.

Bureaucracy Reduction

The bill proposed in general terms:

1. Reductions in France's sprawling bureaucracy, civil as well as military.

2. Tax reform, including possible increases in levies on business.

3. Reorganization of many nationalized and semi-nationalized agencies and industries, such as the railroads, banks, automobile and airplane factories.

4. Authority for the Government to order its reforms by decree without specific legislative action.

Assailed In Communist Press

The latter point was expected to touch off a furious debate. Already the Communist press has had that point under fire.

The bill carefully avoided being specific as to what reforms the Government intends to carry out. It was largely formluated by Paul Reynaud, Finance Minister.

Under the bill the Cabinet would have sweeping control over "the use of energy and distribution of raw materials" and the fixing of prices.

Reynaud told the Finance Committee his main targets were to step up agricultural and industrial production, restore confidence so Frenchmen would invest in Government securities, increase exports by reducing prices and develop tourist trade.

Scores Of Farben (N) Plants To Be Sold

O'LEGAN

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 6 (AP). American and British authorities announced today that scores of plants of the huge I. G. Farben chemical combine will be offered for sale soon.

One United States officer estimated the number of properties involved at "about 50."

An announcement said the sale is designed to keep the billion-dollar trust from being reconstituted and added:

"The independent units that are to be established will be required to operate independently and in competition with each other."

German authorities will carry out the sale. For the time being only the properties in the American and British occupation zones will be affected. However, French authorities have been notified of the plan and are expected to follow suit.

The action was taken by the Americans and British independently of the Russians. It represents a break in the former four-power control of the vast Farben industrial empire.

"A similar procedure can be followed in the Soviet zone by parallel action if Soviet authorities so desire," the announcement said.

Allies to Cut Up Farben Cartel

Scores of Plants in Bizonia Will Go on Sale— (D) Germans to Conduct Dispersal

Frankfurt, Aug. 6 (A. P.)—British and American authorities set out today to chop the giant I. G. Farben chemical cartel into small pieces. Their plans are intended not only to break up the billion-dollar trust, but to keep it that way.

"One of the objectives of military government in the combined economic area (Bizonia) is that the I. G. Farben empire shall not be reconstituted," an Allied announcement said.

"The independent units that are to be established will be required to operate independently and in competition with each other in accordance with the requirements and as part of the overall economic German industrial program."

Scores of Farben plants soon are to be offered for sale. One United States officer estimated the number at "about fifty," but said he did not have the exact figure.

Sales by Germans.

Sales of the properties—now split into independent units by four-Power order—will be carried out by German authorities. For the time being, the sales will affect only properties in the British and American zones, but French authorities have been notified and are expected to follow suit.

The action was taken by the British and Americans independently of the Russians. It represents a break in the former quadripartite control of the vast Farben cartel. American quarters said the action was taken because four-Power rule of Germany has collapsed by reason of Soviet actions.

The new plan for control of Farben, thirteen directors of which were convicted and sentenced for war crimes last week at Nuernberg, calls for:

1. Establishment of a British-American control board.

2. Creation of a six to eight-man German I. G. Farben dispersion panel.

Since United States and British military governments consider "dispersal" of the trust to be basically a German job, decisions will be left to them "wherever possible."

The German panel will have several major tasks.

First, it will be ordered to divide up the operating elements of Farben properties where this has not already been done. These properties will be split "into separate independent and competitive operating units where properties can be economically and logically so established." A group of German trustees will be appointed for each unit, and are to organize each unit into a corporation.

Must Get Approval

Second, the German panel will carry through steps for disposal of stock in new corporation. All steps, however, have to be approved by the British-American Control Board.

Another German group will be set up "to represent the interest of creditors and stockholders of I. G. Farben and its controlled companies." This group will make recommendations on how creditors should be paid, and whether old stockholders can obtain shares in the new corporations.

The Allied announcement stressed that the British-American control board "will retain over-all responsibility for administration of Farben assets." It said the board will have veto power over the German dispersal panel to insure accomplishment of the board's plans.

AUG 1948

Old Shell Kills Children

Berlin, Aug. 6 (AP)—Seven German children, from 2 to 10 years old, perished at Cologne while playing with an old artillery shell they found, the British-licensed German Press Service said today.

Three Start Back Home

Wiesbaden, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP). Three United States B-29's took off here last night on a non-stop flight to the Smoky Hill Air Base in Kansas. The planes carried extra fuel tanks for the hop. They had been on temporary duty here and are returning to their home base.

Bomb Failed In '43 Hitler Plot, German Says

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 6 (AP). *Stars and Stripes*, Army newspaper, tonight quoted a German as saying Adolf Hitler escaped death in 1943 when bombs failed to explode in Hitler's plane.

The German, Joseph Muller, deputy minister president (governor) of Bavaria, gave no other details. He told a news conference, the newspaper said, that failure of the bombs to explode ended efforts of the German underground to effect a peace through the Vatican.

Muller, who had an audience with Pope Pius on a recent trip to Rome, said underground efforts for peace had been made as early as 1939.

He said the Pope had authorized him to say that the Pontiff extended his blessings to Germany and her people.

Army Lifts Ban on Women In Quarters in Germany

FRANKFURT, Aug. 6 (AP).—American soldiers in Germany henceforth may entertain women in bachelor quarters.

A European Command directive today rescinded a previous ban in force since January, 1947, with the exception that guests of the opposite sex still cannot be entertained in Army barracks.

The new directive said: "Since military and civilian personnel in the European Command are representative of the United States, good taste and the requirements of the mission place on all personnel a responsibility to conduct themselves in a manner reflecting favor upon the United States. Consequently, two or more guests should be present when members of the opposite sex are entertained."

Protest in French Zone

Government Resigns in State of Wuerttemberg-Hohenzollern

TUEBINGEN, Germany, Aug. 6 (AP).—The German government in the French-zone state of Wuerttemberg-Hohenzollern resigned today. The action was in protest, officials said, against reparations and other demands of the French Military Government.

The German government, headed by Professor Karlo Schmid, acting state president, said it would continue in oce until its successor was chosen by the state Parliament.

Government speakers told Parliament today that the French demands were excessive to a point that it was impossible to fulfill them. The state's trade unions said they had called a one-day strike for Monday in protest against the reparations.

German Money Makers

Jailed Ring Turned Out $5 Notes Able "to Fool Americans"

FRANKFURT, Aug. 6 (AP).—A German counterfeiting ring was jailed today. It had turned out fake American $5 bills which a military government official described as "good enough to fool many Americans."

The ring produced about 700 notes, and sold most of them after the recent currency reform for twelve new deutschemarks each (about $3.50).

Prosecutors told a Military Government Cour that Helmut Enders had manufactured the imitations after only a year's experience in a photo laboratory and print shop. He was sentenced to twelve years in prison. The other defendants drew sentences ranging down to six months.

UN COMMITTEE URGES EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 6—(AP) A United Nations agency urged today that women throughout the world be paid the same rates for work as men.

The human rights committee of the U.N. Economic and Social Council adopted a Polish resolution. It urged all member states to "grant all women, whatever their nationality, race, language or religion, the same rights as men as regards to employment and remuneration therefor, leisure, social insurance and occupational training."

Western Zone Signs Trade Pact With Austria

Vienna, Aug. 6 (AP)—A trade agreement between Austria and the British-American zone of Germany was concluded today.

An announcement said Austria will export to the British-American zone graphite, talcum, wood, textiles, machinery, paper, books, wagons and artificial wool. Austria will receive iron and steel tubes, machinery, chemicals, electro-technical equipment, leather, motor cars, pharmaceutics and hops.

REBEL REGIME FLEES GREECE, ATHENS HEARS

Markos's 'Provisional Government' Reported Gone To Albania

Athens, Aug. 6 (AP)—The "provisional government" of Markos Vafiades was reported to have fled into Albania today as Greek troops laid a 30-mile semi-circle of fire around the last bit of territory held by Communist rebels.

Press dispatches said the guerrillas mounted seven fierce counter-attacks on the east side of the perimeter to hold open their last remaining supply route to Albania along the Aliakmon River through Sliminitsa. The counterattacks against Government positions on captured Amoida ridge east of the route were repulsed, a Government communique said. Press reports said the guerrilla "government" then crossed the border at Sliminitsa.

Machine-Gunned From Air

Reports from the front said National forces were relentlessly pursuing the rebels, whose retreating columns were being machine-gunned from the air as the American-advised troops drove to finish the two-year civil war.

The Greek general staff reported 45 guerrilla dead were counted at Steno where 110 rebels surrendered. The army captured enough armament and weapons to equip two battalions. It also took 200,000 rounds of ammunition.

A reliable military source said Government troops crossed the Sarandaporos River at two points after the capture of Assimohori, a vital supply point.

This source said the guerrillas were believed to be trying to bring in reinforcements from Albania.

Markos Flees To Albania

Athens, Aug. 6 (AP)—Communist Leader Markos Vafiades and his rebel government were reported in press dispatches to have fled into Albania before the surging Greek offensive in the Grammos Mountains.

Greek divisions have compressed his insurgent territory adjoining Albania to an area containing only four villages of any size. The rebels started seven counter-attacks, but all were beaten down.

A communique said Markos's forces mounted their attacks in the Nestorian area in an effort to hold the vital Aliakmon River valley following the loss of Steno yesterday. Steno was the key to Markos's supply route from Albania.

National forces followed up their most successful week of the two-year war with advances so swift they were unable to tabulate enemy dead and captured war booty, the communique said.

Reported In Flight

Earlier, remnants of Markos's men were reported fleeing toward Albania after a 48-hour hammering by Greek Army forces.

Front-line dispatches today said the army is pushing forward supplies and equipment quickly in an effort to prevent Markos from regrouping.

The spokesman said Government forces seized Kastaniani, Pyrosoyanni, Kantzikon and Langada yesterday, clearing the whole area south of the Sarandaporos River of guerrillas.

The four villages still reported rebel bands are at Aetomilitsa, Lykorrachi, Assimohori and Grammos itself, barely a mile from the Albanian border.

Ignore U.S. Danube Plan, Soviet Says

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 6 (AP). Russia asked the Danube conference today to brush aside American proposals and concentrate instead on a Soviet plan to place the river under the exclusive domination of eastern Europe's Communist states.

In making this move Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, also rejected a British proposal that the International Court at The Hague be asked to determine the present validity of previous Danube agreements.

With the Communist states in the majority and voting as a bloc, the acceptance of the Russian plan was regarded as certain. The test will come tomorrow on the question of adopting a working draft for a new Danube convention to replace the 1921 Paris accord.

11-Member Board

The United States, with British and French support, is advocating the creation of an eleven-member Danube control board which would include representatives of the three major Western powers, Austria and eventually Germany. Under the Soviet plan the Western powers would be excluded from the board. The American plan also would make navigation of the Danube free and open to the commercial vessels and persons of all nations on a footing of equality.

Vishinsky said the American plan would violate the sovereign rights of the Danube countries to keep control of waters along their own shores. He scoffed at a Western proposal that the control board should work closely with the United Nations.

Dollar Diplomacy Asked

Disagreeing with a Western contention that the United Nations should have been permitted to send observers to the conference, Vishinsky said:

"We don't need a supervisor or governess here to see that the little boys are not naughty."

Ana Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister, accused the United States of trying to use "dollar diplomacy" to obtain a strong position in the Danubian basin.

Romania Hits U.S. Plan On Danube

Belgrade, Aug. 6 (AP)—Foreign Minister Ana Pauker, of Romania, accused the United States today of trying to use "dollar diplomacy" to obtain a strong position in the Danubian basin.

"We know what has happened in Greece, in China, in Italy and in France," she told an eleven-nation conference on the control of Danubian shipping.

"We do not desire and we will not permit dollar diplomacy to lead to similar conditions in our countries."

Cites Protest By U.S.

She cited a protest lodged yesterday by Cavendish Cannon, American Ambassador, against the formation of joint shipping companies which Russia has set up with several neighboring states. She claimed this protest constituted an American effort to interfere in the internal affairs of the Danubian states.

Romania wholeheartedly indorsed the Russian plan for a new international regime over the Danube which would be under the exclusive control of eastern Europe's Communist-dominated states.

By contrast, the United States, with British and French support, is advocating an eleven-member board to include representatives of the three major Western powers, Austria and eventually Germany.

Cites Earlier Interest

Pauker claimed the Western powers' interest in improving navigation on the Danube in the past has been in direct proportion to the amount of goods they wanted to "exact" from the Danubian countries. She said that as their desire for goods decreased so did their interest in the river's navigation.

Cannon claimed yesterday that Russia, with her Danubian neighbors, has set up a monopolistic shipping, transportation and development system on the Danube which would be protected under the proposed Soviet pact.

Cannon proposed a plan under which international navigation of the Danube would be free and open to commercial vessels and persons of all nations on a footing of equality.

Briton Presents Views

Today, Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador, presented a set of principles which he said must be included in the new Danubian convention to make it workable. They paralleled closely the proposed United States draft.

Sir Charles said he was astonished that the Soviet plan contained no machinery for guaranteeing international co-operation on the Danube.

He said that Cannon has "not handed it (the American plan) to a conference of lesser states with instructions to sign it on the dotted line."

Addresses Vishinsky

That remark came after Sir Charles noted that the Soviet document had received "almost unanimous praise" of the eastern European countries. He turned to Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and said:

"I know he will not except me to join that chorus."

Dress Heads New Cabinet At Hague

The Hague, Aug. 6 (AP)—Formation of a new Dutch Cabinet headed by William Dress as Premier was announced tonight.

J. R. H. van Schaik, of the Catholic People's party, was instructed last week to try to form a Cabinet after former Prime Minister L. J. Beel failed to do so. Beel's former Cabinet, which came into power in May, 1946, was dissolved a month ago when general elections were held.

The new Cabinet, with six Catholic party members, five Labor party members and two Center party representatives, shows a definite shift to the right as compared with the former Catholic-Labor coalition Cabinet.

This widening of the Cabinet was expected to assure the two-thirds majority needed to ratify four pending constitutional amendments, one of which gives authority for the reconstruction of the Netherlands kingdom.

Russ Name Bulgar Envoy

Moscow, Aug. 6 (AP)—*Pravda* announced toady the appointment of Mikhail F. Bodrov as Soviet Ambassador to Bulgaria. This is the first announcement indicating that the rank of the Soviet representative to Bulgaria has been raised from minister to ambassador.

JEWISH PEACE TALK BID SENT TO ARABS

Bernadotte Transmits Tel Aviv Message; He's Optimistic

Cairo, Aug. 6 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte said tonight he had transmitted the Israeli Government's bid for direct peace negotiations to the Arabs.

Returning to his Rhodes headquarters from a six-day tri pto Trans-Jordan, Jerusalem, Egypt and Israel, the United Nations mediator told a news conference:

"I stil lam optimistic. I think the (Palestine) truce will be kept and we will finally get a solution."

Correspondents in Amman asked Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah for comment on the Jewish request for a peace conference.

Concerned With Refugees

Abdullah said he was concerned now with the problem of the estimated 300,000 Arabs who have been driven from their homes in Palestine. He added:

"No doubt we should, as we have said several times, try to find a satisfactory solution. . . . Our views that we have declared before are known—peace is best."

The Israeli bid for peace talks followed hints by Abdullah, key figure on the Arab side, that he is ready to consider a compromise to end the Palestine struggle.

U.N. Would Pump Water

A United Nations observer in Tel Aviv said the United Nations will start pumping water to Jerusalem if Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion promises it will not shoot United Nations personnel or sabotage the pipeline.

Reports reached Tel Aviv of renewed violence in Jerusalem and on Palestine's southern front. An Israeli pilot who fle wover the Egyptian lines on the southern front said: "Flares and tracers were coming up on all sides. There seemed to be a real battle going on."

In Jerusalem, Arab and Jewish positions engaged in a mortar duel.

AUG 1948

Conditions "Appalling"

Rhodes, Aug. 6 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte said tonight conditions for some of the Arab refugees in Palestine are "appling."

"I visited Ramallan," the United Nations mediator said. "The situation of these poor people is appalling. Now we will do whatever we can to help them."

Ramallah is a Christian Arab village near Jerusalem.

Bernadotte was accompanied on his trip by Sir Raphael Cilento, of Australia. Cilento is director of refugee work in the social affairs department of the United Nations.

The mediator said Cilento visited many refugee centers which were set up for Arabs who fled from the Holy Land war.

Epidemic Danger

Cilento termed sanitary conditions "very bad" and added there was danger of epidemics unless some immediate relief measures are taken. He said there also is a great need for more food for the children.

Bernadotte said there was "quite a lot of shooting in the Negeb (southern Palestinian desert) along the Egyptian-Jewish front." He said truce observers and his Cairo representative were sent there to "clean it up."

The mediator reiterated that he lacks sufficient men and material to supervise the truce. GOOD

New Israeli Currency

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (AP).—An official source said today that new Israeli currency replacing Palestine's old money is due to appear this week end.

The source said the new money will be in the same denominations as the old but has officially been pegged in Israel at $3 to the pound, as compared to $4 under the British mandate regime.

The new money is intended as a means of more effective control and to halt counterfeiting, since Palestine currency still is in use throughout Arab Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

Jinnah Bids Moslems Forge World Front

Karachi, Pakistan, Aug. 6 (AP)—Mahommed Ali Jinnah, governor-general of Pakistan, has sent a message to Moslems all over the world asking the Moslem states to unite.

"It is only by putting up a united front," he said, "that we can make our voice felt in in the counsels of the world."

Jinnah warned Moslems, "We are passing through perilous times." Then he added: "The drama of power politics that is being staged in Palestine, Indonesia and Kashmir should serve as an eyeopener to us."

U.S. Warships At Singapore

Singapore, Aug. 6 (AP)—The United States cruiser Toledo and the destroyers Highee and Chevalier arrived today on a two-day good-will visit.

CHINESE LEADERS CALL FOR REFORM OF KUOMINTANG

F. HARRISON

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6 (AP) China's political pot has come to a fast boil again.

The ruling Kuomintang (Chiang Kai-Shek's national party) is making another effort to reform itself—with as yet no visible results—while its enemies are moving ominously.

An unofficial two-day caucus of 450 Kuomintang leaders closed Wednesday in Nanking with a call for reorganization and reform of the party.

Those present at the secret meeting said the most important suggestion was for abolition of the "Taungtsai" or party leader system, by which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is able to make final decisions on policy.

Press Urges Purge

The Kuomintang press since has urged a party purge and elimination of corruption. Nothing much is expected to come of any of it.

Meanwhile the Communist radio broadcast the Chinese Reds and dissidents in Hong Kong have agreed in principle to form an anti-Chiang coalition government.

The British colony of Hong Kong long has contained a nest of foes of Nationalist China. Some are Communists but most claim to be non-Communists.

The biggest figure in this group is Marshal Li Chi-Shen, once Chiang's army chief of staff.

On the heels of the Communist announcement came confirmation that Marshal Feng Wu-Hsiang had left New York en route home to China "to help plan the overthrow of Chiang's regime."

Will Meet In Hong Kong

Sources close to Li said Feng was going to Hong Kong and the two would get together. Hong Kong is Feng's obvious destination in any case, since it is doubtful if he would be very safe in Chinese government territory.

Feng was quoted as saying he intended to attend a new political conference excluding the Nanking government but including the Communists, a Kuomintang "revolutionary committee," the outlawed Democratic League, and "other Chinese democratic parties."

Political dopesters think Feng and the Communist radio were talking about the same thing and that its first result may well be a headache for the British in Hong Kong. Such a meeting could be held in Communist territory but this is unlikely: The non-Communist such as Li and Feng would not want too reddish a tinge.

The government of Hong Kong already has told Li to go easy on his criticism of Chiang. Nanking has been putting some pressure on the British colony to do something about the anti-Kuomintang refugees issue a stream of propaganda.

They send it by mail to China, where it is dutifully delivered by the Chinese government postmen.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Aug. 7 (AP)—Government troops have cleared the Communists from most of the Han River valley front of central China northwest of the big base of Hankow, press reports said today.

Dispatches said Government forces had crossed the river and recaptured Fancheng, the third city in the area to be retaken in the last few days.

Red? Writes Wrong

Shanghai, Aug. 6 (AP)—Regularly Constable Wong Su-yuen dropped around to woo pretty Miss Hsu Su-chi, a working girl.

Finally, she grew tired of it and decided to get rid of him.

She wrote him a letter saying she was a Communist and that it would ruin his career to associate with her. That, she thought, would rid her of the constable for good.

In tears today Miss Hsu denied to a judge that she was a Communist.

But the judge was firm. He ruled the letter a confession and sentenced her to a year in jail.

Japs May Defy Ban On Strikes

Tokyo, Aug. 6 (AP)—A series of strikes by Japanese Government workers in defiance of General MacArthur's wishes and a Cabinet ban appeared likely today.

Two Leftist labor leaders said this morning they "thought" Government workers might strike some time after tomorrow and indicated the first work stoppage might begin at Osaka.

If the strikes are called they probably will be of a regional variety in which the workers at one plant lay off one day and workers in a neighboring plant lay off the next.

Workers Are Warned

Japanese Government officials were reported preparing a no-strike order for Monday. Such an order apparently would reinforce the Cabinet strike ban issued on July 31.

An official of the Communications Ministry warned Government workers any work stoppage by them would subject them to punishment.

Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida made what might be interpreted as a tentative peace gesture to the unions.

Speaking at Hachinoe in northern Honshu, Ashida said the Government would not necessarily keep its workers' basic wage level at 3,700 yen ($13.65 United States) monthly. A demand for wage increases to 5,200 yen ($19.20 United States. monthly precipitated the current labor unrest.

AUG 1948

Over Half Of Japs Held By Russ Freed

Tokyo, Aug. 6 (AP)—Russia has released well over half of the Japanese she captured at the end of the war, Allied headquarters disclosed today in a recapitulation of the number of Japanese returned home since the surrender.

Occupation headquarters said Russia had freed 757,000 Japanese and still is holding 568,000 prisoners of war.

War-Crimes Trial Head Dies In Japan

Yokohama, Aug. 6 (AP)—Col. Harry J. Keeley, 58, president of the United States 8th Army War Crimes Commission trying minor Japanese suspects, died in the 49th Army General Hospital today of a heart attack.

Colonel Keeley had served in the infantry since he was graduated from the military academy in 1911. His wife was here with him.

Hiroshima Holds Peace Festival

Hiroshima, Aug. 6 (AP)—Hiroshima, the first atom-bombed city in the history of the world, held its second peace festival today and its citizens prayed there would be "no more Hiroshimas."

At 8.15 A.M., the exact moment when the atom bomb fell three years ago today, the citizens of this scarred city prayed for world peace and the repose of the thousands of victims of the atom bomb used against man.

Mayor Shinzo Hamai led his 230,000 fellow citizens in the prayer and the renewal of "solemn vows to contribute our bit to the peace of the world."

Bombing Recalled

Hamai recalled the bombing in these words:

"The whole city was razed to the ground. There was nothing left but ruin and disaster. No one can give a full account of the awful sufferings and grievous miseries this single bomb brought to the living as well as the dying. More than 100,000 innocent people lost their lives on that occasion. The fear and trembling we experienced are indeed quite beyond description."

The city was silent except for the tolling of a bell in the peace tower erected at the spot over which the bomb burst.

At the conclusion of the prayers a girl released a covey of doves which wheeled over the rebuilding city.

AUG 1948

30.24- 19587

BUDENZ DESCRIBES AID TO RUSS SPIES (N)

Testifies At Hearing For Two Hawaiian Teachers

L. ERICKSON

Honolulu, Aug. 6 (AP)—Louis Budenz, former Communist, testified today he worked for three years with Soviet secret police in the United States and helped establish a "connection" for Russian espionage on the American military potential in 1943.

Budenz told the Hawaii School Board he worked with Soviet secret police in the assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico in 1940.

Budenz, now a faculty member of Fordham University, New York, but formerly managing editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*, is a witness under oath in a hearing on suspension of two Hawaiian educators accused of being Communists.

He testified for four hours yesterday on asserted inner workings of the Communist party without referring to the two teachers, Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke. The hearing is to determine whether their suspension last November shall be made permanent.

Admits Crime Against U.S.

His statements on espionage came today on crossexamination by Richard Gladstein, counsel for the Reineckes. Budenz said he made his espionage connections in the United States on instructions from the late Jacob Golos, whom he identified as chairman of the American Communist party's Con-

trol Committee.

His statements were in answers to Gladstein's question whether Budenz ever had committed a crime against the United States Government.

"I have," said Budenz. He added, however, he never had committed any act of violence or sabotage against the United States Government and did not know of any Communist who had.

Gladstein did not pursue the reference to the Trotsky assassination but asked, "Did you reach the conclusion the Communist party advocated the overthrow by violence of the United States Government?"

Overthrow Of U.S. Called Aim

"Yes," Budenz replied, adding that the primary aim of the party was "overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence when it suits the purpose and convenience of the Moscow dictatorship."

"And with that conclusion you consciously and deliberately went into the organization?" Gladstein asked.

"That is correct," said Budenz.

The witness said he felt the Communist party should be directed by Americans and that growing realization that it was completely in the hands of Moscow caused him to leave it.

Denies Immunity Promise

"I don't hate it," Budenz said. "I know the Communists are deluded as individuals. That is why I have no animus against them. But I know the Communist party is dangerous to the United States, my native land."

Gladstein then asked if Budenz was making these admissions because he had been assured by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he would not be prosecuted.

Budenz denied having such assurance or any evidence on which to base a belief he would not be prosecuted, insisting, "It is time now to tell the truth, I feel. This is a matter where the country's welfare is involved."

He said he had given the FBI "all the information I could" in 1946.

Reds Plotted '39 Revolt In U.S., Budenz Says

Honolulu, Aug. 6 (AP)—If the United States had joined Britain in the last war before the German invasion of Russia, American Communists would have tried to promote civil war, says Louis Budenz.

The former editor of the New York Communist *Daily Worker*, who deserted the party in 1945, testified yesterday at a hearing for two veteran Hawaiian teachers, accused of being Communists. Budenz will be crossexamined today.

He testified that in 1939, before violation of the German-Russian nonaggression pact, United States Reds were ordered to stand on the side of Russia in case of American entry into the war against Germany.

Bares Party Workings

For four hours Budenz told of the inside workings of the Communist party. Never once did he mention the names of the two accused teachers, Doctor and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, who were suspended last November by the Hawaii School Board. The current hearing is to decide whether they shall be permanently ousted.

Budenz said an expanded and intensified Communist infiltration of Hawaii was ordered in June, 1945. The 1938 order for American Communists to be prepared to start a civil war in the United States came from Communist Leader Eugene Dennis, Budenz said. Dennis is now general secretary of the Communist party in the United States.

Ordered "New Line"

In June, 1945, Budenz testified, he heard a discussion of the Hawaiian infiltration plans at a session of the party's national political committee.

He said the committee, which was the policy-making organ of the Communist party, ordered the infiltration along a "new party line." Budenz explained that the "party line" changed at that time from the policy in vogue at the Tehran conference, when the Communists talked of lasting peace with the Western countries, to one of "cold war tactics and attacks on American policy as imperialistic."

AUG 6 1948

MORE URANIUM SENT TO RUSSIA, HOUSE IS TOLD

Significant Amount Was Shipped As Late As 1945, McDowell Asserts

Washington, Aug. 6 (AP)—The United States shipped Russia a "significant" amount of uranium metal—the base stuff of atomic bombs—as late as 1945, Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) told the House today.

He said it followed up shipments of 2,720 pounds of uranium compounds in 1943, when Russia was asking for the rare material by the ton.

McDowell is a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities which has been conducting a series of sensational hearings into tales of Communist spying in wartime Washington.

The committee was in recess today. Acting Chairman Mundt (R., S.D.) said a picked group from the committee had been dispatched to a secret rendezvous with a mystery witness. The point of contact was not disclosed.

More Than Doubles Figures

McDowell first told the Un-American Activities Committee about uranium shipments yesterday, saying 1,300 pounds of compounds of the radio-active element had been shipped to the Soviets in 1943.

He more than doubled those figures today in his speech to the House.

In addition to the 1,300 pounds, he said 200 pounds of uranium oxide and 220 pounds of uranium nitrate, furnished by the S. W. Shattuck Chemical Company, of Denver, were shipped by air from Great Falls, Mont., to Moscow. Also, McDowell reported, 500 pounds of uranium nitrate and 500 pounds of black uranium oxide were furnished by the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation, transported to Great Falls, and sent from there to Moscow.

Sent To "Appease" Them

McDowell said those shipments, made in 1943, were sent to Col. A. N. Kotikov, of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission.

The actual uranium metal went in 1945, he said, declaring it was sent to the Soviets "to appease them." He asserted he "understands" the amount was 25 pounds.

McDowell later said Russia had asked for the uranium compounds to use for medical purposes and experiments in physics. While Russia was suffering heavy war casualties at the time, McDowell said, he thought the Soviets really wanted the material for atomic research and to get a line on what this country was doing.

The Pennsylvania Congressman said that after Russia succeeded in getting the 1943 shipments, it came back and wanted fifteen tons."

"Somebody Woke Up"

"But by that time somebody woke up," he said, "and so far as I know this order was not permitted to be filled."

He asserted that Russia obtained uranium "as a result of pressure of the highest kind." He added that his information was based on the testimony of more than 30 persons, presumably heard in secret sessions.

McDowell heads a subcommittee which is centering its inquiry into Russian efforts to obtain atomic information from the United States.

Cites "Communist Spy Ring"

A great show of secrecy was made about the committee's mystery witness. Mundt would say only that the person's testimony, added to some already on the record, "will prove the existence of a Communist spy ring which reached high into the Government during the war."

Even the membership of the subcommittee which was to interview the witness was withheld. However, Mundt and Representatives Nixon (R., Cal.) and Hebert (D., La.), all members of the committee, were reported by their offices to have left town to be gone over Sunday. There were strong indications that the subcommittee had headed for New York.

Senators Stop Open-Session Spy Probe

AUG 1948

Washington, Aug. 6 (AP)—Senators investigating Communist spy-ring charges today suspended public hearings because they said the Truman Administration refuses to give them necessary facts.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Investigating subcommittee, announced the decision. He made public also a refusal by Attorney General Tom Clark to supply official FBI records on William W. Remington.

Meantime the House Un-American Activities Committee went underground for a secret meeting with a mystery witness in its own similar investigation.

Probers Is Out Of Town

A subcommittee was sent out-of-town to interview this witness at an undisclosed place. Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), acting chairman of the full committee, said this man's testimony, together with other testimony already gathered, "will prove the existence of a Communist spy ring which reached high into the Government during the war."

Clark's refusal to turn over the FBI records on Remington was in line with an order from President Truman, who denounced the congressional hearings yesterday as a "red herring" intended to divert public attention from what he calls the refusal of the Republican-controlled Congress to enact adequate anti-inflation legislation.

Named By Miss Bentley

Remington, 30-year-old suspended Commerce Department official, was identified by Elizabeth T. Bentley as one of several Government workers she says passed wartime information to her for a Communist-espionage ring.

Miss Bentley testified she was a courier, traveling between New York and Washington, for the ring.

Although public hearings are being suspended, Ferguson said the Senate group will continue to dig for facts on Remington and the entire Government loyalty program at closed hearings and "by any legal means."

The House subcommittee went to unusual efforts to keep its activities from being known.

Cloaked In Secrecy

A heavy curtain of secrecy was drawn around movements of the subcommittee. The names and number of members were a deep secret for some reason that nobody would explain.

The subcommittee was supposed to leave last night, arrive at its destination by noon today, start questioning the mystery man this afternoon, and get back to Washington by Monday.

The special hearing group was set up late yesterday when an investigator hurried into a locked-door committee meeting with word that another key witness had been uncovered.

Hearings End For Week

Mundt said that, as a result, the spy-ring case ought to be cracked "wide open" in public hearings next week. Hearings for the rest of this week were canceled.

Mundt left the impression that the mystery witness turned up by the House group has had some sort of dealings with the Communist underground or spy network, but he wouldn't say so definitely.

He described the man as "a person in a very splendid position to tell the whole story."

To Probe Varying Stories

At yesterday's committee meeting, the investigative staff was ordered to go to the bottom of testimony by Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss, who gave the committee completely contradictory testimony under oath.

Chambers had said Hiss was part of the prewar Red uudergrounnd in Washington, but Hiss put in a blanket denial yesterday, and Mundt himself called his testimony "rather convincing." But, he said, some members thought Chambers was just as convincing.

So eventually the committee expects to question the two again.

Mundt said there could be a case of mistaken identity or misuse of names but if there is any proof of perjury, the committee will carry the case to the Justice Department.

The acting chairman also snapped at President Truman's "red-herring" crack at the spy hearings. The Chief Executive told a news conference yesterday the hearings are intended to cover up congressional failure to act on his anti-inflation program.

"It seems to me," Mundt said, "that if the President wants the country to believe the committee is engaged in dragging a red herring over the trail the thing for him to do is to give the committee access to the employment files so the country can judge for itself."

Calls It "A Freeze"

He said Mr. Truman has placed a "freeze" on both employment and loyalty records of Government employés the committee wants to question.

"A freeze order that goes that far," Mundt said, "is an effort to prevent a committee of Congress from getting the facts."

That's what Senator Ferguson has been saying all along.

As for Mr. Truman's rap at the

AUG 1948 30.24-19589

hearings, Ferguson said he wouldn't have any comment now because his committee "has further work to do on this case."

Ferguson's group has been trying to get its hands on the personnel file of Remington, who until his suspension in June headed a Commerce Department committee which passed on shipments of goods to Russia.

The committee got some papers, but all data bearing on loyalty had been removed.

File At White House

Matthew Hale, assistant solicitor of the Commerce Department, was asked for an explanation and said the Remington file went to the White House on Monday.

Under repeated questioning, he finally said that Clark Clifford, Mr. Truman's legal adviser, instructed him to take out any data bearing on the loyalty investigation.

"Then your instructions to strip the file goes directly to the White House and to the President of the United States?" Ferguson demanded.

"Yes, with one exception," Hale replied. He said the decision as to just what loyalty data came out was left to the Commerce Department.

Sawyer has announced that Remington, who was in the office of international trade, had been placed on "indefinite leave" until the question of his associations has been cleared up.

Denies Remington Fired

A spokesman for the department said tonight that was still the situation, that Remington had not been "fired."

Mundt is acting chairman of the House Un-American Activities committee, which has been conducting one phase of the spy inquiry. Remington has been a major witness before a Senate subcommittee headed by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) which is concerned with government loyalty checks.

Last Monday night Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer said that Remington had been placed on "indefinite leave" back in June and had been relieved of his duties.

A spokesman for the department said tonight that was still the situation—that Remington had not been fired.

On a mutual's "meet the press" program with a group of reporters, Mundt was told that Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House committee, said today a new deal cabinet member was involved in getting atomic bomb materials

W. W. Remington Ousted From Job, Rep. Mundt Says

Commerce Dept. Employe Was Accused of Giving Data on Red Spies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. — (AP) Rep. Mundt (R-SD) said tonight that William W. Remington, of the Commerce Department, who has been accused of supplying information to a Russian spy network, "has been removed from his job."

Mundt said on a radio program (Mutual) that this is one useful result that has come from congressional investigation of Soviet espionage activities. He said that previously Remington had been on vacation and on leave from his Commerce Department position but has been removed from the job since the hearings began.

Secretary of Commerce Charles

sent to Russia. He was asked to name the cabinet officer.

Mundt ducked that one, saying it involved another angle in charge of Rep. McDowell (R-Pa.), who is investigating the atom bomb situation.

Lawrence Spivak of the American Mercury magazine suggested that it was "a mistake" to say what Stripling says. He said it means that all former new deal cabinet members stand accused, which is something the Bill of Rights seeks to avoid.

Loyalty Records Withheld

Mundt replied that ordinarily that argument could be pressed. But he said that when an administration refuses not only loyalty records but even employment records of a government worker to a congressional committee it "is sometimes necessary to needle."

At a separate meeting tonight, James F. O'Neil, national commander of the American Legion, urged that Congress continue its investigation of communist activities "without fear or favor."

O'Neil told a convention of the District of Columbia Legion that Grand jury indictment in New York of 12 key communists "is significant x x x but it does not in itself guarantee conclusive action."

"Too often in the past," he said, "Communist big-wigs have been hauled on the carpet with appropriate pomp and ceremony only to be quietly dismissed later."

O'Neil said efforts to discredit the congressional hearings are indications that they "must be touching sensitive and delicate spots."

Army, Navy Notified, Firm's Manager Says

Denver, Aug. 6 (AP)—The manager of a Denver firm today said the Army and Navy knew it shipped uranium nitrate and uranium oxide to Russia five years ago and made no attempt to halt it.

Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) told the House of Representatives at Washington the S. W. Shattuck Company had furnished 420 pounds of the materials to Col. A. N. Kotikov, of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, March 23, 1943.

Seward Potter, company general manager, said he informed both the Army and the Navy of the Russian order as soon as it was received. No attempt was made to halt it, he said.

"The Government knew nothing of the order until we informed them of it," Potter said, "and when they were informed, the proper agencies immediately cleared the shipment for export.

"The Russians wanted all the material they could get."

Potter reported the purchases were ordered by the Chemitar Corporation of New York by mail. No agents called on the Denver firm.

He said the company was the only agent, "outside of the Atomic Energy Commission," which manufactures the material and has been doing it for 30 years. The commission now checks all sales.

URANIUM STORY DENIED

Spokesmen Say Canada Shipped No Metals to Russians

OTTAWA, Aug. 6 (AP)—Canadian Trade Department representatives denied tonight that any uranium metal was sent to Russia from Canada either during or after the war.

Representative John McDowell, Republican, of Pennsylvania told the House in Washington today that 500 pounds of uranium nitrate and 500 pounds of black uranium oxide were furnished by the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation and sent to Moscow.

"Canada has sent neither uranium nitrate nor uranium oxide nor any other uranium compound to Russia," a Trade Department spokesman said.

Golden Gate 'Death' Note Called Hoax

San Francisco, Aug. 6 (AP)—A "suicide note" and women's clothing found on the Golden Gate Bridge were written off by police today as a Communist device to discredit a witness at the Washington espionage hearing.

This conclusion was reported by Police Inspector Thomas Fitzpatrick, who specializes in Communist investigations for the local department.

The clothing and typed note were found early Wednesday on the bridge. The unsigned note was addressed to "E. T. B.," which are the initials of Elizabeth T. Bentley, important Government's witness at the hearing. The unsigned note seemed to indicate the writer had jumped from the bridge with her baby because of Miss Bentley's testimony.

Fitzpatrick's conclusion was supported by a motorist who reported he saw a bundle of what appeared to be clothing thrown from a car on the span in the early, foggy hours before dawn on Wednesday.

FSA Head Denies Suppressing Attacks Against Communism

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 — (AP) Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing, on the griddle for his dealings with a cook and a commissioner, today:

1. Said former commissioner of education John W. Studebaker used such poor judgment he had planned to fire him. But, said Ewing, he "beat me to the gun" by resigning.

2. Flatly denied Studebaker's charges accusing Ewing of poor administration and of suppressing Office of Education attacks against Communism.

3. Acknowledged that he had used a government hospital cook to prepare meals at the FSA. But, he explained, the budget bureau had assured him the procedure was proper and added it will continue.

His blast against Studebaker followed a letter from Studebaker released to newspapers last Sunday, accusing Ewing of interfering with the Office of Education program for promoting Democracy in schools.

Charges "Politics"

Ewing told a news conference that this was all "pure poppycock and irrelevant and irresponsible innuendo." He said it doesn't require a sensitive nose to detect "an aroma of politics and pique."

Studebaker said one of his staff member's speeches criticizing Communism had been censored. Ewing said today that Studebaker had failed to mention that another part of the speech had been deleted which called congressmen "miserable objects" and worse.

"Where would we be if a thing like that got out?" he asked.

As to Studebaker, Ewing said he had planned to discharge him because he was absent from his post so often on personal business. He said Studebaker was in San Diego and Los Angeles for 121 days during the year April 1947 to April 1948.

Ewing said the Federal Communications Commission granted a license Aug. 1, 1947 to Studebaker, his son and another person for a radio station in San Diego.

He said Studebaker was very resentful when questioned about his absence from his office.

In San Diego, where he is now visiting his son, Studebaker said her was unaware when he resigned as U. C. Commissioner of Education July 15 that Ewing was planning to fire him.

Says Ewing OK'd Trips

Studebaker said he made four trips to the west coast in the 1947-48 period referred to by Ewing to attend meetings connected with education. He said: "Ewing himself approved the last two trips with full knowledge that the first two had been approved by his predecessor."

None was on personal business, Studebaker added. He said the 121 days mentioned by Ewing included some leave and annual leave time.

"It would be better for him," Studebaker stated, "to discuss the issues I raised in my letter than to drag in such irrelevant matter."

Ewing said he had delayed firing Studebaker until he heard from another man he sought for the job.

Ultimately, Studebaker "beat me to the gun" by resigning, he said.

The news conference was called today primarily to answer charges about the government-paid cook fixing meals for guests at Ewing's FSA offices. A Senate appropriations subcommittee was told yesterday that Neazer J. Kelly, head cook at St. Elizabeth's hospital, a District of Columbia mental institution, spent much of his time working for Ewing and his guests.

Kelly testified that on the days he worked in Ewing's office he spent about five hours there.

Ewing said today that the Budget Bureau had approved; that he, personally paid for the food served; that the luncheons greatly improved efficiency by permitting uninterrupted staff discussions; and that the practice will continue.

In a postscript tonight to the dispute over his eating arrangements, Ewing released a letter to Senator Knowland (R-Calif.) protesting against the manner in which two Senate appropriations committee investigators hustled the cook off to the Capitol to testify yesterday.

Ewing told Knowland, a member of the committee, that the investigators forced their way into the kitchen where Kelly was preparing Ewing's lunch, and took him away hatless in his kitchen garb.

"This action represents an outrageous use of totalitarian police methods against an unoffending government employe," Ewing wrote.

AUG 1948

Belgian Francs Sold

World Fund Discloses Further Purchase by Norway in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A further purchase by Norway of 100,000,000 in Belgian francs from the International Monetary Fund was made in July, a spokesman for the fund disclosed here today. Payment for the francs by the Norwegian government was 11,323,455.01 kroner, which is equivalent to official parity rates for Belgian currency.

This was the third purchase of Belgian francs made from the fund in successive months. In May The Netherlands bought 300,000,000, and Norway acquired 100,000,000 in June.

PEPPER FOR AID TO ISRAEL

He Also Backs U. N. Membership —Brewster Suggests Loan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP) — Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, told the Senate today he hoped this country soon would give economic aid to the new state of Israel.

Senator Pepper said he hoped the United Nations would admit Israel to membership at the General Assembly's forthcoming meeting in Paris.

Senator Owen Brewster, Republican of Maine, said the United States "prudently" could consider a loan to Israel. He joined Senator Pepper in urging permanent recognition of the new state.

PROFIT SWINDLE CHARGED IN SALE OF GIFT PARCELS

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—(AP) The $250,000,000 that Americans spent for gift packages to Germany last year was 50 per cent more than what the packages were worth, a former military government official charges.

The charge that Americans are "being taken for a ride" on the gift parcels was made by Earl Reinsel of Hamburg, Pa., former chief of property control in Germany.

He referred to a "large New York department store" among sellers who allegedly had jacked up prices on the parcels, but gave no names of stores or agencies.

Stores Deny Charge

However, large stores here promptly issued statements defending themselves against the profiteering charge.

Macy's said Reinsel "obviously does not know the facts, if he did, he would not have made such an irresponsible and sweeping statement."

Bloomingdale's said those who bought gift parcels picked the contents from the shelves themselves at regular prices. Fraser-Moris, a large overseas package seller, said "nobody can turn out parcels similar to ours for any less."

Reinsel, who returned here six weeks ago after retiring from his military government job, said "unbelievable profits" on packages ranged up to more than 100 per cent.

Exclude Charities

Carefully excluding charitable agencies such as Care (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe) from his charges Reinsel accused profit-making stores of playing on the heartstrings of emotion."

The food and other articles, he added, often were poor in quality, "with the coffee undrinkable and soap unusable."

The unnamed New York store, he said, sold a package for $10.95 that had a $5.32 retail value. The giver, he added, could buy the items and mail them himself for $7.85 including postage.

The Macy statement said department stores have met a demand for packages containing higher quality foods and greater variety than those sent by Care.

The stores, a Macy spokesman added, "must charge substantially more than Care for transportation, packing and insurance," because the charitable agency has a government subsidy on transportation.

AUG 1948

U.S. Promises 'More Action' On G.I. Housing Protests

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 — (AP) The Justice Department today promised "more action" on G.I. complaints of irregularities in the construction, sale and financing of veterans' housing.

As of a month ago, the department said, there was a backlog of 30,000 such complaints on file with the Housing Expediter, the Veterans Administration and justice officials.

A report on a two-day closed conference of U. S. district attorneys and public housing officials said, however, that 300 additional investigators will shortly be in the field as a result of new funds made available to the housing expediter by Congress.

Attorney General Clark was quoted as telling the prosecutors, who represented most of the populous areas of the country, to push pending veterans' housing cases to prompt conclusion "to accommodate the numerous new cases which are anticipated."

"He urged them to bring all such criminal cases now pending to the attention of grand juries at the earliest possible moment, and suggested that efforts be made to advance the civil cases for early hearing," the department said.

It added that it had not tabulated the prosecutions undertaken during the last two years in the new G.I. home field, but that numerous actions were taken against persons accused of skimping on construction specifications or overcharging for veterans housing.

Food Prices Expected To Push Higher

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—(AP)—Retail food prices are likely to go still higher during the next few months, the Agriculture department said today.

Meats and other livestock products will lead the advance.

A department report on the national food situation said two factors appear likely to push prices higher:

(1) Record consumer buying power, and (2) a decline in the output of meats and other livestock products.

Because of the rising prices and relative scarcity of some items, the amount of food consumed by the average person during the remainder of the year is expected to be slightly below levels of the past two years. Nevertheless, the amount will be high compared with pre-war averages, when there was less buying power.

The department said the late summer and fall should bring, in comparison with recent months, larger supplies of chicken, turkey, fresh fruits and vegetables, sweet potatoes, dry beans and peas, and rice.

But supplies of meat (until October), eggs, and dairy products are expected to be somewhat smaller. Meats should become a little more plentiful in October. Marketings of livestock begin to increase at that time of year.

The department said recently brightened prospects for 1948 production of crops will not materially affect the level of food consumption this year, But the outlook for next year is improved.

Truman Makes Navy And Army Promotions

Washington, Aug. 6 (AP)—President Truman today sent to the Senate nominations for the promotion of three naval officers to the rank of vice admiral and thirteen to the permanent grade of rear admiral.

Those nominated for vice admiral are George D. Murray, Gerald F. Bogan and Russell S. Berkey.

Named for promotion to rear admiral were Theodore C. Lonnquest, Louis Dreller, David H. Clark, John E. Gingrich, Austin K. Doyle, Thomas H. Robbins, Jr., William G. Tomlinson, Richard F. Whitehead, Charles Wellborn, Jr., Daniel V. Gallery, Jr., Walter F. Boone, Joseph F. Bolger and Oswald S. Colclough.

Franklin A. Hart was nominated for appointment to the permanent grade of major general and John T. Walker for appointment to the temporary rank of major general in the Marine Corps.

AUG 1948

Army Allots Money For Expansion

Washington, Aug. 6 (AP)—The Army gave its engineers $3,525,100 today for special military construction at the secret guided missile center at White Sands.

It also allotted $40,907,085 to bolster the nation's ramparts in Alaska, where a lack of housing has forced a delay in plans to increase ground force strength.

Funds for the New Mexico and Alaska projects were among top items in a $612,700,000 expansion program announced by Secretary of the Army Royall. Of this total, $151,000,000 was earmarked for Army and Air Force construction in 27 states and ten overseas areas.

Funds For Housing

The army engineers also will spend $429,000,000 during the fiscal year ending next June 30 for such things as equipment, maps, research and maintenance operations. In addition, Congress gave them $32,700,000 extra to continue work under way in Guam, Okinawa and Alaska—mostly housing.

The major item in the White Sands allotment is a dustproof assembly plant for guided missiles. Army, Air Force and navy ordnance experts have been testing captured V-2 rockets at the desert proving ground for some time. Plans for an assembly plant indicated progress in producing similar missiles of American design.

Money For Meade

The Army also set aside $1,228,800 for an experimental hydroelectric pilot plant and a mixing building at the Picatinny arsenal in New Jersey.

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, gets $710,440 for family housing units.

Most of the construction funds are earmarked for housing, with a $3,432,672 allotment for Camp Hood, Texas, topping the list. Fort Lewis, Wash., received $2,131,632, and West Point, N.Y., $2,337,000.

N. J. RESERVE OFFICERS HEAR ATOM TEST DATA

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 6 (AP)—New Jersey's 300 reserve officers, back on active duty here for their first field training since World War II, were briefed today on atomic defense. Results of fission tests in the Pacific were shown at a conference attended by the group. Later, chemical warfare officers demonstrated methods of detecting radio-activity resulting from atomic blasts.

The officers are part of the Seventy-eighth Infantry Division, the famed Lightning Division of both the World Wars, assigned now in New Jersey on a training basis. It consists only of key officer personnel and a few enlisted men.

Today's session ended the fifth day of training for the division. Tomorrow's schedule calls for a demonstration of latest engineer methods developed for combat use since the end of the war.

Brig. Gen. Ernest H. Hawkwood, division commander, announced the promotion of his chief of staff, Henry G. Nulton of Elizabeth, N. J., to the rank of full colonel.

At the same time, the Twenty-seventh Infantry Division, National Guard, and other New York units, both Guard and Reserve, continued their regular training.

About 11,000 troops are in training here for two weeks.

And mothers whose sons have gone off to camp with the Twenty-seventh need have no worries, according to Maj. Anthony R. Sidoti of Albany, chaplain. He said he had received numerous queries from the mothers of recruits, and had assured them that all was well here. The food was good, morale high and there were no serious illnesses, the chaplain reported.

30.24- 19591

AUG 1948

KX FOR FRISCO (ASKED) INSERT
BERLIN--S[illegible]D SECOND NIGHT LEAD GERMAN X X X THE CITY.
THE WEST-MARK HAS BEEN GIVEN A VALUE OF 30 CENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FOREIGN TRADE. THE NEW RUSSIAN MARK HAS NO PEGGED VALUE, ALTHOUGH RUSSIANS CLAIM IT SHOULD BE EXCHANGED EQUALLY WITH THE WEST-MARK.
HOWEVER, SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TWO CURRENCIES, THE WEST-MARK HAS BEEN FAVORED IN ALL SECTORS OF BERLIN AND HAS BEEN EXCHANGED AT A PREMIUM, BECAUSE OF ITS SOUNDER BASIS.
AN OFFICIAL X X X SECOND GRAF AS BEFORE. AUG 1948
RW1239AED

BERLIN, AUG. 6-(AP)-THE FRENCH SAID TODAY THEY ARE EVACUATING AS MANY FRENCH FAMILIES AS POSSIBLE FROM BERLIN BECAUSE OF SUPPLY DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE.
AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT DENIED REPORTS, HOWEVER, THAT FRENCH OCCUPATION TROOPS OR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO ARE BEING WITHDRAWN.
"NO MEMBER OF THE FRENCH GARRISON HAS LEFT HIS POST," THE STATEMENT SAID. "THE STRENGTH OF THE GARRISON REMAINS THE SAME AS IT WAS A YEAR AGO."
FD1058AED

"I CAME ON 48 HOURS NOTICE," SAID CAPT. BISHOP.
THE TALLEST OF THE MEN, SERGEANT PAINTER C.ALEXANDER, SIX FEET SEVEN INCHES IN HIS SOCKS, REGARDS HIMSELF THE LUCKIEST. HIS BRITISH WIFE AND THEIR DAUGHTER ARE VISITING IN LANCASHIRE, AND WERE ABOUT TO RETURN TO AMERICA.
"MAYBE I CAN PULL ENOUGH STRINGS TO KEEP THEM HERE AWHILE," SAID ALEXANDER, WHO COMES FROM WARREN, OHIO.
IN THE DETACHMENT IS MASTER SERGEANT JOHN A.CHOAF, WHO WON THE SILVER STAR FOR FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES. ANOTHER MAN, PRIVATE FIRST CLASS LOUIS HELD, FLEW TWO THOUSAND MILES FROM THE KELLY FIELD, TEXAS, AIR BASE TO CATCH THE TRANSPORT.
GH324PED
add- Southampton. xxx-Lancashire -

AUG 1948

-- Preston Grover

Paris, Aug. 6--(AP)--Andre Marie and his new cabinet asked the national assembly today for powers "within the constitution" to restore France to her feet before the American aid program expires.

At the base of the program was a new attack on mounting

costs of living. Fiscal reform, division of Civil and Military services and reorganization of the many nationalized and semi-nationalized agencies such as railroads, banks and automobile manufacturing were proposed.

In the topsy turvy postwar Europe, the economy of France is in peril, the government said. It reported that from 1945 to 1947 trade imports from abroad have been paid for from American credits, while the rest has come by "exhausting our reserves."

The financial program, keystone of the new government, was presented to the assembly finance committee. The assembly is expected to start debate tomorrow and continue it through Sunday.

Finance Minister Paul Reynaud was believed the author of the program. It was signed and backed also by representatives of major party elements in the new government, including Premier Marie. Other signers

were Socialist Vice Premier Leon Blum; Vice Premier Pierre Teitgen, of the
catholic republican movement; Socialist Minister of State Paul Ramadier;
and Radical Socialist Minister of State Henri Queuille. AUG 1948

the most drastic demand was for the right to bring about
reorganizational and fiscal revisions by decree to avoid
delay when such things have to be fought through the national assembly.
It had been talked of during the formation of the Marie government.
the proposal
already communist papers have had it under fire.

The scope of the power of decree demanded was
contained in article 7 of the general governmental proposal. These
subjects included: AUG 1948

"organization, suppression, transformation, merging,
regulating, controlling and limitation of jobs and the number
employed, limitation of the age of personnel in civil and military
establishments and all of the services of the government or services
functioning under governmental control, or whose expenses are met
in major part by the state, and public offices."

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG.6-(AP)-U.S.ARMY OFFICIALS TODAY REPORTED THAT TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN GERMANY HAD DIED IN ACCIDENTS.
PFC.GARLAND W.WELLS WAS KILLED IN A FALL FROM HIS FOURTH FLOOR BILLET AT BAD CANNSTATT. HIS WIDOW, DOROTHY MAE WELLS, RESIDES IN PRESCOTT, ARK.
PVT.RICHARD MEEK, OF GREENFIELD, IND., DROWNED WHEN HE STEPPED FROM A DANUBE RIVER PLEASURE BOAT INTO WHAT HE APPARENTLY THOUGHT WAS SHALLOW WATER, NEAR REGENSBURG.
MD73SPED

AUG 1948

frankfurt, germany, aug. 6--(ap)--four germans were arrested today
when they tried to sell a custom-built mercedes-benz automobile to
an american officer. he happened to be in the army's police department.
the officer said it was believed that the car formerly belonged
to ernst heinkel, bomber-builder, and that it cost $20,000 before
the war. heinkel had no connection with the attempted sale.
the four men offered the car to the officer for 18,000
deutschemarks or $1,850 or 380 cartons of cigaretts. they
were charged with buying the car illegally after the army had
turned it back to german authorities.

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AUG 1948

30.24- 19593

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 6-(AP)-THE EMIGRATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE UNITED STATES HAS HALTED COMPLETELY, THE U.S. COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES REPORTS.

COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THIS WEEK IT WAS IRONIC THAT THE HALT CAME WITH THE PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING 205,000 DPS TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

THIS IS BECAUSE THE BILL, WHILE ENDING A PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE AUTHORIZING DPS TO ENTER, HAS NOT BEEN SUFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENTED TO ALLOW THE RESUMPTION OF IMMIGRATION.

THE COUNCIL ANNOUNCED IT HAS SENT CABLES URGING SPEEDY CONFIRMATION OF A DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO ADMINISTER THE BILL.

MAX NEWMAN OF SYRACUSE, N.Y., CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON RESETTLEMENT AND IMMIGRATION, SAID ACTION WAS URGENT FOR TWO CHIEF REASONS:

1. TIME LOST CANNOT BE REGAINED. THE BILL SET A TWO-YEAR DEADLINE, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT EMIGRATED BY THAT TIME WILL HAVE LOST THEIR CHANCE.

"THE BILL BECAME EFFECTIVE JULY 1," HE SAID. "NONE HAS SAILED SINCE THAT TIME, AND THE NEXT SHIP ISN'T SCHEDULED TO SAIL UNTIL SEPT. 7."

2. THE WAITING IS PLACING A MENTAL STRAIN ON THE DPS.

ME935AED

BERLIN, AUG 6-(AP)-TWO GERMANS WHO ADMITTED BEING AGENTS FOR THE RUSSIANS WERE SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT BY A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT TODAY FOR AN ATTEMPTED KIDNAPING IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

HILDEGARD STARK, 35, AND WALTER ROTHE, 56, WERE CONVICTED ON CHARGES THEY SOUGHT TO LURE DR. WILHELM DUISBERG, A GERMAN JOURNALIST, INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN ON ORDERS FROM A RUSSIAN MAJOR.

DUISBERG SAID HE BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS WANTED HIM BECAUSE HE HAD PARTICIPATED IN DISCUSSIONS WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS WHILE HE WAS AN INTERPRETER FOR THE AMERICAN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS.

MISS STARK, WHO SAID SHE WAS PAID 500 MARKS ($150) AND HER FOOD BY THE RUSSIANS, AND ROTHE, A TAXICAB OWNER HIRED BY THE RUSSIANS, WERE CAUGHT IN A POLICE TRAP AT DUISBERG'S HOME.

THE WESTERN-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS REPEATEDLY HAS CHARGED THE RUSSIANS AND THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED) WITH POLITICAL KIDNAPINGS IN THE WESTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

JUDGE JOHN A.SABO OF GARY, IND., SAID IN PASSING SENTENCE THAT, "LIKE ALL THE OTHER CASES PRECEDING IT, THIS ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION HAD THE FULL BACKING OF THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES."

ME931AED

SECOND LEAD OSHANA (TSO)

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, AUG 6-(AP)-RENE K.OSHANA, AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN, WAS RELEASED TODAY BY THE RUSSIANS AFTER FOUR DAYS WHICH HE SAID HE SPENT "IN A STINKING JAIL CELL FILLED WITH CRIMINALS" BECAUSE HE DROVE INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR BY MISTAKE.

OSHANA, 36, OF 1352 ASTOR ST., CHICAGO, IS ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR FOR AN ARMY EDUCATION CENTER HERE. HE WAS PICKED UP BY THE RUSSIANS TUESDAY. HE TOLD NEWSMEN THE RUSSIANS STOPPED HIM WHEN HE LOST HIS WAY WHILE DRIVING TO THE U.S. ARMY'S TEMPELHOF AIRPORT TO MEET A FRIEND. HE HAD MADE A WRONG TURN IN A BERLIN STREET, HE SAID, AND BEFORE HE COULD TURN HIS JEEP AROUND, FOUR RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARRESTED HIM.

WHILE IN JAIL, HE SAID, HE WAS AWAKENED EACH MORNING AT 5:30 A.M., AND WAS NOT ALLOWED TO LIE ON HIS BUNK AGAIN UNTIL NIGHT.

"THE FOOD THEY GAVE ME WAS SO HORRIBLE I COULDN'T EAT IT," SAID OSHANA, WHO HAD A FOUR-DAY GROWTH OF BEARD. HE REFUSED EVERYTHING EXCEPT TEA.

"I WOULDN'T WANT ANY OTHER AMERICAN TO GO THROUGH SUCH AN EXPERIENCE."

HE ADDED THAT MEN AND WOMEN WERE CONFINED IN THE SAME JAIL AND DID NOT HAVE SEPARATE TOILET FACILITIES.

OSHANA SAID THAT, EXCEPT FOR THE POOR FOOD AND THE CONDITION OF THE JAIL, HE WAS NOT MISTREATED. HE SAID THE RUSSIANS QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT THE U.S. ARMY SCHOOL AT MCNAIR BARRACKS, WHERE HE TEACHES, AND ABOUT A BOOK HE HAD IN HIS POSSESSION: "WATCHWORDS OF HISTORY," WHICH DEALT WITH U.S. HISTORY AND TRADITIONS.

THE RUSSIANS HAD OFFERED LAST NIGHT TO RELEASE OSHANA, BUT WHEN A LIAISON OFFICER WAS SENT FOR HIM, THEY CHANGED THEIR MINDS AND THE RUSSIAN IN CHARGE SAID HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE CASE. THE AMERICAN OFFICER GAVE UP AND TRIED AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON.

(NO PICKUP)

ME149PED

belgrade, yugoslavia, aug. 6--(ap)--yugoslav authorities today granted permission to vincent lapteff, correspondent for the french press agency, to stay in this country until aug. 21. he was told yesterday that he must leave by tomorrow because of "tendentious and false reporting." extension of his visa indicated that the authorities would permit him to stay here until the end of the current conference on the danube river.

Prague, Aug. 6--(ap)--The official Czechoslovak news agency said today Hungarian president Arpad Szakasits and his wife arrived in Prague by plane yesterday to spend some time at an unnamed Czech resort.

7H

AUG 1948

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JAFFA, PALESTINE, AUG. 6-(AP)-THE ISRAELI MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID TODAY AT LEAST HALF OF THIS ONCE-THRIVING ARAB SEAPORT WILL BE VIRTUALLY ANNEXED TO ISRAEL WITHIN A WEEK AS A HOME FOR JEWISH REFUGEES.

THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN WAS TO MAKE JAFFA AN ARAB ENCLAVE INSIDE ISRAELI BORDERS. BUT THE ARABS USED JAFFA AS A MAIN BASE FOR STRIKING ADJOINING TEL AVIV, THE JEWISH CENTER, AND JEWISH FORCES CONQUERED IT AFTER A SHARP FIGHTING IN APRIL AND EARLY MAY. SOME 80,000 ARABS FLED BY LAND AND SEA.

SINCE THEN, ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE OCCUPIED THE TOWN AND WATCHED OVER THE 4,300 ARABS WHO STAYED BEHIND.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR IS MEIR LANIADO, JERUSALEM-BORN LAWYER WHOSE MOTHER TONGUE IS ARABIC INSTEAD OF HEBREW. HE SAID THE ACTUAL STATUS OF THE NORTH HALF OF JAFFA IS STILL BEING DEBATED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS PONDERING WHETHER ANNEXATION WOULD BE OUTRIGHT OR JUST A REQUISITION FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES.

SOME 5,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO HAD TO LEAVE SETTLEMENTS AS FAR SOUTH AS THE NEGEB (SOUTHERN DESERT) WILL BE AMONG THE FIRST TO OCCUPY JAFFA HOMES. OTHERS WILL BE JEWS WHOSE HOMES WERE DESTROYED IN THE FIGHTING ON THE JAFFA-TEL AVIV BORDER. THE REST OF THE SPACE WILL GO TO NEW EMIGRANTS FROM CYPRUS CAMPS AND FROM EUROPE.

AUG 1948

ARABS STILL LIVING IN JAFFA, MOSTLY POOR PERSONS WHO JUST MISSED THE BOAT IN THE EXODUS, APPEAR RESIGNED--AND EVEN HAPPY---ABOUT LIVING UNDER JEWISH OCCUPATION. I CHATTED WITH A DOZEN OF THEM. THE ONLY FEAR GENERALLY EXPRESSED WAS THAT THEIR TALK WITH A SAHAFEY (NEWSMAN) MIGHT CAUSE TROUBLE FOR RELATIVES WHO ARE AMONG THE 300,000 ARAB REFUGEES IN ARAB COUNTRIES.

GH353PED

JERUSALEM, AUG. 6-(AP)-IZLER SOLOMON, CONDUCTOR OF THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, IS LEAVING FOR NEW YORK AND HOME AFTER 35 CONCERTS IN STRIFE-TORN PALESTINE.

HE HAS BEEN GUEST CONDUCTOR OF THE "PALESTINE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA" IN TEL AVIV, JERUSALEM, HAIFA AND IN ISRAELI ARMY CAMPS.

SOLOMON GAVE TWO CONCERTS YESTERDAY AND ALL THE WHILE THE GUNFIRE OF SNIPERS WAS HEARD. SEVERAL OF THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE ORCHESTRA SERVE WITH THE ISRAELI FORCES. OTHERS ARE ON PART-TIME DUTY WITH MISHMAR HAAM, THE CIVIC GUARD.

AUG 1948

SOLOM IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE. THEY WILL DEPART WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

WB606PED

"TODAY, NEARLY THREE WEEKS AFTER THE TRUCE BEGAN, I HAVE RECEIVED HALF THE OBSERVERS I WAS PROMISED," BERNADOTTE SAID.

THE MEDIATOR SAID WHILE HE WAS IN ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, AND AMMAN, HE REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH ARAB LEGION OFFICIALS--EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHI PASHA, AND ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE--TO ESTABLISH MILITARY LINES IN PALESTINE. HE SAID THIS WOULD BE DONE BY CONTACTING ARABS AND JEWS IN THE FIELD AND WORKING OUT THE VARIOUS POSITIONS.

LS1029PED add-Rhodes- xxx the truce.

77

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG. 6-(AP)-THE PAKISTANI GOVERNMENT TODAY OFFICIALLY DENIED REPORTS THAT PAKISTANI FORCES WERE FIGHTING IN KASHMIR.

"THESE REPORTS ARE BASED ON SPECULATION AND ARE WHOLLY UNAUTHORIZED," A STATEMENT SAID.

A STATEMENT THAT PAKISTANI TROOPS ARE FIGHTING INDIAN FORCES IN KASHMIR WAS PUBLISHED LAST SATURDAY IN THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE OF LAHORE, PAKISTAN.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR MONTHS IN KASHMIR. INDIA AND PAKISTAN WANT THE PRINCELY STATE BROUGHT WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION. THE TWO DOMINIONS APPEAR TO BE WAGING AN OPEN, THOUGH UNDECLARED WAR, OVER THE NORTHERN STATE.

TA906PED

TOKYO, SATURDAY, AUG. 7-(AP)-SIXTY-THREE PERONS WERE REPORTED KILLED YESTERDAY AT IE SHIMA WHEN A SMALL LANDING CRAFT EXPLODED WHILE AMMUNITION WAS BEING LOADED FROM THAT TINY ISLAND OFF OKINAWA.

THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE SAID A REPORT FROM AIR FORCE OFFICIALS ON OKINAWA LISTED 50 NATIVES, 11 FILIPINO CREW MEMBERS AND TWO ENLISTED MEN AS THE VICTIMS.

THE LANDING CRAFT WAS DEMOLISHED, AS WAS A SMALLER BOAT BEING USED TO MOVE WORLD WAR II STOCKS OF AMMUNITION FROM IE SHIMA, THE ISLAND ON WHICH WAR CORRESPONDENT ERNIE PYLE WAS KILLED.

THE AIR FORCE SAID PLANES FROM OKINAWA SHUTTLED THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT TO IE SHIMA WITH MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND PROVISIONS.

FJ101040PCS NM

AUG 1948

30.24- 19595

TOKYO, SATURDAY, AUG. 7-(AP)-A SMALL FORCE OF SECTION HANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY ON SHIKOKU TODAY BECAME THE FIRST TO DEFY THE NEW "NO-STRIKE" ORDER ISSUED BY THE JAPANESE CABINET.

THE CABINET ORDERED AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AND THREATENED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD SUGGESTED THE ORDER.

THE BIG TEST IS EXPECTED LATER TODAY WITH THE EXPIRATION OF A STRIKE DEADLINE SET BY THE BIG GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS UNION. THE UNION HAS SAID IT WILL DEFY THE GOVERNMENT BAN.

THE SECTION WORKERS STRUCK "FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD" LATE YESTERDAY IN THE AREA OF MATSUYAMA, WEST COAST CITY OF SHIKOKU, SMALLEST OF THE FOUR JAPANESE HOME ISLANDS.

MEANWHILE, PAUL L. STANCHFIELD, WHO RESIGNED AS DEPUTY CHIEF OF MACARTHUR'S LABOR SECTION IN PROTEST TO THE NO-STRIKE ORDER, PREDICTED IN A STATEMENT COMMUNISTS COULD RALLY SUPPORT FROM AMONG GOVERNMENT WORKERS TO LAUNCH "DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE OCCUPATION FOR THE FIRST TIME."

STANCHFIELD SAID HE AND HIS SUPERIOR, JAMES S. KILLEN, RESIGNED NOT BECAUSE OF THE BAN OF STRIKES IN ESSENTIAL PUBLIC WORKS BUT BECAUSE THE CABINET ALSO DEPRIVED GOVERNMENT WORKERS OF THE RIGHT TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. THE CABINET ORDER SAID ONLY THAT THE WORKERS HAD NO RIGHT TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IF NEGOTIATIONS WERE BACKED BY STRIKES.

FJ902PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW MET FOR THREE HOURS LAST (FRIDAY) NIGHT WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV. THEY LEFT THE KREMLIN IN A SMILING BUT NON-COMMITTAL MOOD.

LONDON INFORMANTS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE WESTERN ENVOYS DELIVERED CONCRETE PROPOSALS TO THE RUSSIANS CONCERNING TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED AT A PROJECTED BIG FOUR MEETING.

THE DIPLOMATS HAD MET WITH STALIN MONDAY NIGHT. IT WAS ASSUMED BY BRITISH SOURCES THAT THE RUSSIAN LEADER HAD ASKED THE ENVOYS WHAT PRECISELY THEY HAD IN MIND IN SUGGESTING NEW TALKS ABOUT OUTSTANDING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

THERE ALSO WERE REPORTS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL THAT A BIG FOUR COMMUNIQUE WOULD BE ISSUED THIS WEEKEND ANNOUNCING A NEW MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL. HOWEVER, A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON SAID "NO ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE."

IN BERLIN THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY CHARGED THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES VIOLATED FLIGHT REGULATIONS 62 TIMES IN FIVE DAYS. THE AGENCY HINTED THAT PLANES COMMITTING VIOLATIONS CAN BE FORCED TO LAND.

THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE START OF THE BIG ANGLO-AMERICAN AERIAL SUPPLY OPERATION INTO SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY OF FORCING PLANES DOWN.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN SAID THEY WERE EVACUATING "AS MANY FRENCH FAMILIES AS POSSIBLE" FROM THE GERMAN CITY BECAUSE OF SUPPLY DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY THE BLOCKADE. THE FRENCH DENIED THEIR OCCUPATION TROOPS OR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO WERE BEING WITHDRAWN.

RUSSIA MADE IT CLEAR SHE WANTED HER PLAN FOR THE DANUBE RIVER ADOPTED. SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY ASKED A CONFERENCE TO BRUSH ASIDE AMERICAN PROPOSALS AND CONCENTRATE INSTEAD ON THE RUSSIAN PLAN. THE SOVIET PLAN WOULD PLACE THE WATERWAY UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE DOMINATION OF EASTERN EUROPE'S COMMUNIST STATES.

WITH THE COMMUNIST STATES IN THE MAJORITY AND VOTING AS A BLOC, THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE RUSSIAN PLAN WAS REGARDED AS CERTAIN.

PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S NEW CABINET SOUGHT EMERGENCY POWERS FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO COPE WITH FRANCE'S FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

IT INTRODUCED A BILL TO REDUCE FRANCE'S SPRAWLING BUREAUCRACY, MAKE CHANGES IN THE TAX SYSTEM INCLUDING POSSIBLE INCREASES IN LEVIES ON BUSINESS AND REORGANIZE MANY NATIONALIZED AND SEMI-NATIONALIZED AGENCIES AND INDUSTRIES.

COUPLED WITH THE PRESENTATION OF THE BILL WAS AN ADMISSION THAT TO ALL PRACTICAL EFFECT FRANCE IS BROKE.

CANADA'S RETIRING PRIME MINISTER, W.L.MACKENZIE KING, TOLD A LIBERAL PARTY CONVENTION IN OTTAWA THAT HE WOULD NOT BE DRAFTED. HIS SPEECH, HE SAID, WAS HIS VALEDICTORY AS PARTY LEADER AND AS PRIME MINISTER.

JS631PED

SECOND LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS TALKED FOR THREE HOURS TONIGHT WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA, GIVING THEIR GOVERNMENTS' VIEW ON THE BERLIN CRISIS AND OTHER ISSUES IN THE COLD WAR.

AS ON MONDAY WHEN THEY TALKED WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND MOLOTOV, THE DIPLOMATS EMERGED FROM THE KREMLIN SMILING. THEY HASTENED TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY FOR FURTHER TALKS.

LONDON, BERLIN AND MOSCOW DISPATCHES ALL SUGGESTED THAT A WEEKEND ANNOUNCEMENT MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING ON ANOTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING. THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER IN WASHINGTON SHARPLY DISCOUNTED THESE REPORTS. HE DID NOT RULE OUT SUCH A POSSIBILITY, BUT SAID "NO ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE."

THE WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES GAVE NO HINT OF SUCH A MEETING AFTER THEY LEFT MOLOTOV. NOR DID THEY SAY ANYTHING OF MOMENT. IT WAS HIGH DIPLOMACY OF A CALIBER THAT WOULD BE ENDANGERED BY PREMATURE TALK.

THE FRENCH SAID THEY WERE EVACUATING AS MANY FAMILIES AS POSSIBLE FROM BERLIN BECAUSE OF SUPPLY DIFFICULTIES. THEY DENIED THEY WERE WITHDRAWING ANY OCCUPATION TROOPS OR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

IN LONDON, DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES PREDICTED A WEEKEND ANNOUNCEMENT OF A FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL SESSION ON BERLIN, GERMANY AND OTHER EAST-WEST PROBLEMS.

THAT APPARENTLY WOULD MEAN AN END TO THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, IN WHICH RUSSIA SINCE LATE JUNE HAS BEEN TRYING TO FORCE THE WESTERN POWERS FROM THE FOUR-POWER CITY. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN OF BRITAIN AND OTHER WESTERN SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID THERE WILL BE NO TALKS WHILE THE BLOCKADE EXISTS.

THE RUSSIANS FOR THE FIRST TIME EASED THE BLOCKADE A TRIFLE YESTERDAY IN ALLOWING THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT AND FIRMS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS TO DRAW OUT MONEY BLOCKADED IN RUSSIAN ZONE BANKS.

THE WHOLE GERMAN PROBLEM WAS EXPECTED TO BE AT THE TOP OF THE FOREIGN COUNCIL AGENDA, BUT OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE

WEST LIKELY WILL BE AIRED.

THE NATIONAL ZEITUNG OF BERLIN, A RUSSIAN LICENSED NEWSPAPER, SAID WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WOULD SEE FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV TODAY AND FIX THE TIME AND PLACE OF A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE.

INFORMED QUARTERS IN MOSCOW SAID THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT MAKE A NEW APPROACH DURING THE DAY FOR SETTLEMENT OF WEST-EAST DIFFERENCES.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS TO MOSCOW STOOD BY UNTIL AFTER MIDNIGHT AS IF THEY WERE EXPECTING A CALL TO THE KREMLIN FOR A SECOND TALK WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN. IT DIDN'T COME. THEY CONFERRED AGAIN TODAY BUT--AS THROUGHOUT THE WEEK--KEPT DISCREET SILENCE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE WESTERN POWERS INTEND TO PROCEED WITH PLANS FOR A GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY. SPECULATION INCREASED IN LONDON THAT THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED THAT THESE PLANS BE DELAYED AS A PRICE FOR LIFTING THEIR LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THE PLAN OF BELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK TO VISIT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN TODAY STRENGTHENED CONJECTURES THAT THE WESTERN GERMANY GOVERNMENT PLAN IS A FOCAL POINT OF THE MOSCOW MANEUVERS. BELGIUM IS ONE OF THE SIX NATIONS WHICH AGREED TO THE WEST GERMAN REGIME.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY PLAN TO SELL ABOUT 50 I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE PLANTS TO INDEPENDENT FIRMS AS COMPETITORS. IT WAS THEIR HOPE TO BREAK THE CHEMICAL TRUST FOR ALL TIME. IT HAD 400 OR MORE PLANTS AROUND THE WORLD BEFORE THE WAR.

ANA PAUKER, THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER OF ROMANIA, ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF USING "DOLLAR DIPLOMACY" IN TRYING TO GET A STRONG POSITION IN THE DANUBE BASIN. HER CHARGES WERE BEFORE THE DANUBE CONFERENCE AT BELGRADE WHERE THE COMMUNIST OUTVOTE THE WEST 7 TO 3.

GREEK DIVISIONS COMPRESSED GREEK COMMUNISTS INTO A SHRINKING SECTOR IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS NEAR ALBANIA AND BEAT BACK SEVEN COUNTERATTACKS.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT OF 300,000 OR MORE PALESTINE ARABS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES. THE JEWS OBJECT.

AUG 1948

96

THE FIRST ATOM BOMB DROPPED IN ANGER FELL THREE YEARS AGO TODAY. THE TARGET WAS THE JAPANESE CITY OF HIROSHIMA. AS FAR AS IS KNOWN, ONLY THE UNITED STATES HAS THE BOMB NOW. ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE MANY TIMES MORE POWERFUL NOW THAN THEN. HERE'S WHAT MAYOR SHINZO HAMAI OF HIROSHIMA HAS TO SAY OF THE FIRST ATTACK"

"THE WHOLE CITY WAS RAZED TO THE GROUND. THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT BUT RUIN AND DISASTER. NO ONE CAN GIVE A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE AWFUL SUFFERINGS AND GRIEVOUS MISERIES THIS SINGLE BOMB BROUGHT TO THE LIVING AS WELL AS THE DYING. MORE THAN 100,000 INNOCENT PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES ON THAT OCCASION. THE FEAR AND TREMBLING WE EXPERIENCED ARE INDEED QUITE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

M844AED

AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 7-(SATURDAY)-(AP)-THE DAILY NEWS SAID TODAY THAT A THREE-MAN HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT "AND IMMEDIATELY BEGAN TO QUESTION A MYSTERY WITNESS WHO, IT SAID, MAY 'CRACK THE WHOLE SOVIET SPY CASE WIDE OPEN.'"

THE NEWS SAID IT HAD LEARNED THAT THE HEARINGS WERE HELD IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING AND WOULD CONTINUE LATER TODAY.

COMPOSING THE COMMITTEE, THE PAPER SAID, WERE REPS. JOHN MCDOWELL (R-PA.) RICHARD M. NIXON (R-CALIF) AND F. EDWARD HEBERT (D-LA). THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY ROBERT STRIPLING, COMMITTEE COUNSEL.

"EVERY EFFORT WAS MADE TO SHIELD THE IDENTITY OF THE KEY WITNESS," THE NEWS SAID, ADDING, "SOURCES CLOSE TO THE CONGRESSMEN SAID THAT NOT ONLY ONE WITNESS WAS HEARD BUT SEVERAL."

"THE UNIDENTIFIED NEW KEY FIGURE IN THE PROBE WAS SAID NOT TO BE A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL," THE NEWS CONTINUED.

JR144AED

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, AUG.6-(AP)-REP.I.D. (DOC) FENTON OF PENNSYLVANIA, JUST BACK FROM EUROPE WHERE HE WAS AN OFFICIAL OBSERVER OF THE HOUSE, OFFERS THIS PRESCRIPTION FOR AN AILING WORLD:

MAKE THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION SUCCEED AND YOU'LL MAKE A SUCCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

FENTON ALSO HAD THIS TO SAY: J. FRANK TRAGLE

THE SUCCESSFUL SUPPLYING OF BERLIN BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH PLANES HAS RAISED CONSIDERABLY THE MORALE OF THE GERMANS THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

FENTON, A REPUBLICAN, IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. BECAUSE HE IS A PHYSICIAN HE WAS APPOINTED CONGRESSIONAL ADVISER AT THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S FIRST MEETING IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HE CROSSED THE OCEAN BOTH WAYS ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH. HE LEFT JUNE 30. THE CALL-BACK OF CONGRESS CUT SHORT HIS TRIP BY A NUMBER OF WEEKS. HE CAME TO WASHINGTON DIRECTLY FROM THE NEW YORK PIER WHERE THE SHIP DOCKED.

FENTON SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS DEEPLY IMPRESSED BY THE HEALTH CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS CALLED TO MOBILIZE THE 54 PARTICIPATING NATIONS IN A COOPERATIVE, WORLD-WIDE ATTACK ON DISEASE.

IF THE PROGRAM IS CARRIED OUT AND SUPPORTED, HE SAID, A BIG STEP WILL HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN THE DIRECTION OF WORLD PEACE. WELL PEOPLE ARE HAPPIER PEOPLE AND HAPPIER PEOPLE ARE PEACEFUL PEOPLE, IS THE WAY HE LOOKS AT IT.

HE ALSO HAD HIGH PRAISE FOR THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE. HE SAID HE WAS IMPRESSED BY THEIR ABILITY AND SINCERITY. HE NAMED, AMONG OTHERS, DR.THOMAS PARRAN, DR.MARTHA M.ELIOT AND DR. HENRY VAN ZYLE HYDE, WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT, AND DR. JAMES R.MILLER, A TRUSTEE OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE CONFERENCE ENDED JULY 24. AFTER THAT FENTON VISITED FRANKFURT, HEIDELBERG AND MUNICH, GERMANY, WHERE HE INSPECTED DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS AND HOSPITALS AND CONFERRED WITH U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

HE SAID THE CROPS LOOKED FINE WHEREVER HE VISITED AND THAT FRANCE AND BELGIUM GAVE ENCOURAGING SIGNS OF RECOVERY.

FENTON WILL MAKE REPORTS LATER TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MD604AED

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AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG.6-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE STILL SCALING THEIR REQUESTS FOR OIL TOO HIGH, THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL HAS BEEN INFORMED.

FURTHERMORE, THE COUNCIL WAS TOLD, A TREND IN EUROPE TOWARD OIL HEATING MUST BE HALTED.

AUG 1948

THE COUNCIL RELEASED A REPORT FROM WALTER LEVY, PETROLEUM DIRECTOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WHICH ESTIMATED THAT $1,000,000,000 (B) OUT OF THE $5,000,000,000 (B)
TO BE SPENT IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL GO FOR OIL.

LEAVY SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES ORIGINALLY REQUESTED $1,200,000 (M) BARRELS OF OIL IMPORTS DAILY FOR 1948. HE REPORTED THAT WAS SCALED DOWN TO ABOUT 900,000 TO 950,000 BARRELS A DAY. HE SAID THEIR REQUESTS COVERING THE THIRD QUARTER OF THE YEAR EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF OIL AVAILABLE BY 20 OR 30 PERCENT.

LEVY ALSO SAID:

"THERE IS A GREAT TENDENCY IN EUROPE TO CONVERT FROM COAL TO OIL. THAT CANNOT BE DONE. WE HAVE TO STOP IT."

LT/GG647PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 6-(AP)-FORTY-FIVE UNITED STATES OBSERVERS OF THE ARAB-JEWISH TRUCE IN PALESTINE ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE WASHINGTON BY AIR SATURDAY MORNING.

THE GROUP INCLUDES 33 AIR FORCE, SIX NAVY AND SIX MARINE CORPS OFFICERS.

THE AIR FORCE OFFICERS ARE:

MAJOR LOUIS W.BERGER, WASHINGTON,D.C., MAJOR SAMUEL C.GRASHIO, 214 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE, SPOKANE,WASH.; MAJOR ROBERT A.HAMRICK, BOX 408, CEDARTOWN,GA.; MAJOR THOMAS HARRELL, 2732 WEST LEXINGTON, CHICAGO,ILL.; MAJOR ALVIN S.ROBBINS, RFD 1, BERLIN ROAD, HADDONFIELD, N.J.; MAJOR CALVIN V.ROBINSON, 4244 NOBLE STREET, BELLAIRE BELMONT, OHIO; MAJOR HAROLD L.SOMMERS, AMBOY,IND.; MAJOR FERDINAND F.SCHUPP, 1444 GODDARD AVENUE, LOUISVILLE,KY.; CAPT.GEORGE A.AMSLER, 301 EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY; CAPT.FRANCIS J.BENNETT, BARR PLACE, HUDSON HEIGHTS,N.J.; CAPT.WILLIAM PAUL BRIERTY, 1127 UNION STREET, BOONE,IOWA; CAPT.RUSSEL V.CARSEN, 206 SOUTH MAIN STREET, MT. CARMEL,ILL.; CAPT.JOHN MILLER COOK,JR., 3005 MONROE, AMARILLO,TEXAS; CAPT.DOUGLAS V.CURREY, 1334 FORTH-SEVENTH STREET, SACRAMENTO,CALIF;

CAPT.JOHN J.DEANGELIS, 256 WEST RAILROAD STREET, NESQUEHOMING,PA.; CAPT.SAMUEL C.DRAGONE, 26 PROSPECT AVENUE, BUFFALO,N.Y.; CAPT.ROBERT O.DUCKWORTH, PARAGON, IND.; CAPT.CECIL DUFF GRAY, 612 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET, LEBANON,IND.; CAPT.WILLARD R.FOX, 27 EIGHTH STREET, SOUTHWEST, MASSILLON,OHIO;

CAPT.ROBERT B.HURD, RFD 1, WAUCHULA,FLA.; CAPT.RAYMOND JANECZEK, 63 PARKER AVENUE, PASSAIC,N.J.; CAPT.VIRGIL C.LEAF, 985 FIFTH STREET, BEAVER,PA.; CAPT.VERNON LYLE, BOX 33-A, SOUTH KING AVENUE, LAKELAND, FLA.; CAPT.WILLIAM J.MCTIGUE, 152 WALLACE AVENUE, LEECHBURG,PA.; CAPT.LLOYD J.MURPHY, CLARK COURT, SILVER CITY,N.M.; CAPT.ALFRED J. NUTHALL, 418 DAVIS STREET, KALAMAZOO,MICH.;

CAPT.WASIL M.PIROZEK, 316 NORTH SHAMOKIN STREET, SHAMOKIN,PA.; CAPT.EUGENE E.SCHMIDT, RFD 4, JOHNSTOWN,PA.; CAPT.ROBERT J.SULLIVAN, 307 WORTH STREET, FULTON,N.Y.; CAPT.EUGENE L.SUROWIEC, 17 FUNSTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY; CAPT.EVAN L.WILLIAMS, ARLINGTON,VA.; CAPT. CHRISTOS G.PLENTZAS, 146 CEDAR STREET, MANCHESTER,N.H.

B55WX

CAPT.ROBERT C.RICHERT, 233 EAST THIRD STREET, NEWTON,KANSAS, A MEDICAL CORPS OFFICER ON DUTY WITH THE AIR FORCE.

THE NAVY OFFICERS ARE:

COMMANDER ROY A.NEWTON,U.S.N., 47 RODGERS ROAD, ANNAPOLIS,MD.; COMMANDER HAROLD PAYSON,JR., U.S.N., ARLINGTON,VA.; COMMANDER JAMES C.PICKENS,JR., U.S.N.R., 4838 EAST FORTY-THIRD STREET, SEATTLE,WASH.; COMMANDER JOE C.ELIOT, U.S.N., F4, PERRY CIRCLE, ANNAPOLIS,MD.; LIEUT. COMMANDER C.F.PFEIFER, U.S.N., 1033 MAIDEN LANE, SPRINGFIELD,OHIO; COMMANDER CHARLES J.VAN DONGE, U.S.N., 3030 ESPLANADE DRIVE, SEATTLE.

THE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS ARE:

LIEUT.COL.JESS P.FERRILL,JR., U.S.M.C., 606 SOUTH LOIS AVENUE, TAMPA,FLA.; CAPT.REINHARDT LEU, U.S.M.C., 4840 WEST MONROE AVENUE, CHICAGO,ILL.; CAPT.ANDREW L.MCVICARS, U.S.M.C., 600 SOUTH CLARK STREET, BUTTE,MONTANA; FIRST LIEUT.CLARK ASHTON, U.S.M.C., 5114 WEBSTER STREET, OMAHA,NEB.; FIRST LIEUT.GEORGE M.F.CARTER, U.S.M.C., 10230 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, CHICAGO; FIRST LIEUT.JAMES A.HOEY,JR., U.S.M.C., 58-45 213TH STREET, BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND NEW YORK.

SIXTEEN OTHER NAVY AND MARINE CORPS OFFICER-OBSERVERS LEFT WASHINGTON FOR PALESTINE TUESDAY AUGUST 3.

MD812PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TODAY SUDDENLY RECALLED, THEN RE-INSTATED, A PRINTED REPORT OF A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO STUDY UTILIZATION OF MILITARY RESERVE ORGANIZATIONS.

THE RECALL AND THE DECISION TO RELEASE THE REPORT UNCHANGED WERE ATTRIBUTED BY PENTAGON OFFICIALS TO A "SNAFU" WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT.

THE DOCUMENT IS FOR PUBLICATION NEXT WEDNESDAY.

REPORTS CIRCULATED AT THE PENTAGON THAT THE PUBLICATION HAD BEEN CALLED BACK BECAUSE IT RECOMMENDS REMOVING THE NATIONAL GUARD FROM STATE CONTROL AND PLACING IT UNDER THE ARMY.

ADVANCE COPIES OF THE REPORT HAD JUST BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO PENTAGON REPORTERS LATE TODAY WHEN THEY WERE GATHERED UP.

LATER IT WAS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD BE RELEASED AGAIN IN THEIR ORIGINAL FORM.

THE COMMITTEE ON CIVILIAN COMPONENTS, WHICH WAS APPOINTED BY FORRESTAL LAST NOVEMBER TO STUDY RESERVE ORGANIZATIONS, IS HEADED BY GORDON GRAY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

HE WILL HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE MONDAY ON THE REPORT. THE CONFERENCE HAD BEEN CANCELLED TOO BUT WAS RE-INSTATED.

TALK OF PUTTING THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE CONTROLLED IN TIME OF PEACE, UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ARMY HAS BEEN OPPOSED STRONGLY BY NATIONAL GUARD LEADERS.

SOME MILITARY MEN ON THE OTHER HAND, FAVOR MERGING ALL RESERVE UNITS UNDER ARMY DIRECTION, TO SAVE TIME IN THE EVENT OF A SUDDEN EMERGENCY.

NATIONAL GUARD SPOKESMEN ARGUE THAT THE STATES NEED MILITARY FORCES IN PEACETIME FOR EMERGENCIES WITHIN THEIR OWN BORDERS.

MD1023PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.6-(AP)-THE U.S.AIR FORCE SAID TODAY THAT WHAT IS LEFT OF THE 19TH TROOP CARRIER SQUADRON AT HICKAM FIELD, HAWAII, HAS BEEN ORDERED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE AIR FORCE THE TRANSFER IS BEING MADE BECAUSE ALL THE SQUADRON'S C-54 PLANES AND MORE THAN HALF THE OUTFIT'S PERSONNEL ARE NOW FLYING FOODSTUFFS INTO RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE SQUADRON WILL GO TO BERGSTROM AIR BASE NEAR AUSTON TEXAS, AND THERE BE DE-ACTIVATED WITH THE APPROXIMATELY 100 ENLISTED MEN AND FIVE OR SIX OFFICERS TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER OUTFIT.

THE SQUADRON'S 12 C-54 PLANES WERE AUTHORIZED TO GO TO GERMANY IN JUNE. THE PLANES AND ABOUT 100 ENLISTED MEN AND NEARLY 40 OFFICERS WERE PLACED UNDER COMMAND OF LT.GEN.CURTIS LEMAY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S.AIR FORCES IN GERMANY.

LT528PED

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG 6-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE APPROVED THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKETING TREATY TODAY WITH THE IDEA THAT FURTHER ACTION ON IT WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE NEW CONGRESS.

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID THE COMMITTEE TOOK THIS COURSE OF KEEPING THE AGREEMENT ALIVE SO THAT IF OTHER COUNTRIES WANT TO JOIN THEY WILL HAVE AN OFFICIAL SIGN OF AMERICAN INTEREST.

AUG 1948

THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR THE EXPORT OF 185,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF AMERICAN WHEAT YEARLY FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS UNDER A GUARANTEED PRICE OF FROM $2 TO A MINIMUM OF $1.10 A BUSHEL. IF THE WORLD WHEAT PRICE WENT BELOW THE FLOOR FIXED ON DOMESTIC WHEAT LOANS, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE.

UNDER NEGOTIATION FOR 15 YEARS, THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED AND SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE IN APRIL.

AT THAT TIME, IT INCLUDED 11 NATIONS BESIDES THE UNITED STATE. THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, IRELAND AND DENMARK LATER WITHDREW. THIS LEFT AUSTRIA, CANADA, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EGYPT, INDIA AND SWEDEN AS SIGNATORIES.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN SAID HE DEEPLY REGRETTED ACTION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE IN RECOMMENDING DEFERRED RATIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT.

"SEVERAL THINGS ARE NOW OBVIOUS," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"FIRST, THERE WILL BE NO WHEAT AGREEMENT FOR THIS YEAR'S LARGE CROP. SECOND, THE PROPOSAL WILL HAVE TO BE RENEGOTIATED. THIRD, FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WILL NECESSARILY HAVE TO BE CONDUCTED WITH THE U.S.BEING IN A MUCH LESS ADVANTAGEOUS POSITION THAN WHEN THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED."

BRANNAN ADDED THAT THE PROBABILITY OF A WHEAT AGREEMENT OF "APPRECIABLE VALUE" TO FARMERS IS GREATLY DIMINISHED.

AUG 1948

A.S.GOSS MASTER OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE, SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"OF COURSE WE ARE BADLY DISAPPOINTED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT FAILED. THERE WAS NEVER A MORE PROPITIOUS TIME FOR PASSAGE. ITS LOSS WILL PROBABLY COST FARMERS SOME HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND MAY END FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS. IN FAIRNESS TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, IT WAS GIVEN A MOST DIFFICULT TASK IN SO SHORT A TIME. THE BLAME MUST REST CHIEFLY ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE UNDER SENATOR LODGE TO WHOM THE AGREEMENT WAS REFERRED, WHO REFUSED TO TAKE ANY ACTION ON IT DURING THE REGULAR SESSION."

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM SENATOR LODGE.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER BARKLEY OF KENTUCKY LATER TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE THINKS IT IS UNFORTUNATE THE WHEAT AGREEMENT WAS NOT RATIFIED BECAUSE IT IS "AN ADVANTAGEOUS AGREEMENT" IN THAT IT ASSURES A FOREIGN MARKET FOR SURPLUS WHEAT.

SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) AGREED.

"I AM KEENLY DISAPPOINTED THAT THE AGREEMENT WAS NOT RATIFIED," YOUNG SAID. "FAILURE TO APPROVE IT WILL PROVE A DISASTROUS BLOW TO THE AMERICAN FARMER."

LT642PED

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WASHINGTON, AUG. 6-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY NOMINATED ADMIRAL RAYMOND A.SPRUANCE FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PERMANENT GRADE OF ADMIRAL IN THE NAVY.

GW224PED NM

End August 6, 1948

AUG 1948

Big 3 Envoys Await Molotov's Call

NEW MOSCOW TALKS IN TWO DAYS LIKELY

Envoys Of Three Western Powers Expecting Call From Molotov

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 7 (AP)—Envoys of the three Western powers expect a call from Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, tomorrow or Monday to resume negotiations to solve the East-West deadlock in Germany and perhaps all Europe.

After two lengthy meetings with the Russians—one Monday night with Prime Minister Stalin and another last night with Molotov—all or most of the issues between the four powers have been brought into the open and laid on the conference table.

The present stage was described by an authoritative source here as a "negotiations period."

The negotiations period as such may continue for some time. In other words, there may be several more meetings with Molotov before all four negotiators are ready to report back to Stalin.

Frank Exchanges

At this point things are believed to be proceeding all right. There have been a lot of frank exchanges over the Berlin question and Germany. The three Western envoys have been talking pretty bluntly about the Berlin blockade and the Soviet has been just as frank about Allied plans for a western German government, it was said.

The *Literary Gazette* said today that "only a realization of Soviet proposals on the future of Germany" would lead to settlement of the Berlin crisis and create conditions for a firm peace in Europe.

Victor Mekrasov, the *Gazette's* special Berlin correspondent, wrote:

"A favorable and real solution to the 'crisis' created in Berlin as a result of the impermissible one-sided action of the Western powers is closely bound up with a decision on the all-German problem as a whole, in the spirit of Potsdam, which found its further expression in the Warsaw declaration and in the answer of the Soviet Union to notes of America, England and France."

Optimism Apparent

[The Warsaw declaration by the Soviet Union and seven other eastern European countries urged a provisional government for all Germany. The Western powers have announced plans for a separate western German Government.

[The Soviet reply to notes of protest from the Western powers on the Berlin blockade said the Russians would not object to negotiating differences in Berlin, but the talks must be without preliminary conditions and must concern the administration of Germany as a whole.]

A certain amount of optimism is apparent in foreign circles in Moscow due to the fact the four powers are meeting, and the meetings are said to be amicable.

An Exhausting Pace

This optimism is not shared by everyone, of course, but the opinion of the majority of foreign observers is that solid agreements are going to result from the four-power talks on Berlin and German currency control.

All three Western envoys were at work today, looking a little tired, for they have been going at an exhausting pace. There were no meetings of the three today.

U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith planned to work in his garden and then get to bed early. Britain's special envoy, Frank Roberts, and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau planned social evenings.

All-Reich Talks Demanded By Russ Paper

Moscow, Aug. 7 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* declared today that "only a realization of Soviet proposals on the future of Germany" will lead to settlement of the Berlin crisis and create conditions for a firm peace in all Europe.

[This may indicate that the Soviets are standing on their previous proposal that any major power talks on East-West differences take in the problem of Germany as a whole, without preliminary conditions. The Western Allies have called for lifting of the Soviet blockade of Berlin as a condition for talks.]

DAY

Victor Nekrasov, the *Gazette's* special Berlin correspondent, wrote the article at a time when representatives of the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France were negotiating the East-West deadlock.

One-Sided Move Alleged

He said "a favorable and real solution to the 'crisis' created in Berlin as a result of the impermissible one-sided action of the Western Powers is closely bound up with a decision on the all-German problem as a whole, in the spirit of Potsdam, which found its further expression in the Warsaw Declaration and in the answer of the Soviet Union to notes of America, England and France."

[The Warsaw Declaration by the Soviet Union and seven other Eastern European countries urged a provisional all-German Government. The Western powers have announced plans for going ahead with a government for Western Germany.

[The Soviet reply to British-French-American notes of protest on the Berlin situation said the Soviets would not object to negotiating differences in Berlin, but the talks must be without preliminary conditions and must concern the administration of all Germany as a whole.]

No Meetings Today

The three Western envoys again are waiting reports from their home capitals on the latest of their talks with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov. No more meetings are expected today.

Informed persons believe the next get-together will be tomorrow, Monday or perhaps even later. One highly informed source said last night that there must be new meetings before any final agreements materialize.

"Up to mid-afternoon, there had been no further meetings among the three Western envoys, and none had been scheduled.

The three envoys conferred with Molotov yesterday for three hours. Prime Minister Stalin was not present.

The United States, British and French envoys conferred with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov yesterday for three hours. Prime Minister Stalin was not present.

Talks Going Smoothly

At this meeting, United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, and Frank Roberts, special British envoy, gave Molotov their reply on Berlin and other questions.

It was learned on excellent authority that the talks with Molotov are proceeding smoothly.

The Western envoys emerged smiling from their conference with the Soviet Foreign Minister. They drove to the American Embassy where they compared notes and ideas.

[London diplomatic circles expressed a belief that the three Western powers had submitted specific questions to Molotov which they believed should be discussed at a new four-power conference on Berlin, Germany and perhaps Europe.

Parley Report Questioned

[London dispatches said the time, place and agenda of a new meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council may be announced this week end. But a State Department spokesman in Washington said no agreement on such a meeting has been made.

[A meeting of Secretary of State Marshall, Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman might be preceded by a conference of their deputies to lay the groundwork.]

DIPLOMAT SEES MOSCOW GAINS

British Informant Says Russia Makes Some Objections

A. Carshon

London, Aug. 7 (AP)—A British diplomatic source said today some progress has been made in the current Moscow negotiations but the Western powers thus far have failed to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on a broad basis for four-power talks on Germany.

The informant said Russia had raised objections to "certain concrete proposals" made to Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, last night by representatives of Britain, France and the United States.

NIGHT

The Talks Getting Bluntly

A Moscow dispatch said the three Western envoys have been talking pretty bluntly about the Berlin blockade and the Russians have been just as frank about Western Allies' plans for a western German government.

The informant said there is no question of the talks having broken down. He expressed the opinion that Molotov, and possibly Prime Minster Stalin, would receive the envoys again after they had received further instructions from their governments.

A Foreign Office spokesman said a report on the latest meeting with Molotov was received here today and was being studied. The report was the subject of a talk between Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador, and Sir William Strang, the Foreign Office's top German expert.

Stalin Asks For Agenda

One British source indicated the Western powers had delivered to Molotov what amounted to a tentative basic agenda for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Stalin had asked for an agenda, the informant said.

He added that the Western powers' formula for settling the Berlin deadlock probably was discussed. The formula probably would cover the currency tangle, the Russian land blockade and the breakdown of four-power administrative machinery in the German city.

Moscow Talk

London, Aug. 7 (AP)—An informed British diplomatic source said today that the Western powers thus far have failed to agree with the Soviet Union on a broad basis for four-power talks on Germany.

The informant said that, while it is apparent some progress is being made in the Moscow negotiations, Russia has raised objections to "certain concrete proposals" made to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov yesterday by representatives of the United States, Britain and France.

The nature of the proposals remained concealed by the blackout which has shrouded the Kremlin conversations since they began nine days ago.

DAY

Instructions Awaited

There still is no question of the talks having broken down, the informant said. He expressed the opinion that Molotov—and possibly Prime Minister Stalin—will receive the western emissaries again after the westerners receive new instructions from their Governments.

A spokesman for the British Foreign Office said it is unlikely now that a four-power communiqué will be issued this week end on the talks. Some sort of announcement during the week end—possibly settin gthe place, date and scope of a new four-power Foreign Ministers Council meeting—had been widely anticipated.

Another British diplomatic source indicated that the Western powers delivered to Molotov yesterday a tentative agenda for a Foreign Ministers Council discussion. He said Stalin had asked for a basic agenda.

London Gets Report

Only after further talks with Molotov and possibly Stalin, one informant said, will it be shown whether the East and West can profitably discuss German and other European problems at a Big Four conference.

The Foreign Office said a report on the meeting with Molotov has been received from Frank Roberts, special British envoy in Moscow. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin is studying it.

Lewis W. Douglas, the American Ambassador, called at the Foreign Office this morning to discuss the report with Sir William Strang, Bevin's chief adviser on Germany.

Ideas Believed Presented

Diplomatic observers said they believed the Western powers have delivered concrete proposals to the Kremlin concerning topics to be discussed at a projected Big Four meeting.

Representative of the restrained optimism here is the opinion of Vernon Bartlett, a member of Parliament, who wrote in the London *News Chronicle:*

"Previous interviews with Stalin, Molotov and Zorin (Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister) were explanatory and designed to discover whether there is any possible basis for an agreement between the East and West.

Second Stage Beginning

"Yesterday's interview was proof that the answer was judged to be

AUG 1948

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an affirmative one. The second stage now beginning is the removal of obstacles to discussion."

Spirits here have risen since the Western envoys met Stalin and Molotov Monday night in a seemingly favorable atmosphere.

The British press suggested that the Kremlin discussions have dealt with the Berlin blockade, German currency, the proposed West German government, and perhaps the Ruhr and possible withdrawal of occupation troops.

Russia long has sought a voice in control of the industry-rich German Ruhr.

Precise Ideas Requested

It was assumed here that Stalin had asked the Western diplomats what precisely they had in mind in suggesting new talks about outstanding East-West differences.

Some newspapers speculated that the Ruhr may be one of the chief points under discussion in Moscow. The *Times* said:

"There can be no progress if the Soviet demand for a share in controlling the Ruhr is not accompanied by guarantees of full economic freedom throughout Germany with the right of four-power inspection."

Socialist Otto Suhr, chairman of the Berlin City Council, told a rally of Berliners in the French sector that a "poor compromise must not be decided upon at the cost of us Berlin cellar-dwellers."

The Moscow talks have been wrapped in secrecy.

The *Telegraf* and *Suhr* may have based their remarks on a Russian-licensed news agency dispatch quoting "informed Washington circles" to the effect President Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, had agreed in principle to withdrawal of Western-sponsored currency from Berlin.

Actually, the Western powers are issuing more of their money. They arranged for credits to firms whose bank accounts in the Russian sector have been blocked by a Russian order.

AUG 1948

Transport Fleets Set Record

The *Telegraf* said also that the "natural right of the Berlin population to have access to all parts of Germany dare not be traded away in negotiations against some other point."

Despite rainy skies today, the British and American transport fleets set a new record of 666 flights into Berlin with supplies for the blockaded city.

The Soviet-controlled press continued to belittle the Allied air effort. The newspapers blossomed with counterpropaganda stories of Russian-imported grain pouring into the city and attempted to depict an easier life in the eastern sector with a story of the arrival of 7,000,000 marks' worth of clothing.

The official Soviet news agency said the Russians protested today that American and British flyers had committed 750 violations of air-corridor regulations during July.

Protest To Americans, British

The protest was handed to American and British officers at the Berlin air safety center, the agency said.

The Russians have claimed the Americans made provisions for forcing down planes which departed from prescribed routes over the United States occupation zone and implied they could do the same thing over routes to Berlin through their zone.

An American official said it could not be determined immediately whether the Russians were "just talking" or really intended to take forceful action.

One American air expert conceded that, "technically speaking," a plane which violated flight rules could be forced down. "However," he added, "once this starts, things are going to be pretty rough around here. It would require some pretty high-level action, to say the least."

Russ Area Police Make Raids

More than 1,000 Germans packed a western Berlin auditorium today to protest against what they termed "police state and concentration camp terror" in the Communist-ruled Russian occupation zone of Germany.

Several former inmates of Russian zone camps said they estimated the total of those confined runs into "hundreds of thousands." They claimed conditions in some of the camps are as bad as those which the Nazis had run.

The meeting was sponsored by the Democratic Youth Union of Berlin and had as its theme "silence is suicide." Its sponsors said they called on "the conscience of the world to help us resist totalitarian terror."

Police in the Russian sector of Berlin conducted raids on black market centers and arrested Germans found in posession of western currency. This was part of a campaign of "combatting reactionary elements" proclaimed by Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf, chief of the Soviet-controlled faction of the city's police.

American authorities warned Markgraf to steer clear of western sectors of the city in his operations.

West Berliners Concerned Over Possible 'New Munich'

G BYLA

Berlin, Aug. 7 (AP)—Concern was reported growing among western Berliners tonight that a "new Munich" may be in the making in four-power negotiations on Germany taking place in Moscow.

Calling for a firm Western stand against new demands by the Russians, the Socialist newspaper *Telegraf* said the "brave attitude displayed by Berlin" under the Soviet blockade had "earned this city assurances of a free democratic life."

"Unfortunately," the newspaper said, "there is evidence today that, despite their sorry experiences since 1945, the democracies again are inclined to trust the promises of a totalitarian power. Anyone who believes that the differences between the democracies and Russian totalitarianism can be resolved merely on the German problem or the Berlin question is on the road to a new Munich."

NIGHT

Talks Wrapped In Secrecy

Berlin Talk

B/G 2

Berlin, Aug. 7 (AP)—An American Air Force official said today that "things are going to be pretty rough around here" if the Russians try to force down United States and British planes flying supplies to blockaded Berlin.

DAY

The official Soviet news agency ANB hinted last night that Allied planes could be forced down for flying over unauthorized areas. It charged British and American aircraft with 62 such violations between July 31 and August 4.

The American official conceded that "technically speaking" planes which violated flight violations could be forced down.

"However," he added, "once this starts things are going to be pretty rough around here. It would require some pretty high level action, to say the least."

Implication Is Made

The Soviet agency contended Americans had provisions for forcing down planes which departed from prescribed routes over the United States occupation zone. They implied that the same could be applied over the Soviet zone. routes to Berlin.

The American official said it could not be immediately determined whether the Russians were "just talking" or really intended forceful action.

Nor was it known whether the statement distributed by ANB had been forwarded to United States and British authorities as a formal letter of protest.

The Russians have made frequent allegations of flight-rule breaches since the gigantic night-and-day airlift to supply western Berlin was instituted almost two months ago. Most of them have been rejected as unfounded. American authorities have expressed the belief they were chifly intended as harassing tactics.

To Double Airlift

Western Allied authorities have said the airlift will not only continue as long as needed but will be doubled.

On the diplomatic front, Russian-controlled newspapers carried on their front pages a dispatch from Washington contending that President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall had "agreed in principle" that the Western-sponsored currency should be withdrawn from Berlin and only Soviet sponsored money circulate throughout the city.

The dispatch, carried by ANB, said this information was learned from "informed Washington circles."

It said the currency problem here has to be negotiated by the four Allied commanders in chief and indicated that the issue was connected with the Moscow discussion of the Berlin crisis.

More Currency Issued

On the contrary, the Western powers are issuing more of their money here.

Western authorities said last night that attempts to reach satisfactory arrangements for the release of blocked East-mark accounts "have now been brought to nothing because of the insistence of the bank of issue (in the Soviet sector) upon clearly unacceptable conditions."

As a result, the three Western powers authorized loans in West-marks for Western sector firms whose East-marks have been blocked so they can pay wages.

The British said Thursday that the Russians had released enough funds for the city government to meet its week-end payments. Last night, however, it was reported that the city had only been able to get a small per cent of its estimated needs.

ANB reported that the Russians had protested to the British Thursday against "organized currency speculation" in the British sector.

The agency said the Russians demanded the immediate closing of German-operated currency exchange offices which recently were opened in the Western sectors. ANB described Berlin as "lying in the Soviet zone and economically part of it."

Last night's papers said one West-mark brought two marks, 40 pfennings of Soviet-sponsored currency, while it required two marks, 70 pfennings of Russian money to buy one West-mark.

The West-mark has been pegged at 30 cents for the purpose of foreign trade. The new Russian mark has been given no set value, although the Russians contend that it should be exchanged equally with the West-mark.

West-Mark Favored

However, since the introduction of the two currencies, the West-mark has been favored in all sectors of Berlin and has been exchanged at a premium because of its sounder basis.

An American Military Government public opinion survey said last night that nine out of ten Berliners believe their own lives woudld be affected if the Americans left the city. About half those interviewed expressed a personal fear of the Russians.

Earlier yesterday French authorities announced that they were evacuating "as many French families as possible" from Berlin because of supply difficulties caused by the Soviet blockade.

An official statement denied reports, however, that French occupation troops or Military Government officials also were being withdrawn.

German officials in Tubingen said last night that the German government in the French Zone state of Wuerttemberg-Hohenzollern resigned yesterday. The officials said the action was in protest against reparations and other demands of the French Military Government.

The German government, headed by Prof. Karlo Schmid, acting state president, said it would continue in office until its successor was chosen by the State Parliament.

AUG 1948

French Policy On Food Delays German Merger

U. S., Britain Call for End of Feeding Occupation Force From Zone Supply

R. Gilligan

FRANKFURT, Aug. 7 (AP).—France's policy of feeding her occupation army partly off the land has raised a new obstacle to the projected trizonal organization of Western Germany.

Reliable sources say the American and British authorities have refused to do anything to help increase German rations in the French zone unless the French agree to stop feeding their troops with German supplies.

The informants add that the French notified Great Britain and the United States that they cannot stop using German food before Jan. 1. American authorities express hope the French will reconsider.

The German government in the French-zone state of Wuerttemberg-Hohenzollern resigned yesterday, protesting against reparation and other demands of the French Military Government, a Tuebingen dispatch said. Government speakers told the State Landtag (Parliament) that the French demands are excessive to the point of being impossible of fulfillment.

Hesitation Delays Merger

The new differences between the French and the American and British came after French hesitation caused delays in the economic integration of the French zone with Bizonia.

American and British officials had met with French authorities at Baden-Baden to attempt to equalize the official German ration for the three zones. In the American and British areas, the Germans get 1,990 calories a day, as compared with a reported daily ration of less than 1,500 calories in the French zone.

The French are reported to have conceded that they have taken thousands of tons of meat, cheese and butter from the German economy to help feed about 100,000 Frenchmen in their occupation area. The French said they would

AUG 1948

either have to get more cash from Paris for food imports or cut the already low German ration by 125 calories a person.

Had Planned Oct. 1 Start

Informants said the American and British negotiators explained that under the circumstances they could not agree to send food into the French zone, although they had been prepared to start doing so by Oct. 1.

"The United States alone imports 400,000 tons of food a month to keep the Germans alive," one American official said. "We can't send this food—which is paid for by the American taxpayer—from our zones to the French, only for it to be eaten, in effect, by French troops."

Allied officials said that shipping in food to increase the ration for the 6,000,000 Germans in the French zone might cause a temporary reduction in rations for the 39,000,000 in the American and British zones.

ACT, BIG 4 TOLD BY TRYGVE LIE

Settle German Issue, In Or Out Of U.N., He Demands

D. Harrison

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 7 (AP)—Secretary-General Trygve Lie called on the big powers today to settle the German problem either inside or outside the United Nations.

Lie said in his annual report to the General Assembly he didn't care how the four interested nations tackled the problem so long as they reached a solution.

He told them, however, not to bring their dispute to the United Nations unless they come "in the spirit of a genuine attempt to find a solution."

"Nothing," Lie said, would contribute more to the effectiveness of the United Nations than a settlement of this problem."

Co[illegible] Issues

The Secretary General, while emphasizing the importance of Germany as the No. 1 problem, expressed concern over several other issues, including what he called a race for the production of bacteriological and chemical weapons.

He also warned the great powers the world never would submit to the rule of any one ideology whether it is communism or extreme capitalism.

One of the most disappointing developments during the past year, Lie said, was failure of the United Nations to make any progress on atomic control, arms reduction or creation of a world police force.

He asserted he was so alarmed over the present race in bacteriological and chemical weapons that he would ask the General Assembly to take this problem up at its Paris session beginning September 21.

Not a single proposal has been made by any nation for the control of such weapons, he said, although "stocks of these weapons are undoubtedly piling up."

Ideological Conflict Noted

Speaking of the ideological conflict between the East and West, Lie said:

"It would be a grave mistake to believe that most of the world has any intention of accepting any single economic system, whether based on the Communist doctrine of the classless society or the most extreme American capitalist version of a free enterprise system."

One of the functions of the United Nations, Lie said, was to bring about change in the world peacefully instead of by force.

Lie did not minimize the importance of the conflict between Russia and the Western powers.

"The conflict between East and West has been the cause, direct or indirect, of many setbacks and disappointments in the work of the United Nations during the past year," he declared. "Yet it is equally true, though far less often admitted, that the United Nations in its turn has acted as a restraining and conciliating influence upon the parties to this conflict."

U.N. "Only Road" To Peace

He added:

"I submit that all that has happened during the past year has shown more conclusively than ever that the road laid out by the United Nations Charter is not only the right road, but the only road now available to a permanently peaceful world."

Other main points:

Lie said the European Recovery Program "can have lasting results only if present political divisions are not permitted to block co-ordinated action within europe as a whole and an increase of trade between eastern and western Europe."

United Nations budget estimates for 1949 amount to $33,469,587 as compared to $34,825,195 for 1948.

Big Powers Get Plea From Lie On Germany

D. Harrison

Lake Success, Aug. 7 (AP)—Trygve Lie appealed to the big powers today to end their quarrel over Germany.

The United Nations Secretary General also called for urgent action to stop what he called a race among the great powers to develop and stock pile lethal bacteriological and chemical weapons.

In his third annual report to the General Assembly, Lie placed the German problem at the top of a list of issues standing in the way of world peace.

"Nothing would contribute more to the effectiveness of the United Nations," he said, "than a settlement of this problem."

Wide Field

Lie ranged over the entire field of political, economic and soeial problems before the United Nations, painting a grim picture of strife and conflict between Russia and the Western powers. He spared neither the United States nor the Soviet Union in his analysis of the United Nations activities during the past year.

He said the United States supported the Palestine partition plan but refused to use force to carry it out. Russia boycotted several United Nations bodies, including the Korean and Balkan commissions, he said.

"Both cases," he said, "involve areas where the immediate interests of the two greatest powers have reacted sharply upon each other."

"A Grave Mistake"

Then Lie said:

"It would be a grave mistake to believe that most of the world has any intention of accepting any single economic system, whether based on the Communist doctrine of the classless society or the most extreme American capitalist version of a free enterprise system.

"It is equally unthinkable that any one nation or group of nations could establish and maintain in such a world a new empire resting on either economic power or military might."

Lie made no specific recommendations on the German problem beyond urging the big powers to resume negotiations. He spoke of the future status of Germany as a whole and not merely of the Berlin crisis.

Left Up To Powers

He left it up to the interested powers to decide whether they would turn the German problem over to the United Nations, but told them if they decided to do that he wanted it done "only in the spirit of a genuine attempt to reach a settlement."

Lie expressed grave concern over failure of the United Nations to make any progress on such vital problems as atomic control, reduction of armaments and creation of an international police force.

He said the prolonged debate over atomic control has distracted attention from other weapons of mass destruction such as bacteriological and chemical weapons.

"Stocks of these weapons are undoubtedly piling up," he said, and "new discoveries are constantly being made to render them more deadly," but "not a single proposal has been made by any of the member nations for preventing or controlling their manufacture."

Before Next Session

For this reason, Lie said, he intends to place this problem before the next session of the Assembly which begins in Paris September 21.

Lie had these things to say about other questions:

EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM—"This program holds great promise for the restoration of western Europe to economic and political stability, but it can have lasting results only if present political divisions are not permitted to block co-ordinated action within Europe as a whole and an increase of trade between eastern and western Europe."

INTER-AMERICAN AGREEMENTS—"Regional arrangements can never be a substitute for world organization, but if they are kept carefully within the framework of the United Nations and subordinate to it, as the Charter provides, they can play a most important role in the gradual strengthening of the structure of peace."

Influence Of U.N.

In assessing the part played by the United Nations in recent world developments, Lie declared the seriousness of the East-West conflict might have been greater without the restraining influence of the United Nations.

"I believe," he said, "that we should start by recognizing that the United Nations has become the chief force that holds the world together against all the conflicting strains and stresses that are pulling it apart."

At another point he said:

"I submit that all that has happened during the past year has shown more conclusively than ever that the road laid out by the United Nations Charter is not only the right road but the only road now available to a permanently peaceful world."

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 7—Following is the text of the introduction to Secretary General Trygve Lie's annual report to the United Nations General Assembly:

This is my third report as Secretary General of the United Nations.

That historic day, 26 June 1945, when representatives of fifty nations signed the Charter at San Francisco, came not a moment too soon.

The wartime alliance from which the United Nations was born started to pull apart all too quickly and, had the establishment of the United Nations been delayed even a few months, the Organization might never have been created. But today, the peoples of the world possess a world law—the Charter, machinery for constructive cooperation—the Organization, and a flag—the United Nations flag—under which they have a good chance to maintain a lasting peace and build a world that is fit for all men to live in.

UNITED NATIONS CHIEF FORCE HOLDING WORLD TOGETHER

A great deal has been said to the effect that the United Nations was based on the assumption of agreement among the great Powers, that it was not created to make peace but to keep it after it was made, and that in general the Organization has been submitted to strains it was not equipped to bear.

However true this may be, I believe it is time to think of the United Nations in other terms than of an infant which must be protected from the harsh realities of world politics. It is time to stop justifying the setbacks experienced in the work of the United Nations. I believe that we should start by recognizing that the United Nations has become the chief force that holds the world together against all the conflicting strains and stresses that are pulling it apart.

The United Nations has interposed law and human decency and the processes of conciliation and cooperation between the world's peoples and the naked, lawless use of power. The United Nations has continued to stand for brotherhood in the midst of all the voices that talk of national policy in terms of military strategy and tactics—as if the building of peace were a matter of offensives and counter-offensives, of break-throughs and infiltrations, of blockades and ideological Maginot Lines.

Indeed, the organs of the United Nations are now virtually the only places where regular contact and discussion have been maintained on a continuous basis between the Western Powers and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Council of Foreign Ministers has not met since December, 1947, and negotiations for a peace treaty with Germany have been in a state of suspense since then.

The conflict between East and West has been the cause, direct or indirect, of many setbacks and disappointments in the work of the United Nations during the past year; yet it is equally true, though far less often admitted, that the United Nations in its turn has acted as a restraining and conciliating influence upon the parties to this conflict.

Before the General Assembly and the Councils of the United Nations every nation must justify its policies in the light of the Charter and for the judgment of world opinion. Around the tables of council chamber and committee room the pressure is always in the direction of agreement and the peaceful processes of settlement, even when agreement is not reached. The United Nations does not provide a favorable atmosphere for ultimatums or conspiracy. Its growing influence is unceasingly in the direction of peace and away from war.

WORLD IN MIDST OF PROFOUND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE

Many things have happened both inside and outside the United Nations during the past year that should remind us not to oversimplify the world picture. The present tension between the two mightiest nations—the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—is not the only factor likely to have a powerful influence on history.

The position of the other three

permanent members of the Security Council, which, under the Charter, are on a basis of equality with the two already mentioned, symbolizes some of the other forces at work. Of these three Powers, the United Kingdom and France represent Europe, which was the main battlefield of the last war. Europe was deeply shaken politically and spiritually and its peoples suffered immense material losses. In the struggle for economic recovery and political stability a new European pattern is emerging. Its outlines are not yet clearly and definitely fixed, but it is already evident that the new forces at work among the four hundred million people in Europe give promise of restoring their political and economic influence.

The remaining permanent member is China, the largest country in Asia. The war began earlier in Asia than in Europe and ended later. It brought about severe disturbances in Asia's basic food production and this had catastrophic results for the peoples, from which recovery has not yet been made. Politically, the war left many parts of Asia in turmoil and ferment, but it has greatly hastened the process of emancipation of the Asiatic peoples from positions of dependence and inferior status. Their position as equal partners in world affairs is now being recognized as a matter of principle and, step by step, is being put into practice.

When the United Nations Charter was signed, China was the only fully independent nation of Eastern Asia among the signatories. Within three years Burma, India, Pakistan and the Philippines have become fully independent and all are now members of the United Nations, India and the Philippines being original members. Siam has also been admitted and Ceylon has applied for admission to the United Nations. The emerging United States of Indonesia is a potential applicant for membership.

Further north in Asia, the Mongolian People's Republic has sent in its application. In the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East representatives of Cambodia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Laos and the group of territories comprising the Malayan Union, Singapore, North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak sit as associate members. Of the countries of Western Asia, Afghanistan and Yemen are already members of the United Nations, and Trans-Jordan has applied for membership.

Thus, in three years some twelve or more of the rising nations in Asia, which altogether has a population greater than that of Europe and the Western Hemisphere combined, have in varying degree begun to make their influence felt in the work of the United Nations.

The American continents, with their rich resources, and, in their northern part, highly developed economy, have proved to be in peace as well as in war a vast reservoir of material assistance for less fortunate lands. Nevertheless, the wealth of the Americas is very unevenly distributed among their countries, and economic development which will raise the standard of living is a necessity for most of the American republics if their peoples are to gain equal opportunities for social and economic advancement. Politically, the inter-American system of consultation and pacific settlement of disputes has been further developed during the past year as a result of the conferences of Rio de Janeiro and Bogota.

Regional arrangements can never be a substitute for world organization, but if they are kept carefully within the framework of the United Nations, and subordinate to it, as the Charter provides, they can play a most important role in the gradual strengthening of the structure of peace.

The peoples of Africa are but sparsely represented in the United Nations and many of them have a long road to travel in the development of the great natural resources of their continent and toward political and economic independence. In these regions, the provisions of the Charter relating to non-self-governing peoples and to the trusteeship system have potentially their greatest significance. Through this machinery the people of Africa can bring their case to the attention of the world with better hopes of help and justice and genuine respect for their equal rights as human beings than ever before.

During the past year, for example, the Trusteeship Council has heard the petition of representatives of the Ewe people of West Africa for the unification of their land, now divided among the British Gold Coast Colony and the British and French trust territories of Togoland. The Council is also sending this summer its first regular visiting mission to East Africa, where it will inspect conditions in Tanganyika under British administration and Ruanda-Urundi under Belgian administration.

It would be a grave mistake to believe that most of the world has any intention of accepting any single economic system, whether based on the Communist doctrine of the classless society or the most extreme American capitalist version of a free enterprise system. In a world where so many forces are at work and so many different civilizations and cultural traditions are stirring and intermingling, domination by any single ideology, whether it be religious, or political, or economic, is unthinkable and impossible. It is equally unthinkable that any one nation or group of nations could establish and maintain in such a world a new empire resting on either economic power or military might.

UNITED NATIONS ADAPTED TO CHANGING WORLD

It is for this new world that is gradually rising from the ruins and bitter memories of the war that the United Nations was conceived. The United Nations has been constructed to embrace the whole world, because anything less would destroy the hope of preventing war by dividing the world into rival military alliances. Because the United Nations must embrace the whole world—a world of nations differing profoundly in culture and interests, each sensitive of its sovereignty—its possibilities of action have been subjected to important limitations, such as the unanimity rule for the permanent members of the Security Council and the fact that decisions of the General Assembly are in the form of recommendations only.

The world has been made physically one by modern technology, but its peoples must be given time and freedom to search out the common ground afforded to them by the closely knit United Nations of today in order to develop the stronger unity that the United Nations of tomorrow can achieve.

Finally, the United Nations has been designed above all for a changing world. It has been so framed and so constructed that change can be brought about peacefully instead of by force of arms. It has been so built that the old nationalisms of the Western world and the rising new nationalisms of Asia and the Far East can adjust themselves peacefully to each other. It has been built to contain within peaceful bounds any kind of ideological competition, among capitalists, Communists, Socialists, Social Democrats, or adherents to any other economic or political faith, provided that one group does not attempt to impose its will upon the others by the threat or use of force.

I can understand that the procedures required of member states in the United Nations may sometimes seem irksome and limiting compared with the greater freedom of traditional methods of diplomacy. But this discipline, which the member states have imposed upon themselves by their adherence to the Charter, and this submission to the processes of open debate and public criticism and the vote, even by the greatest and most powerful of nations, constitute the essential minimum if change is to be kept within peaceful channels and if all manner of men and nations are to learn to live together without destroying each other. Constant use of the machinery of the United Nations by the member states, and a growing tradition among them of respect for and observance of its decisions and recommendations, is the way to strengthen the Organization and to develop its powers.

I submit that all that has happened during the past year has shown more conclusively than ever that the road laid out by the United Nations Charter is not only the right road, but the only road now available to a permanently peaceful world.

The record of the United Nations, generally speaking, has been more encouraging than might have been expected in a year of adverse political circumstances.

Let us look for a moment at that record.

Palestine

This was a problem that had defied all efforts to solve it extending over the past thirty years. It was brought to the United Nations for settlement by the mandatory power, the United Kingdom, which announced its intention of giving up the mandate. Last November the General Assembly, at its second regular session, adopted, by the necessary two-thirds majority, a recommendation for the partition of Palestine between Arab and Jewish States, with an economic union, and for the internationalization of the city of Jerusalem under the United Nations.

A commission was established by the Assembly to supervise the implementation of the plan. The Arab States refused to accept the recommendation and declared that they would oppose by force any attempt to impose its terms. The United Kingdom would accept no responsibility for the implementation of the recommendation against the will of either party. Finally, the United States of America, which had supported the partition plan, opposed the use of force to carry it out and asked for the appointment of a Truce Commission and for a special session of the General Assembly to consider the question of establishing instead a temporary trusteeship, without prejudice to the ultimate solution.

The special session met from 16 April to 14 May 1948. The trusteeship proposal was dropped, but the Assembly decided that a Mediator for Palestine should be appointed. Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden was subsequently chosen to act in that capacity. Meanwhile, the mandate came to an end on 15 May in accordance with the decision of the mandatory power.

The Jews, at that moment, proclaimed the State of Israel within the limits of the boundaries recommended by the General Assembly. Armed forces of the Arab League states then moved across the borders of Palestine. There was widespread fighting between Arab and Israeli forces, particularly in Jerusalem. Two truce appeals by the Security Council failed and only five votes were cast in favor of action under Chapter VII of the Charter, which would have had the force of a command but might have required the sending of armed forces which the Security Council did not possess.

Finally, both sides agreed to a four weeks' truce under terms worked out by the Mediator in accordance with a third Security Council resolution.

The members of the Security Council's Truce Commission—Belgium, France and the United States of America—supplied ninety-three military observers and military and naval equipment and personnel for use in the supervision of the truce. A unit of fifty men, members of the United Nations Security Guard, reinforced by other Secretariat members, volunteered for service in Palestine. Forty other members of the Secretariat were dispatched to assist the Mediator in various capacities and at key points. Meanwhile the Mediator started negotiations for an extension of the truce and for a lasting settlement of the problem.

At the time of writing, the final outcome cannot be foreseen, but these facts stand out. The General Assembly recommended the creation of a Jewish State in Palestine, as well as of an Arab State. The Jewish State, Israel, has been proclaimed. The carrying out of the Assembly recommendation was resisted by force by some member states. Some other member states, when faced with force, sought to change the recommendation rather than use force themselves to implement it.

Indonesia and Kashmir

The Security Council has not yet been able to act as an agency for the enforcement of peace, but it is achieving increasing success as a mediator and conciliator. The two outstanding cases of this kind, apart from Palestine, have been those of Indonesia and Kashmir.

In Indonesia the Committee of Good Offices established by the Security Council, after five months of persistent efforts to secure full observance of a "cease-fire," brought about a truce last January which, since then, has prevented the renewal of a major civil war between forces of the Netherlands and of the Republic of Indonesia that threatened to involve seventy million people.

It secured agreement at the same time on political principles as the basis for a final settlement. These principles provided, among other things, for the establishment of a sovereign federal United States of Indonesia linked with other parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Negotiations for a final settlement on the basis of these principles have continued unremittingly since January through the Committee of Good Offices. Many difficulties remain to be overcome, but the work of conciliation goes on while men and women work at the tasks of peaceful reconstruction instead of killing and being killed.

In the case of Kashmir, a dispute that might otherwise have plunged the sub-continent of India, with its four hundred million people, into all the horrors of communal warfare has been, up to now, successfully diverted to the peaceful channels of Security Council debate. A commission has now been dispatched by the Council in the hope that it may be able to promote a final settlement of the disputes between India and Pakistan by negotiation and mediation on the spot.

Greece and Korea

The cases of Greece and Korea are in a somewhat different but related category. Here the United Nations, partly by the mere fact

AUG 1948

AUG 1948 30.24- 19603

of its watchful presence on the spot, is a constant influence on the side of peace. For the second year a United Nations group is watching the borders between Greece and her three northern neighbors.

Last year the Security Council sent a commission, whose recommendations were not accepted by the Security Council due to the adverse vote of the Soviet Union. The case was then passed to the General Assembly, which in its turn appointed, at its second regular session, a special committee on the Balkans.

This committee is now in Greece, watching for border violations and at the same time seeking to improve relations between Greece on the one hand and, on the other, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania, all of which have been accused of aiding the guerrilla forces which are engaged against the Greek Government.

In Korea the United Nations Temporary Commission established by the Assembly has successfully supervised an election in the southern occupation zone, although it has not been granted permission by the occupying authority to enter the northern zone.

Both these cases, like that of Palestine, have involved a refusal or failure to accept or carry out a recommendation of the Assembly. In both cases the refusal by certain member states has taken the form of a boycott or non-cooperation. Both cases involve areas where the immediate interests and mutual fears of the two greatest powers have reacted sharply upon each other.

Interim Committee

The Interim Committee of the General Assembly (in which the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia have not participated on the ground that the Committee was, in effect, an illegal rival of the Security Council) has concentrated its attention on problems of voting in the Security Council and on proposals for new machinery for mediation and conciliation of disputes.

It has adopted recommendations aimed at restricting the application of the veto in the field of pacific settlement of disputes, this restriction to be achieved by agreement among the great powers on procedures and not by amendment of the Charter. Other recommendations on this matter have emphasized the importance of advance consultations among the great powers before votes are taken in the Security Council, in order to avoid, wherever possible, the use of the veto.

Atomic Energy and Regulation of Armaments

One of the most discouraging aspects of United Nations work during the year under review has been the failure of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Commission for Conventional Armaments and the Military Staff Committee to make any real progress.

The Atomic Energy Commission reported to the Security Council in May last that it was useless to continue its work until a political accord had been reached between the Western powers and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Commission, therefore, proposed to suspend its sessions. This resolution was opposed and vetoed by the Soviet Union in the Security Council, but the whole matter was then referred without objection to the coming session of the General Assembly, which will have an opportunity of reviewing the lack of progress in dealing with this urgent problem.

The Commission for Conventional Armaments has not yet formally suspended its work, but it has held few meetings and has never got beyond discussion of a few general principles and the definition of weapons of mass destruction, which are the responsibility of the Atomic Energy Commission. In the meantime, the armaments race among the great powers continues and the United Nations has taken no practical step to halt it.

The prolonged debate on the control of atomic energy and the demonstrations of the tremendously destructive power of atomic weapons that the United States has given to the world have distracted attention from developments in the field of bacteriological and lethal-chemical weapons. Whatever the situation regarding atomic weapons may have been or still may be, there has never been any effective monopoly of bacteriological and chemical weapons.

Some of these weapons are probably potentially as destructive of human life as atomic weapons but not a single proposal has been made by any of the member nations for any system of preventing or controlling their manufacture, nor has there been any discussion or study of the problem in the United Nations. Meanwhile, it is not too much to assume that, as in the case of atomic bombs, stocks of these weapons are piling up and that new discoveries are constantly being made that render them more deadly.

Nevertheless, all members of the United Nations, including the great powers, remain bound by their solemn pledge, made at the first session of the General Assembly almost two years ago, to eliminate all weapons of mass destruction and to reduce and regulate other armaments and, as an essential step to this end, to establish effective systems of international control, which will provide practical and effective safeguards, by way of inspection and other means, against the hazards of violations and evasions.

International Court of Justice

It is encouraging for the development of world law that the International Court of Justice now has its first case and has also rendered its first advisory opinion.

The case is that of the Corfu Channel, first brought against Albania by the United Kingdom in the Security Council last year. The Security Council recommended that the parties refer the case to the Court. Albania objected to the admission by the Court of the United Kingdom's application, but the Court ruled against this objection on the ground that its jurisdiction had been accepted by Albania when replying to the application. The Court's judgment was rendered with the unanimous agreement of all fifteen of its regular judges. Albania and the United Kingdom concluded a special agreement which now forms the basis of further proceedings before the Court. The case will be argued this autumn on its merits.

The first advisory opinion of the Court, requested by the General Assembly, concerned the question of membership in the United Nations. By nine votes to six the Court declared its opinion that a member of the United Nations is not juridically entitled to make its consent to the admission of a state dependent on conditions not expressly provided for in Article 4 of the Charter, which states that "Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter, and, in the judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations," and that, in particular, no member state can, while it recognizes the conditions set forth in Article 4 as fulfilled, subject its affirmative vote to the additional condition that another state be admitted.

In addition to the General Assembly and the Security Council, which are authoried by the Charter to ask the Court for advisory opinions, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and certain specialized agencies have now alho been authorized by the General Assembly to ask the Court for advisory opinions. I therefore hope that increasing use may be made of the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

In the course of last year, six states (Brazil, Honduras, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines and Belgium) accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, bringing the total number of states accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court, either by declaration made since the establishment of the International Court of Justice or by application of paragraph 5 of Article 36 of the Statute of the International Court to thirty-two, namely, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Siam, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay. Many other Member States have not yet taken action in the matter. This is another example of the slow but steady pace of progress in developing the authority of the United Nations and of the need both for patience and for persistent and repeated effort in this direction.

General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations

The accession to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic, Liberia, Iran and Panama, reported previously to the General Assembly, has been followed by the accessions of Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Ethiopia, Haiti, France, Norway, Sweden, Afghanistan, Philippines, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Greece, Poland, Canada, Iceland, Netherlands, India and Denmark. It is hoped that the instruments of accession of the other members of the organization will be deposited at as early a date as possible.

However, only by the accession of the United States of America will the arrangements relating to the status of the organization at its headquarters produce their full effects. The General Assembly itself has repeatedly stressed the importance, for the effective functioning of the organization, of the acceptance of the Convention, which was unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and by the host state, as well as by all the other Members of the United Nations.

International Law

The General Assembly will, at its third session, elect the fifteen members of the International Law Commission which was created at its last regular session. It is important that this Commission should begin its work on the development and codification of international law. To this end preliminary studies have been prepared by the Secretariat on the draft declaration on the rights and duties of states, and on the formulation of the principles of the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal. A draft convention on genocide has also been completed by an ad hoc committee of the Economic and Social Council. The object in view is to make international law apply to individuals as well as to states.

In the meantime the fact that multilateral conventions are among the most effective means for extending the scope of international law should not be overlooked. Outstanding examples of such conventions concluded during the past year are given later.

Non-Self-Governing Peoples

This year the new machinery, established by the second session of the General Assembly for the implementation of Chapter XI of the Charter, is being brought into operation. A standard form for the preparation of information on conditions in all non-self-governing territories outside the trusteeship system has been established.

The Secretary General will summarize and analyze for the General Assembly the information received from member governments. In addition, a Special Committee of the General Assembly will meet before the third session to examine this information. The Special Committee is authorized to make procedural recommendations and also substantive recommendations to the General Assembly relating to functional fields generally, but not to individual territories.

The decision of the Soviet Union to take its seat in the Trusteeship Council has been an encouraging development and will strengthen the Council, since all five of the permanent members are now, for the first time, actively participating in its work, as the Charter intended them to do.

I have already referred to the oral petition of the Ewe peoples and to the first regular visiting mission which the Trusteeship Council is sending out this summer to Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi. Last summer the Council sent a special mission to Western Samoa whose people had petitioned for a greater measure of self-government. As a result of that mission, and with the full sympathetic cooperation of New Zealand, the administering authority, reforms are being made which will result in more rapid progress in the development of institutions of self-government for the people of Western Samoa.

The administering authorities responsible for the administration of the Trust Territories of New Guinea, Western Samoa, Ruanda-Urundi, Tanganyika, Cameroons under British administration and Togoland under British administration, have submitted annual reports on the administration of those territories. The Trusteeship Council has examined the reports on New Guinea and Western Samoa, and, at the present time, is examining the reports on Ruanda-Urundi and Tanganyika.

Economic Reconstruction and Recovery

The economic recovery of the world from the great devastation and dislocations of the war has been slow and painful. Yet, some remarkable results have been achieved by courageous national effort and by international cooperation (through UNRRA, through bilateral loans and trade agreements, etc.). Since the abandonment of the internationally administered relief and rehabilitation program carried on by UNRRA, no comparable world-wide effort for recovery has been made. However, this year, the European Recovery Program, under which sixteen nations of Western Europe have joined hands in a common program financed by the United States of America, has been set up.

This program holds great promise for the restoration of Western Europe to economic and political stability, but it can have lasting results only if present political divisions are not permitted to block coordinated action within Europe as a whole and an increase of trade between Eastern and Western Europe.

World-Wide and Regional Economic Cooperation

A very useful contribution to the economic reconstruction and rehabilitation of Europe as a whole is made by the Economic Commission for Europe, the first of the regional commissions to be set up. Within its framework, all European states—whether participants or not in the European Recovery Program—work jointly and in a practical way toward the solution of the numerous economic problems with which the continent is beset.

The Commission has made good

progress during the past year. It is helping to break such bottlenecks in production as the coal, steel and transport shortages and is facilitating, through its research work, a continental attack upon the problems of inflation and balance of payments.

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East was established last year and is now passing from the planning stage to the stage of positive programs.

The Economic Commission for Latin America, established this year, will be concerned mainly with raising the level of economic activity within that region. A recommendation for the establishment of a similar economic commission for the Middle East will be before the Economic and Social Council at its seventh session to be held in Geneva in July.

These regional bodies, as well as the other economic commissions of the Council, have encountered vast gaps in the knowledge of economic conditions in many parts of the world. Without reliable data, reliable planning is, of course, impossible, whether it be national, regional or world planning.

The Secretariat has played an important part in the resumption of world statistical services after an interruption of nearly ten years. Its efforts toward the development of common statistical standards are providing a basis for notable advances in the near future. One project which should greatly contribute to all economic work depending upon a sound knowledge of facts, consists in the censuses of population and agriculture which are to be made throughout the whole world, if possible, in or about 1950. The Secretariat, the interested specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations are collaborating to encourage and assist this important undertaking.

Another outstanding achievement of the Secretariat has been the publication of a series of studies on economic conditions that have already proved to be extremely useful. These studies include: "Economic Report—Salient Features of the World Economic Situation 1945-47," a best-seller, "Survey of Current Inflationary and Deflationary Tendencies," "Economic Development in Selected Countries" and "Survey of the Economic Situation and Prospects of Europe," as well as others.

The Havana Charter on Trade and Employment, completed under the auspices of the United Nations after more than two years of work, constitutes an important landmark in the long struggle toward promoting international trade and has opened the way for the establishment of an international trade organization. Meanwhile, under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, extensive tariff concessions have been made among countries having more than two-thirds of the world's trade.

Similarly, a conference called by the United Nations has adopted a convention for the establishment of an Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization which will concern itself with the technical aspects of maritime navigation and with the removal of discriminatory action and unnecessary restrictions affecting shipping engaged in international trade.

The Economic and Employment Commission has recommended the organization of international teams of experts drawn from the United Nations and the specialized agencies who would be made available to the less-developed countries for technical assistance in developing their production and resources; action is being undertaken to implement this recommendation.

It is by unspectacular means such as these that the United Nations, its commissions and the specialized agencies are doing some of their most constructive long-range work, the object of which is to remove the underlying causes of war and to improve the living conditions of the vast masses of the human race. Many new tools of international co-operation are slowly being fashioned and these are adding greatly to the ability of mankind to improve the lot of all its members.

Human Rights

After two years of labor, the Commission on Human Rights has completed a draft declaration on human rights for submission to the Economic and Social Council and later to the General Assembly. This declaration, the first attempt in history to write a "Bill of Rights" for the whole world, is an important first step in the direction of implementing the general pledges of the Charter concerning human rights.

A covenant on human rights, which would be in the form of a multilateral treaty, is also in the drafting stage. Finally, active study continues on the question of establishing international machinery for the implementation and supervision of provisions on human rights.

In the field of freedom of information—a specific aspect of the human rights program — definite progress has been made. The Conference on Freedom of Information, held in Geneva this spring, in addition to framing some forty resolutions, adopted three draft conventions for submission to the Economic and Social Council and to the members of the United Nations—one on the gathering and international transmission of news, one establishing an international right of correction of false news and a third affirming fundamental principles and rights in the field of freedom of information.

Full and free discussion among the member states at this Conference has by no means produced a synthesis but will in the long run, I believe, serve to promote greater mutual understanding of different concepts and customs.

Improving Social Conditions

The United Nations, with certain of the specialized agencies, has assumed leadership in many phases of the world movement towards better social conditions. The matters with which the United Nations itself is primarily concerned relate to social welfare (including child and family welfare), emergency child relief, social defense (including prevention of crime and treatment of offenders, and the suppression of traffic in women and children), the international control of narcotics, the securing of equal rights for women, standards of living and housing, migration and population problems. In each of these fields, useful and encouraging results have been recorded in the past year and in certain fields in which international control machinery already operates, as in the case of narcotics, steps have been taken to strengthen it and widen its scope.

Special mention should be made of the operational programs, which comprise the International Children's Emergency Fund, the United Nations Appeal for Children and the provision of social welfare advisory services to Governments.

The International Children's Emergency Fund, which is very largely financed by government contributions, was designed to continue a minimum of help to those who were most affected by the cessation of UNRRA aid, namely, the needy children in war-devastated countries. Contributions so far received, or promised, from twenty-one Governments are enabling the Fund to provide, in addition to certain other supplies, a daily supplementary meal of protective foods for more than four million children in Europe and the Far East, while in Europe alone some fifteen million children exposed to tuberculosis infection are being immunized by BCG serum.

Under the United Nations Appeal for Children—the world-wide appeal for contributions from private individuals in favor of the International Children's Emergency Fund and other important child relief efforts—national campaigns have been launched in no less than forty-five countries, together with a number of colonial territories. This in itself is a remarkable achievement; its effect on the general understanding of United Nations work throughout the world and on the general awareness of the problems of child welfare should not be underestimated.

Under the program of social welfare advisory services, thirty-two countries asked for and received assistance during 1947; in the current year this number has already been exceeded and is likely to reach forty-nine. These services include the provision of expert consultants in various fields of social welfare, arrangements for fellowships for field observations abroad, the loan of demonstration equipment for physically handicapped persons and the organization of regional seminars for key social welfare personnel.

While the primary responsibility in regard to refugees and displaced persons lies with the Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization, the General Assembly entrusted to me, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of that commission, a special task in this field, namely, to submit a report on the progress and prospects of repatriation, resettlement and immigration of the refugees and displaced persons. As the report which I am submitting to the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council makes clear, unless Governments do far more than they have so far done in opening their doors to displaced persons and refugees, the existence of the International Refugee Organization will not prevent the perpetuation of a very serious problem.

Specialized Agencies and the Question of Co-ordination

The specialized agencies, membership in which is not compulsory and varies from one agency to another, carry on a very important part of the work of the United Nations in the economic and social fields.

Thirteen organizations already exist in either a preparatory or final form and most of them have been established since the San Francisco Conference.

They are as follows:

International Labor Organization (ILO).
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
International Monetary Fund.
World Health Organization (WHO).
Universal Postal Union (UPU).
International Telecommunications Union (ITU).
International Refugee Organization (IRO).
International Trade Organization (ITO).
Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization.
World Meteorological Organization.

The existence of so many agencies covering such varied fields inevitably calls for effective coordination of their work with that of the organs of the United Nations itself. The Coordination Committee, which was set up under direction of the Economic and Social Council and which is composed of myself and the chief administrative officers of each of the agencies, has been meeting regularly. It has made considerable progress not only in administrative coordination but also in assisting the Economic and Social Council in carrying out the responsibilities for coordination entrusted to it under the Charter. It has not only contributed—through its meetings and through those of its several technical subsidiary bodies—to the prevention of unnecessary duplication of work, but also to a spirit of mutual assistance among the various organizations within the United Nations family. Such efforts are helping to promote the best and most efficient use of the resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

In the face of the continuing political tension between the East and the West, the first concern of all the member states at this time should be to find ways and means by which the United Nations can continue to gather strength during the coming months and be able to exert that strength with greater authority on the side of peace.

First of all, if there is the slightest prospect that progress can be made I would urge a resumption of negotiations between the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France on the future of Germany. Nothing would contribute more to the effectiveness of the United Nations than a settlement of this problem. It is difficult for me to judge whether any of the machinery for mediation and conciliation possessed by the Security Council and the General Assembly would be helpful or not in the settlement of these differences. If consideration is given to bringing the whole problem of Germany before the United Nations, I can only urge in the strongest terms that it be done only in the spirit of a genuine attempt to reach a settlement.

I would also urge upon the members fuller use of the existing powers of the Security Council for the settlement of international disputes and for the preservation of peace. Much has been said about the alleged helplessness of the United Nations, and particularly of the Security Council. I respectfully submit, however, that the powers contained in the Charter would have been more than sufficient to deal with every situation which has come before the Security Council to date, had they been invoked.

One act which would strengthen the authority of the Security Council would be the provision of the armed forces called for by Article 43 of the Charter. I hope that the great powers will make renewed efforts to break the deadlocks which have blocked all progress in the Military Staff Committee during the past year, although I realize that the political differences between the powers are the real cause of the delay.

I have under study proposals for the creation of a small United Nations Guard Force which could be recruited by the Secretary-General and placed at the disposal of the Security Council and the General Assembly. Such a force would not be used as a substitute for the forces contemplated in Articles 42 and 43. It would not be a striking force, but purely a guard force. It could be used for guard duty with United Nations missions, in the conduct of plebiscites under the supervision of the United Nations and in the administration of truce terms. It could be used as a constabulary under the Security Council or the Trusteeship Council in cities like

AUG 1948

30.24- 19605

Jerusalem and Trieste during the establishment of international regimes. It might also be called upon by the Security Council under Article 40 of the Charter, which provides for provisional measures to prevent the aggravation of a situation threatening the peace.

There are many uses for such a force. If it had existed during the past year, it would, I believe, have greatly increased the effectiveness of the work of the Security Council, and have saved many lives, particularly in Indonesia and Palestine. It should not be a large force—from one thousand to five thousand men would be sufficient—because it would have behind it all the authority of the United Nations.

The General Assembly will have before it reports of lack of progress toward the control of atomic energy and the control of conventional armaments. In considering these reports, I believe that the Assembly should give special attention to the problem of the control of other weapons of mass destruction. As I have pointed out, nothing whatever has even been proposed regarding those other weapons. Pending a break in the present deadlock between the majority and the minority over methods of control of atomic energy, it might be fruitful to begin a study of some of the problems involved in the control of bacteriological and lethal-chemical weapons.

I believe that the United Nations should continue to move as rapidly as possible toward universality of membership. Eight states have been admitted since the San Francisco Conference, but there are now eleven states whose applications for admission have not been the subject of any recommendation by the Security Council. These eleven are: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Mongolian People's Republic, Portugal, Rumania and TransJordan. As will be seen, nine of these are European States whose absence leaves that continent under-represented. I hope that the permanent members on the Council will be able to come to an agreement so that all applicants can be admitted at the coming session of the General Assembly.

Finally, I would urge once again upon Member Governments the importance to the future of the United Nations and to the more rapid development of world law, and respect for law, of giving all possible weight and support to the decisions of the General Assembly and of the Councils, even though they be in the form of recommendations to the member states.

The growth in effectiveness of the organization will be measured by the extent to which it draws upon and adapts to new uses the rich reservoir of historical experience in parliamentary institutions and the other institutions of democratic government. It is necessary that the practice of observing the will of the General Assembly should be extended and more firmly established year by year. Only in this way can we advance toward that world rule of law, which is the ultimate objective of us all.

TRYGVE LIE,
Secretary General.

5 July 1948.

Ex-GI Arrives To Wed German Picture Bride

Southampton, England, Aug. 7 (AP)—Joseph Conti, former GI from Richmond, Ind., arrived today en route to London to meet his bride-to-be, a German girl he has seen only in pictures exchanged in a mail courtship.

Conti, 33, a carpenter and former sergeant who served in the Philippines, says he and Ingeborg Schlueter plan to marry in London as soon as possible. Then he plans to take her to his home in Richmond.

"Our romance started more than a year ago," he said when he stepped ashore from the Marine Falcon. "I had just been discharged from the army after serving in the Philippines when my brother sent home a group photograph of his German wife and a lovely girl I liked right away.

"We started to write to one another and exchange photos. I proposed marriage by mail and was accepted."

69 JETS FOR REICH REACH SCOTLAND

Glasgow, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—The United States escort carrier Sicily sailed up the Clyde River today, bearing sixty-nine Shooting Star jet fighter planes which will join American Air Forces in Germany.

The plane, of the Thirty-sixth Fighter Wing, United States Air Force, will be assembled here and flown to their new base at Fuerstenfeldbruck, near Munich. The group, with 378 officers and men, is the third to stop in Britain en route to Germany.

The first sixteen of the new consignment of fighters arrived in southern England less than a month ago after an Atlantic flight, and then went on to Germany. Earlier this week a group of twelve landed here from a United States Army transport.

The British Air Ministry announced that the first of a force of United States B-29 bombers now crossing the Atlantic to relieve the 301st group in Germany is expected to arrive at Akenheath Airfield, Suffolk, tomorrow. (AP)

French Reds Lose In Fiscal Battle

PARIS, Aug. 8 (Sunday) (AP).—The Finance Committee of the French National Assembly today voted approval of Premier Andre Marie's Cabinet's request for emergency powers to cope with the nation's financial crisis.

The vote was 22 to 15 with the Communists heading the opposition.

The comittee indorsed a major amendment to the bill which gives the Cabinet powers to decree economic and financial reforms. The amendment cut out the Cabinet's proposed bid for the right to levy taxes. This power was retained for the Legislature alone.

ASSEMBLY DEBATE DUE

The committee's vote prepared the way for a full-dress Assembly debate which was expected to last throughout the day.

The government's financial reform plan cleared its first obstacle yesterday when the committee rejected a Communist motion to refuse to study the scheme.

The objective of the seven-point plan to cut Government spending, collect more taxes, increase production and expand exports, is to provide a balanced budget and balanced foreign trade by 1952 when the European Recovery Program is scheduled to end.

France Practically Broke

The bill was prepared by Paul Reynaud, Finance Minister, who told the finance committee that France was practically broke. From 1945 to 1947, he said, 50 per cent of France's imports were paid for by American loans and 50 per cent by spending French dollar and gold resources.

This year all purchases in dollar countries will be covered by interim aid and European Recovery Program dollars.

The Communists' most violent denunciation of the measure was contained in the party newspaper *L'Humanite*, which devoted its entire back page to a poster urging Frenchmen to "unite and act" against the bill. It charged the bill was inspired by the United States and was "preparation for war."

Urges Posting Over Nation

The newspaper urged its readers to buy a 6-franc stamp and post the page all over the nation. (The stamp is a technical guarantee that the poster cannot legally be torn down.)

The Communist opposition—and the hesitation of many moderates—spring mainly from the bill's provision that the Cabinet be empowered to push through its reforms by decree. Legislative control over taxes and allied matters has been a French tradition since 1789, various newspapers pointed out.

The parties which make up Premier André Marie's uneasy coalition Cabinet also have other and often contradictory reasons for hesitation about the measure and what they guess Reynaud has in mind.

Fear Slash Of Jobs

The Socialists fear Reynaud will slash too many civil servants—the backbone of the Socialist party—from the public pay roll and perhaps try to increase the work week from 40 to 48 hours.

The Rightists are frightened by the possibility Reynaud may raise taxes on business one third.

Some Popular Republicans think there is a mortal danger in passing the power of taxation from the legislative to the executive branch of the Government.

One thing is clear. Unless the finance committee and the legislature accept the bill without too many changes, Reynaud will resign, and Marie's ten-day-old government probably would go with him.

Return 2 Soldiers, British Ask Reds

BERLIN, Aug. 7 (AP).—The British asked the Russians today to hand over two British soldiers whom they used as prosecution witnesses in the trial of two Germans accused of armed robbery.

A British announcement said the Russians "have not stated when they will be willing to hand the soldiers back. They plead absence from Berlin of the Soviet commandant as their reason for failing to do so."

Studying Berlin Education

Head of Shell School, Chicago, to Review Catholic Problems

BERLIN, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Rev. Edward V. Cardinal, head of the Shell School of Social Study at Chicago, arrived here today to confer with Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, director of the education and cultural relations division of the American Military Government. He will study Catholic problems for three months.

John A. Taylor, president of the University of Louisville, arrived to take over his duties as expert consultant to the education division. He will stay in Berlin a few days, then tour the American zone of Germany inspecting universities.

10 in Reich Quizzed In Army Black Mart

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 7 (AP).—The U. S. Army announced today 10 persons were being questioned in connection with alleged illegal sales of "large quantities" of Army post exchange supplies.

The announcement, following earlier reports of what had been described unofficially as a "huge black market scandal," said one person was found in possession of more than $30,000

The Army said the 10 were employed in the Frankfurt area of the Army's European Exchange Service. This organization sells millions of dollars worth of cigarets, candy and supplies to American troops in Germany annually. The names were withheld.

C-47 Missing 8 Months Located in Italian Alps

FRANKFURT, Aug. 7 (AP).—Wreckage of an American C-47 transport plane missing for eight months was found yesterday in the Italian Alps, at an altitude of 9,080 feet, the United States Air Force said tonight. The two-motored plane, which was carrying twenty-two persons, disappeared Nov. 28, 1947.

An Air Force announcement said two bodies were discovered near the wreckage, which was found at a point fifty-five miles from Turin.

The plane disappeared while on a flight from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfurt. It was the object of an intensive search last winter.

At the time, Air Force headquarters at Wiesbaden said the crewmen and passengers on board included seventeen enlisted men, three officers and a War Department civilian. Tonight's announcement said there were twenty-two on board the plane, one of them a woman employee of the War Department.

Big 3 Retaliate Against Soviet News Position

Redraft Geneva Clause to Curb Correspondents of Non-Ratifying Nations

GENEVA, Aug. 7 (AP).—The United States, Great Britain and France moved today to exclude from the benefits of a recently drafted convention on freedom of information the correspondents of nations which refuse to ratify the pact.

The Western powers submitted to the United Nations Economic and Social Council a redraft of one of three major conventions previously adopted here by a 54-nation conference. The redraft would change the words "foreign correspondent" to "correspondent of a contracting state" throughout.

The redraft apparently is directed against the Communist bloc nations which opposed the convention in its original form. The previously expressed attitude of these countries ruled out any likelihood that they would ratify the convention.

NIGHT

Same Access to News Sources

In its original form, the convention assures foreign correspondents freedom from discriminatory restrictions and establishes their right of entry and residence in contracting states.

It guarantees foreign correspondents the same access to news sources and transmission facilities as those enjoyed by local correspondents. It declares that correspondents shall be permitted to transmit news abroad "without censorship, editing or delay," except where national military security requires peacetime censorship. Where censorship is imposed, correspondents would be fully informed of the nature of the cuts and the reasons for which they were made.

The original convention also declares that foreign correspondents "shall not be expelled on account of the lawful exercise of their right to seek, receive or impart information."

Soviet Bloc In Solid Opposition

The original convention was adopted at the freedom of information conference by a vote of 28 to 6, with the Soviet bloc in solid opposition. Several Communist-proposed amendments which would have imposed penalites for "warmongering and the incitement to national hatred" were rejected.

The Western redraft would permit colonial powers to suspend the convention for any particular colony or dependent territory after six months' notice.

The redraft will be discussed next week by the Human Rights Committee of the Economic and Social Council.

The council itself is expected to approve the convention by majority vote. Professor A. P. Pavlov, Soviet delegate, told the Human Rights Committee today that Russia will maintain her negative attitude.

GREEK REBELS SHOVED BACK

Many Villages Being Deserted By Guerrillas

L. Chakales

Athens, Aug. 7 (AP)—Greek Army troops hammered both flanks of a 30-mile semi-circular front in the Grammos Mountains today pushing the Communist guerrillas closer to the Albanian border, a communiqué said.

NIGHT

Front dispatches said Greek units are finding many villages deserted. The rebels were reported carrying off the population to work for them.

A general staff spokesman confirmed an earlier report that Markos Vafiades, rebel chieftain, had moved his headquarters and most of his "provisional government" to Nikolitsa in Albania.

Many Rebels In Mountains

Observers in Athens said the successes of the American-directed Greek Army were dissipating Vafiades's hopes for a winter stalemate which would force a compromise on the Government of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis.

In making a series of peace overtures recently, Vafiades apparently was operating on the assumption his guerrillas would be able to hold the Grammos region until winter snows blocked the passes and the army's offensive.

Greek troops faced the prospect of considerable fighting before they can claim a complete victory in the area. The general staff spokesman estimated Vafiades still had between 8,000 to 10,000 men in the mountains. It will take at least another six weeks to drive the rebels from all the ravines and lofty peaks, he said.

Offensive In Spring

Nor will an army triumph in the Grammos end the civil war which has gripped Greece for more than two years. Thousands of rebels are scattered throughout the country.

Military experts estimated there are 6,000 to 8,000 rebels operating along the Bulgarian border in Thrace and central Macedonia with scattered units immediately south of Yugoslavia in western Macedonia.

Guerrillas still are operating in mountainous central Greece. An estimated 3,000 rebels remain in the Peloponnesus where the army expects to conduct a campaign during the winter months. An offensive against the guerrillas in Thrace and central Macedonia is not scheduled until next spring, it was said.

Mopping Up Continues

Greek units operating today on the northeastern flank of the Grammos front moved closer to the guerrillas' last major supply line from Albania. That line runs along the Aliakmon River through Sliminitsa. The communiqué said the Greek forces captured Heights 1402, 1380 and Steinska in that area.

On the western end of the front the army took Heights 1023 and Reveni and beat down a series of rebel counterattacks. Mopping up continued at Steno.

Press dispatches quoted a captured rebel captain as saying the guerrillas had abandoned several hundred dead in recent fighting in the Grammos region. He said about 2,000 rebels were wounded and many of them will die because of a lack of medical supplies.

Tsung Yao Quei, Chinese military observer with the United Nations special commission on the Balkans, was wounded yesterday by guerrilla gunfire during a rebel counterattack on Greek Army units in the Nestorion area of Macedonia, near Nikoleri. He was flown to Athens today for treatment of wounds of both hands and arms.

Griswold In Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 7 (AP)—Dwight P. Griswold, former chief of the United States aid program for Greece, arrived here today en route to the United States. Griswold's assignment in Athens ended June 30. He said he believes the main Greek guerrilla forces of Markos Vafiades, Communist leader, will be largely destroyed within seven weeks.

Greek Guerrillas' Lines Imperiled

Athens, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Greek Army pressed forward today on the northeastern flank of the Grammos front in a drive to sever the Communist guerrillas' last major supply line from Albania.

This line runs along the Aliakmon River through Sliminitsa.

A general staff spokesman confirmed an earlier report that Markos Vafiades, rebel chieftain, has moved his headquarters and most of his "provisional government" to Nikolitsa in Albania.

DA

Dead Abandoned

The spokesman estimated that Markos still has from 8,000 to 10,000 guerrillas in the mountains. He predicted that another six weeks will be needed to clean them out.

Press dispatches quoted a captured rebel battalion captain as saying the guerrillas abandoned several hundred dead. He was quoted as saying about 2,000 guerrillas were wounded in recent fighting in the Grammos area. Many will die because of a lack of medical supplies, he said.

Frontline dispatches said Government troops are finding many villages deserted. The guerrillas were reported carrying off the population to work for them.

U.N. Aide Wounded

Athens, Aug. 7 (AP)—Tsung Yao Kuei, Chinese military observer with the United Nations' special commission on the Balkans, was wounded yesterday by guerrilla gunfire during a rebel counterattack on Greek Army units in the Nestorion area of Macedonia, near Nikoleri. He was flown to Athens today for treatment of wounds of both hands and arms.

Italian Labor Bloc Ousts Catholics

Rome, Aug. 7 (AP)—The split in the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor widened today. A CGIL communiqué said the executive committee read dissenting Catholic labor leaders out of the organization after a two-day session.

DAY

The committee took similar action against the Christian Democrat members eleven days ago.

The 7,000,000-member confederation began coming apart in July after the executive committee called a disastrous general strike following the attempted assassination of Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti.

Form New Bloc

Christian Democratic members decided then, with Catholic worker's support, to form an anti-Communist nonpolitical union. They said the strike had violated the terms of labor's unity pact.

The pro-Government anti-Communist Socialists and Republicans have stayed in the confederation, which until recently was nationally and politically all-inclusive.

The communiqué said a CGIL congress would be called soon.

AUG 1948

Dress Organizes New Dutch Cabinet

The Hague, the Netherlands, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—William Dress, a Labor party member, is Holland's new Premier. He formed a new Cabinet last night. The Cabinet of L. J. Beel was dissolved a month ago when general elections were held.

The new Cabinet has six Catholic party members, five Labor party members and two Center party representatives. It shows a definite shift to the right as compared with Beel's Catholic-Labor coalition Cabinet.

Soviet Bloc Warned By U.S. Against Monopoly On Danube

9. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 7 (AP). Ambassador Cavendish Cannon told Russia and the Soviet satellites today that the United States intends to reject any Communist monopoly over Danube River shipping.

Europe's most important inland waterway will remain cut in two, the American diplomat said, unless the Communist bloc goes part way toward meeting the demands of the Western powers.

His warning touched off speculation as to whether the Western powers will abandon compromise attempts and take a walk from the Danube conference here. Responsible diplomatic sources said such a move had been discussed privately by members of the United States, British and French delegations but that no decision had been taken.

NIGHT

Demand Major Changes

This much appears certain—no one of the three Western powers will sign a pact establishing a new regime over the 1,800-mile trade artery unless major changes are made in the Russian plan for the river's control.

For the time being, at least, the Western delegations are sitting out the one-sided negotiations to get their position on record for future use.

There is one important trump card in American hands—control over some 700 river barges in the United States zones of Germany and Austria and control of the river above Linz, Austria.

Cannon Opens Session

Cannon, opening today's session, declared:

"Let us be realistic about Austria. If the views of this important riparian state are not taken into consideration in drafting the convention and Austria doesn't become a party of it, and does not immediately become a member of the commission, the river will remain cut in two."

At present, the river is cut in two at Linz, Austria, where the Russians have blocked non-Soviet shipping from moving down the river since shortly after the war ended.

U.S. Responsibility Seen

Cannon declared that as long as the Americans occupy part of Germany, the United States will have a responsibility to represent German interests in Danubian affairs. He added: "The German sector of the Danube and the German fleet are inseparably connected with the problems of this river."

Under the Russian plan, Austria would be barred from membership on the Danube Control Commission until she received a peace treaty.

The conference accepted the Soviet draft plan as the basis for committee discussion in working out terms for a new Danubian pact. The vote was seven to one with France opposing and Britain and the United States not voting.

What Russian Plan Provides

Chief features of the Russian plan include the creation of a control commission, with membership limited to Eastern Europe's Communist countries, and a clause giving Danubian states home-rule powers over the Danube along their own territories and over their own docking, loading and warehouse charges.

Under a plan brought in by the United States, the Western powers and Austria would be included in the membership of an eleven-nation commission. The Americans also asked a clause guaranteeing free and open navigation of the Danube to vessels of all nations, without discrimination.

By a 7-to-3 vote the conference rejected a British resolution demanding that the International Court of Justice at The Hague decide the validity of previous Danubian agreements.

30.24- 19607

AUG 1948

Belgrade Talk

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 7 (AP). The United States bluntly warned today that the Danube River will remain cut in two for traffic if eastern Europe's Communist states deny Austria a seat on the Danube Control Board.

Its position was laid down by American Ambassador Cavendish Cannon shortly before the Danubian conference voted, 7 to 1, to make the proposed Soviet plan for a new Danube pact the basis for its discussion.

Under the Soviet plan, control of the Danube would be vested exclusively with the seven Communist-dominated states of eastern Europe.

Amendments Possible

Adoption of this working operation means that the United States, Britain and France can offer their terms for the pact only in the form of amendments to the Soviet draft.

France voted against this procedure. The United States and Britain abstained from voting.

Cannon, opening today's session, declared:

"Let us be realistic about Austria. If the views of this important riparian state are not taken into consideration in drafting the convention and Austria doesn't become a party of it, and does not immediately become a member of the commission, the river will remain cut in two."

River Is "Cut"

At present, the river is cut in two at Linz, Austria, where the Russians have blocked non-Soviet shipping from moving down the river since shortly after the war ended. This has kept nearly 700 Danubian vessels—mostly barges—empty and idle in the American occupation zones of Austria and Germany.

Cannon also declared that as long as the United States occupies part of Germany it will have a responsibility to represent German interests in Danubian affairs.

"Let us not forget the direct interest of the United States, which occupies a riparian position on the Danube," he said. "The German sector of the Danube and the German Danube fleet are inseparably connected with the problems of this river.

American Responsibility

"A Danube convention cannot ignore this important sector of the river. Until a sovereign German government is established and is granted full participation in a Danube regime, the United States will be responsible for representing German riparian interests."

Cannon quoted Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky as rejecting a large part of the American proposals not only for Russia but for the other six Communist states represented at the conference.

"If that is the firm position," Cannon said, "it would mean that it is almost useless for the conference to go through the motion of committee discussions. I feel sure that Mr. Vishinsky did not mean just that. I am indeed ready to go into committee and I truly hope that all of us will in fact be willing to hear each other and to seek some area of agreement."

Yesterday Vishinsky had asked the conference to brush aside American proposals and concentrate instead on the Soviet plan. He also rejected a British proposal that the International Court at the Hague be asked to determine the present validity of previous Danube agreements.

Communist Feud Fails To Snarl Danube Talks

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 7 (AP). The Cominform's bitter feud with Premier Marshal Tito has not been permitted to cause a ripple in the glassy smoothness of Communist-bloc co-operation at the Danube conference here.

No one in Belgrade, however, doubts that the rift is being made wider and deeper by hatchet blows and subtle needle jabs from Russia and other Cominform countries.

But Yugoslavia's Communists are determined to give the impression that all is well in a happy Eastern family of nations and that the feud is only within the Communist party and has nothing to do with international relations.

Vishinsky Runs Show

Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky runs the show at the conference with brilliantly-quotable speeches and in the background he sends a barrage of notes to the secretary general and to the six Eastern delegations who have followed him without reservation.

Vishinsky has complimented the chief of the Yugoslav delegation, Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Bebler, and Bebler has, of course, complimented Vishinsky. But between conference sessions the two men rarely have been seen talking together. The heads of other Eastern delegations have been even more rarely seen talking to Bebler.

Romanian Foreign Minister Anna Pauker, who has been one of Tito's sharpest critics since the Cominform criticized the way he ran Yugoslavia's Communist party, was snubbed at the airport when she arrived.

Return Snub Administered

The Yugoslavs sent only the chief of protocol of their Foreign Office to greet her. She has retaliated by not following the usual routine of paying a visit to Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic.

Outside the conference hall the Yugoslavs have not been so pleasantly treated. During this week a series of incidents and events have showed Tito's followers that there has been no letup in the campaign against them.

First of all, there appeared in Belgrade copies of a pamphlet containing what is said to be the full contents of letters from the Central Committee of the Russian Communist party to the Central Committee of the Yugoslav party.

All Charges Listed

Tito has been charged by the Cominform with not making those letters of criticism public. He replied that the letters were not made public because they were marked confidential.

The pamphlets, which appeared in various places around Belgrade in limited numbers, contain all the charges made against Tito in the Cominform resolution. In addition, they attack Milovan Djilas, top Yugoslav Communist propagandist, for making improper remarks about the morals of Soviet Army officers in Yugoslavia.

(Palestine) truce will be kept and we will finally get a solution."

"Renewed Violence"

Reports reached Tel Aviv yesterday of renewed violence in Jerusalem and on Palestine's southern front. An Israeli pilot who flew over the Egyptian lines on the southern front, said:

"Flares and tracers were coming up on all sides. There seemed to be a real battle going on."

In Jerusalem, Arab and Jewish positions engaged in a mortar duel.

Israeli Sniper Wounds U. S. Aid

Washington, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—An American consul employee at Jerusalem was wounded slightly by an Israeli sniper today as he crossed to Arab lines in an official car, the State Department was advised. The victim, Joseph M. Pizywitowski of Chester, Pa., is a civilian guide of the American consulate-general.

The consul-general sent a preliminary report thta four shots were fired at the car "by a Jewish sniper apparently located in Notre Dame or the Italian hospice" just as it crossed into the Arab lines. Two shots penetrated the car, one hitting the guide in the left arm, the report said. It termed the injury "not serious."

AUG 1948

Arabs Receive Israeli Offer To Discuss Peace Terms

Cairo, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Israeli request for peace talks to end the Palestine struggle was before the Arab Governments today.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, transmitted the request to the Arabs. Returning to his Rhodes headquarters from a six-day trip to Trans-Jordan, Jerusalem, Egypt and Israel, Bernadotte said:

"I still am optimistic. I think the

Asks U. S. Loan To State of Israel

Washington, Aug. 7 A. P.).—A resolution urging President Truman to arrange for a $150,000,000 loan to the new state of Israel was introduced today by Representative Andrew L. Somers (D.-N. Y.). No arrangements have been made for its consideration by the Congress.

Israel Sets 100,000 As Annual Quota

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Israeli Government said today it was prepared to admit Jewish immigrants at the rate of 100,000 annually.

This statement appeared in a report from Moshe Shapira, Israeli Minister of Immigration, which was circulated among United Nations delegations.

Shapira reported 25,000 Jewish immigrants had entered Israel in the first nine weeks after the Provisional Government came into existence May 15.

The Israeli immigration program, Shapira said, will give priority to Jews detained by the British on Cyprus and to displaced persons, still in camps in Europe.

CHINA'S MONEY DIVES WILDLY

U.S. Cent Worth 100,000 Dollars In Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 7 (AP) — One United States cent was worth 100,000 Chinese dollars in Shanghai today as this country's currency took a new wild dive.

The black market rate, comparatively quiet at about 8,500,000 to $1 United States for the past fortnight, hit 10,000,000 to $1 here and 10,500,000 to $1 in Peiping.

The decline came as reliable Chinese sources said the Government planned to announce drastic new reform measures next week.

All Prices Climb

Among other steps, the Government was reported considering plans to forbid banks to clear checks on the day of issue.

Prices, both legal and black market, climbed in an effort to keep pace with the plunging currency. The legal rate for gasoline went to $3,335,000 a gallon, but this was still about 35 cents United States. Railway fares were raised 200 per cent, but the 180-mile trip between Shanghai and Nanking still cost less than $2 United States. A lower berth could be had for the equivalent of 50 cents.

Adding to the financial woes, the economic police corps checked reports that large amounts of counterfeit United States currency were circulating in Shanghai.

MONEY IN CHINA DROPS SOME MORE

Shanghai, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—China's wild money market broke loose again today with the Chinese dollar dipping to a new low on the Peiping black market of 10,500,000 to $1 United States. It was 10,000,000 to $1 in Shanghai.

The sudden drop came as a surprise. Lately the money had been stable at around 8,000,000 to $1.

Meanwhile, usually reliable Chinese sources said Premier Wong Wen Hao's drastic economic reform measures would be announced early next week.

Prices continued to climb—both legally and illegally. Gasoline went up 60 per cent to 3,500,000 Chinese dollars a gallon. Railroad fares were increased 200 per cent.

The Economic Police Corps probed reports that large amounts of counterfeit United States currency is circulating in Shanghai. The United States Consulate-General's office said the reports had been heard but Americans had found no evidence to substantiate them.

China Reds Besiege Shantung Capital

NANKING, Aug. 7 (AP).—Military dispatches said today 10,000 Communists had besieged Isinan, Shantung province capital, with the storming of Shengfou station five miles southwest of the city.

Fierce fighting was reported under way.

Chinese Paper Objects To Ban

Nanking, Aug. 7 (AP)—The independent newspaper *Hsin Min Pao*, banned a month ago for publishing military reports allegedly harmful to the National Government, appealed to the Ministry of Interior today to lift the order of permanent suspension.

In a 10,000-word letter drafted by six of China's foremost jurists, the newspaper asserted the law under which the newspaper was banned was unconstitutional.

Consul Leaves Red-Held Dairen

Shanghai, Aug. 7 (AP)—Isaac G. Patch, United States Consul in Soviet-held Dairen, arrived here today on a Russian ship with his wife and two daughters.

Patch had been stranded in the Manchurian city for eighteen months because the Russians refused to grant entrance to his successor, Paul E. Paddock, of Des Moines, Iowa.

In May, permission was granted Paddock to enter the Russian-held city, which is near Port Arthur, naval base awarded to Russia at Yalta.

Cease-Fire Proposal Offered For Kashmir

Karachi, Pakistan, Aug. 7 (AP)—The United Nations Commission on Kashmir has prepared a tentative draft of a proposal for a cease-fire in that state, an official announcement said today.

United Nations officials said they plan to discuss the military situation in Kashmir with Pakistan army officers again Monday.

Meanwhile, the commission cabled Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, at Lake Success to send English-speaking military observers as soon as a cease-fire agreement is reached.

3 Are Charged In Siamese Regicide

Bangkok, Aug. 7 (AP)—Two household servants and the former secretary to the late King Ananda Mahidol today were formally charged as accomplices in the plot to kill the Siamese king. The king was found dead under mysterious circumstances in the palace on June 9, 1946.

The three have been in jail since last year.

AUG 1948

Soldier's Trial Set

Tokyo, Aug. 7 (AP)—The army newspaper *Stars and Stripes* said today that Pvt. William C. Manis, of Church Hill, Tenn., would go before a general court martial Monday in Yokohama on a charge of murder of a Catholic chaplain, Capt. John A. Ryan, last May 6.

Hiroshima Told Atomic Bomb Its Own Fault

Hiroshima, Japan, Aug. 7 (AP)—A high Allied officer told Japanese holding a peace festival in this atom-bombed city that "you caused this disaster yourself."

The ceremony yesterday began at the very moment when the bomb burst three years ago. Hiroshima residents in a mass prayer pledged to work for peace throughout the world.

DAY

Lieut. Gen. H. C. H. Robertson, an Australian who commands the British Commonwealth occupation forces in Japan, watched the parade of young men and women through a rebuilding city which still shows traces of the bomb's awful fury.

First, Robertson said in his address, he wanted to praise the people of Hiroshima for their sentiments for peace. Then:

"I must remind you that you caused this disaster yourselves . . . that the destructive ways of war and aggression . . . brought this disaster upon your city.

"The punishment given Hiroshima was only part of the retribution of the Japanese people as a whole for pursuing the doctrines of war.

"If you adhere to the doctrine of peace in the future, then the world as a whole will be safer from such tragedies."

New Republic To Take Over In South Korea From U.S.

W. Poore

Seoul, Korea, Sunday, Aug. 8 (AP)—The American-sponsored Republic of Korea, with a hopeful name that ignores the threats and rival pretensions of the Russian-occupied North, is to be born in South Korea one week from today.

Communist violence may mark the occasion.

The new republic is to take from the American hands that intangible thing called sovereignty over half of the territory and two thirds of the population of this sharply divided country.

It starts life with an unhealthy economy and a shaky defense. It expects Uncle Sam's help in bolstering both.

Anniversary Of Liberation

The date is the third anniversary of the liberation from Japan, whereupon the United States and Russia arbitrarily divided the country for occupation purposes along the thirty-eighth parallel of north latitude. That supposedly temporary division has hardened with the years.

LIGHT

Throughout the occupation, Russia has refused to join in any unification plan that would not have the effect of assuring a Communist regime for all Korea.

Both the security and economic problems of South Korea are blamed in large part by the Americans and by most South Koreans on the fact that Russia is setting up a Communist State in North Korea.

To Request That Troops Stay

President Syngman Rhee, who will head the new Southern state, plans some time this week to request formally that United States occupation troops remain until his republic is safe from the Northern threat.

With growing vituperation, the North Korean radio has attacked the southern republic as a puppet of "American imperialism" and has demanded that it be "destroyed."

The radio hints of invasion by the North Korean Red Army, but there has been none. President Rhee is proceeding on the theory that there will not be, as long as American troops remain.

The North-South conflict is made acute by the intentions of both the republic and the Northern Communist regime to represent the entire nation.

U.N. Assembly Vote

The republic was organized after a recommendation of the United Nations General Assembly. It has taken the stand that it speaks for all Korea and would include Northern representatives if the Soviets had permitted their election.

The North is appealing to South Korea to join in an election August 25 for creation of a "supreme" people's government for all Korea.

The North Korean radio has asked the South Koreans to sign so-called secret ballots which contain no names of candidates.

Confiscated Communist instructions say these ballots will be returned to the North, where party chiefs will fill in the names of South Koreans for membership in a nation-wide assembly. This assembly then will name a supreme council claiming to rule all Korea.

North Ballots Seized In South

Rhee has said his Government regards this as subversive activity and will "certainly punish" anyone caught "voting" in this strange election.

Southern police already have seized some ballots and have accused five South Korean Communists of attempting to force Koreans to sign them.

With more than two third of Korea's 30,000,000 population, South Korea contains relatively few Communists. Those it does have, however, are fanatics who follow orders from the North to murder and sabotage.

Outbursts by this minority may come with the republic's birthday, unless the Communists get word from higher authority in the North to lay off.

The Communist line is typified by the speech of a North Korean radio orator heard three days ago.

Accusing the United States of "colonizing" South Korea, he said America, "with a national superiority complex, thoroughly despises other nations, particularly small nations of colored races who are not Caucasians, and bends every effort to dominate the whole world with the might of the dollar and the atomic bomb."

He continued:

"In North Korea the Soviet Union has turned over governmental power to Koreans and is kindly assisting them in attaining the qualifications for sovereign independence.

Soviet Aims Praised

"It is not that the Soviet Union wants the ice-free ports of the Korean people, nor is it that the Soviet Union asks the Korean people to lend it strategic bases, nor that it wants the Korean people to enforce a Communist system patterned after the Soviet Union.

"It only wants that we establish a people's democratic government most becoming to us."

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, who has commanded the American occupation from its outset, holds that the infant republic in the South should walk alone as soon as possible, but that safety and aid must be given it while it is learning.

Takeover Likely To Be Gradual

The threat from the North has forced establishment of a large and costly southern police force.

Rhee has announced that a joint American-Korean committee will work out a program of reducing the American occupation forces. Under the circumstances, this is likely to be a long-term proposition.

Word is being passed among the thousands of Americans here that August 15 will bring no great change in their status. Transfer of functions of the military government, in which many Americans serve as advisers and technicians, may require months.

Assembly Elected May 10

The assembly, which was elected on May 10 and which chose the 74-year-old Rhee as president of the republic, has directed that all military government ordinances will become laws of the land until it amends them.

On the economic side, Korea has never been prosperous in the western sense, but the hydroelectric power and natural resources of the north balancing the agriculture of the south would give a unified country a chance for self-sufficiency.

That chance is missing as long as the country remains divided. South Korea is troubled by commodity shortages and currency inflation.

AUG 1948

NEW YORK MAN MAY BE 'KEY' TO SPY GROUP

Mystery Witness Expected To Help Crack Story Of Soviet Network

Washington, Aug. 7 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee revealed today that Alexander Koral is the mystery witness supposed to help crack the real story of a Soviet spy network. But the committee was as mysterious as ever about who Koral is.

A subcommittee which hurried to New York yesterday to see the key witness questioned Koral last night. In Washington today, Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), acting committee chairman, said:

"The fellow they went up specifically to see was Koral. He was supposed to lead to another witness not yet mentioned."

NIGHT

May Be Next Week

Mundt did not say whether that key witness is now available but he indicated the current phase of the committee's inquiry into reports of a wartime Communist spy ring in Washington may be concluded next week.

That would open the way for another set of hearings, on how Russia got from this country some of the raw materials used to develop the atomic bomb. For that phase Representative Rankin (D-Miss.), a committee member, said he will "insist" that the committee subpoena Henry A. Wallace, former Secretary of Commerce, now a third party presidential candidate, and invite Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, retired, who headed the A-bomb project, to testify.

In New York, the subcommittee fired questions today at:

Earl Browder, deposed head of the Communist party; Victor Perlo, accused of being leader of one group of Government officials alleged to have slipped wartime secrets to Russian agents; Whittaker Chambers, who has testified already that he was courier for a prewar Communist underground in Washington of which, he said, Perlo was a member.

AUG 1948

30.24- 19609

Spy-Probe Mystery Witness Identified As N.Y. Man

New York, Aug. 7 (AP)—Representative Richard M. Nixon (R., Cal.) said today that a three-man subcommittee of the House Un-American Activities Committee questioned Alexander Koral here last night as part of its probe of alleged Communist spy rings operating in this country.

Nixon made his statement as the subcommittee reconvenedy its session at 10.20 A.M. in the Federal Building.

"Is Koral the mystery witness who is to crack open the spy case?" Nixon was asked by reporters.

Nixon declined comment, but another member of the committee, Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.) said: "We have no mystery witnesses. All witnesses are important."

Will Testify Monday

Koral was identified by members of the committee only as a "New Yorker." Nixon said Koral would testify Monday at a public hearing before the full House committee in Washington.

* The "mystery witness" reference appeared in a statement made in Washington yesterday by Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.), acting chairman of the full committee. He said then that a secret witness had been uncovered who would "crack the whole Soviet spy case wide open."

Nixon said the subcommittee planned to question at least three more witnesses today. He identified them as Earl Browder, ousted national head of the Communist party; Whittaker Chambers, a senior editor of *Time* magazine and avowed former Communist, and Victor Perlo.

Formerly With WPB

Perlo, a former member of the War Production Board, was named in Washington testimony last week as the leader of one of several espionage groups. The charge was made by Chambers, who told the House committee he had served as a courier for the group.

Browder reached the Federal building at 10.55 A.M. Before going before the subcommittee he told reporters: "See me afterward and I may tell you what's on my mind."

Although declining to disclose Koral's connection with the New York phase of the investigation, Nixon said the new witness is "as important a witness as any questioned by the committee."

Last night the Washington *Times-Herald* said in a New York dispatch that Mundt's "mystery witness" was the successor of Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-described one-time leader of an espionage ring.

Dispatch Quoted

The *Times-Herald* said:

"Of great importance, it was learned, was the fact that the man only recently chose to renounce communism and thus was in a position to give the FBI and congressional investigators up-to-the-minute information concerning present leaders of the 'apparatus' run by the Red espionage ring in this country."

The paper said the witness reportedly turned over to the subcommittee secret documents picked up from an ex-Soviet spy.

As a result of the testimony the witness offered last night, the paper said, a number of other persons were interviewed—including Browder.

Data Reported Turned Over

The mystery witness "personally participated in transactions involving the transfer of documents which pertained to this country's war secrets and retained some of the documents," the dispatch said. "These he is understood to have turned over to investigators."

The subcommittee was accompanied by four investigators, headed by Robert Stripling.

Identity Revelation Predicted

The New York *Daily News* said the identity of the "mystery witness" would be made public when he is called to testify before the full House Un-American Activities Committee next week.

The *News* said it had learned the man never was a Government employé, that he had come forward voluntarily with his information to the FBI, and that he had left the Communist party only recently. The paper added:

"Frightened by the Bentley disclosures, he went to the FBI here and told his story. The FBI promptly got in touch with the Un-American Activities Committee."

Refused To Answer, Star Says

Contrary to other reports, the New York *Star* said the "mystery witness" refused to answer questions of the subcommittee, on grounds that "I might thereby incriminate myself."

The *Star* added that "so carefully was the cloak of mystery drawn about the newest phase of Washington's probe of the so-called spy apparatus that the witness made a surreptitious exit from the Federal Building through a connecting subway tunnel, emerged on Foley square and drove off in a black sedan."

The *Star* said it was indicated that some way of forcing the witness to talk would be sought at a public hearing.

Reported Put Out

The subcommittee arrived at the Federal Building by cab, the *Star* said, and added:

"They went immediately into session in Room 109, a petit jurors room, on the main floor. A *Star* reporter who sought to question them shortly before they shut themselves away was shoved out of the room by Nixon. . . .

"Neither the congressmen nor the investigators would grant more than a grudging 'no comment' either before or after the session, which lasted 40 minutes. One of the investigators smiled, however, and permitted himself a brief chuckle. Said he: 'Wait'll you hear what comes out of Washington next week.'"

Arrangements were underway to question both Koral and Perlo in public hearings here Monday. The plans will be worked out tomorrow at a special Sunday session of the committee. The subcommittee is supposed to report then on its New York trip.

It was Mundt who had announced originally a mystery witness had been located. He said this witness' testimony, added to that of Chambers and Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, would crack the spy case "wide open." Miss Bentley like Chambers has described herself as a former Communist who broke with communism. She said she was once the Washington-New York link in a wartime espionage system.

Data Expected

Mundt said the mystery man, who could confirm existence of this spy ring, was "obscure" in the public mind. That description certainly fitted Koral.

Nobody on the committee would identify him.

Mundt declared:

"It is believed Alexander Koral is in a position to give the committee valuable and direct information concerning a contact man for the Communist spy ring who met with key people.

"We have reason to believe this contact man operated within the ring and that he was one of the people who made contacts within the ring. I can't say whether this contact man is still operating now."

Speaking for the subcommittee in New York, Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) would say only that Koral is a New Yorker. He listed the man as "important a witness as any questioned by the committee."

Browder Status Obscure

Just how Browder fitted in was obscure, too. The man the Communists ousted as the national head of their party spent 50 minutes with the subcommittee behind closed doors.

All he would say afterward was that he had no intention of cooperating "in any fashion with the purposes that this committee has displayed." He wouldn't say whether he knows Koral or Perlo.

Nixon said Browder had not been ordered to appear in Washington, but he is remaining under subpoena. Perlo was instructed to show up before the full committee Monday.

"Our trip here (to New York) was satisfactory and productive," Nixon said. "We obtained material which will be of assistance in the inquiry."

Rankin Wants To Call Wallace In Red Inquiry

Also Urges Testimony by Gen. Groves on Atomic Ores Shipped to Russia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Representative John E. Rankin, Democrat, of Mississippi, said today he will insist that the House Committee on Un-American Activities subpoena Henry A. Wallace for testimony regarding "the shipment of atomic materials to Russia" and that he also wants the committee to invite Lieutenant General Leslie Groves (retired) to testify.

Mr. Wallace, the Progressive party Presidential candidate, is a former Secretary of Commerce and former war-time head of the Board of Economic Warfare. General Groves was in charge of the atomic bomb project during the war.

Acting committee chairman Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, at the same time told reporters that the committee will hold an unusual Sunday afternoon session to determine what witnesses will be called to testify Monday when hearings are resumed into the stories of war-time spy rings in Washington.

By the middle or latter part of next week the committee hopes to wind up the phase of its hearings dealing with testimony that a Russian spy ring has operated in this country, Mr. Mundt said. Some phases of the case may have to be delayed for later hearings, he added.

If hearings are held next on charges that Russia received atomic bomb material from this country, Representative Mundt said, a subcommittee headed by Representative John McDowell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, will be in charge.

Reports Denied

Representative Mundt said he had talked to Representative McDowell and Robert E. Stripling, the committee's chief investigator in New York, about reports quoting Mr. Stripling as saying a New Deal Cabinet officer was involved in getting shipments of atomic materials to Russia. Mr. Mundt quoted Mr. Stripling as telling him: "I did not make any such statement," and said Representative McDowell told him the same thing holds good for the Pennsylvanian.

That means, Mr. Mundt told questioners, it would be an "unsafe deduction" that a Cabinet officer was or was not involved.

In a previous, separate meeting with reporters, Representative McDowell had said that a "highly important man" in the government "pushed" war-time shipments of atomic bomb material to Russia. A second official, he said, approved the shipments. He withheld both names, but said the two men will be asked for explanations soon in special public hearings.

Seward Potter, general manager of the S. W. Shattuck Company at Denver, said today his company had sent shipments of uranium metals to the Soviet Union five years ago and that the Army and Navy knew all about it.

Export Was Approved

"It is absurd for anyone to get excited about such a small shipment," he said. "Even when processed into uranium, the extent of the shipment would provide a negligible amount of the metal. To be made into the component of the atomic bomb, U-235 or plutonium, would require further processing and more shrinkage."

Mr. Potter reported the purchases were ordered by the Chemitar Corporation of New York by mail. "The government knew nothing of the order until we informed them of it and when they were informed, the proper agencies immediately cleared the shipment for export."

In New York, the Chemitar Corporation said in a statement issued by its general counsel, Manfred Wolkiser, that the purchase was made "with the full knowledge and approval of the appropriate goverment agencies." The statement added:

"At that time—two years before Hiroshima—neither the strategic importance of the materials was known, nor had restrictions of any kind been placed on the manufacture or export of the material. There was nothing conspicuous then about this particular Russian order for a small amount of uranium."

The company said the order was "covered by export licenses," that "lend-lease approval was obtained by the Russians," and that the order was handled as part of the firm's "war purchase program on behalf of many Allied governments."

In Washington, reporting on his one-man investigation trip to Europe, Representative Karl Stefan, Republican, of Nebraska, said today the Russians "are robbing the uranium mines of Jackymov, Czechoslovakia, in their desperate effort to develop an atomic bomb."

And, he added in a prepared staatement, the Russians are using live ammunition and bombs in their Austrian military maneuvers "much to the discomfort of the Austrian civilians."

Soviet exploitation of the Czech uranium mines, Representative Stefan claimed, is being conducted "with wanton disregard for the lives of the slave laborers being used in the mines."

AUG 1948

PRESIDENT ASSAILED BY FERGUSON

Accused Of 'Iron Curtain' Tactics In Loyalty Investigation

Washington, Aug. 7 (AP)—Senator Ferguson spoke sternly of "impeachment" today in accusing President Truman of lowering "an iron curtain between Congress and the public business".

His complaint was against the Executive's refusal to let the lawmakers have "loyalty" investigation records of government workers.

There was no comment forthcoming from the White House.

"Intolerable Position" Seen

In a speech in the Senate, Ferguson declared:

"Congress is rapidly being pushed into the intolerable position of having either to legislate through a blind spot or compel the President to answer for his conduct in an impeachment proceeding.

"We do not want representative government reduced to such a ridiculous position."

[Editor's note — Some Washington sources interpreted Ferguson's speech as a possible GOP move to discourage any notion Truman might have of calling another special session of Congress.]

Truman Is Blamed

Ferguson is chairman of the Senate investigating subcommittee which closed its public hearings on the case of William W. Remington this week because, the committee said, Mr. Truman refused to turn over necessary records and information on Remington.

Remington, 30, is a Commerce Department official. He has been suspended while inquiries are being made into charges by Elizabeth T. Bentley that he gave her wartime information for a Soviet spy ring.

Ferguson said that, as a senator, President Truman "had been intensely critical of this secrecy," built up under President Roosevelt.

Cites "Power Clique"

"But when he became President," Ferguson continued, "he became the willing prisoner and mouthpiece of this power clique."

Ferguson noted that Congress has the "final word" under the Constitution and added that if a President "carried the powers of his office to unconscionable extremes, the Congress can dispose of him by impeachment proceedings."

"The President, on the other hand, has no powers vested in him that would permit him to dispose of Congress," he said.

Notes "Trend To Arrogance"

Ferguson told the Senate that some day Congress "shall have to meet the issue headon because the trend to presidential arrogance is becoming intolerable."

The Senator said the "Communist menace today is not that governments will be raised by forcible means.

"It is that they will be undermined and taken over by the insidious infiltration of Communists into high Government offices."

He concluded this way:

"Unless we find a way to reinvigorate Congress' power to secure all the information it needs to legislate properly and intelligently—unless we keep the President within bounds in his attempt to put an iron curtain between Congress and the public business—unless we succeed in that endeavor, constitutional and representative government will be transformed before our very eyes into a centralized executive dictatorship."

Ferguson said refusal to turn over the Remington papers "is only the most recent and immediate of a long series of deliberate blockages" that kept information from Congress.

Expanded Under New Deal

Ferguson said this trend expanded under the New Deal because the "New Dealers were going to accomplish a peaceful revolution and they didn't want to answer any more questions than they had to—either to Congress or anybody else."

The Senator said his information is that "the Communists got their first foothold in the Department of Agriculture and spread from there to other agencies."

"Power was accumulating fast, and Communists were eager to get their hands on some of it, not overlooking the advantages of a Federal meal ticket also," he said. "I don't want to imply that the Communists are the only problem.

Greater Problem, He Says

"Somehow or other, we shall find a way to get the Communists and the fellow travelers out of Government, but a much greater problem is that of the concentration of power in the executive."

The Senator said the opposition to some policies of the late President Roosevelt "was to intense he adopted a devious course in carrying out his objectives in his foreign policy."

Ferguson said a "sort of political-military heirarchy was built up" centered in the White House with the late Harry Hopkins as the chief.

In Secrecy, Says Senator

"What these people said and did was secret," he continued, "to be revealed to Congress, the press and the people only if it seemed expedient."

Ferguson said an example of the censorship and secrecy was exposed by the congressional investigation of Pearl Harbor after the war. He served on that committee.

"From beginning to end vital documents were withheld, crucial witnesses declined to appear and, under pressure, other witnesses altered their testimony," he said.

Charges "Elaborate Secrecy"

Next Ferguson charged an interagency governmental "Security Advisory Board" was set up and attempted to "impose the most elaborate rules of secrecy this Government has ever known."

Officials Pushed Uranium Export, McDowell Says

Washington, Aug. 7 (AP)—Representative McDowell (R., Pa.), declared today a "highly important man" in the Government "pushed" wartime shipments of atomic-bomb material to Russia.

A second official, he said, okayed the shipments.

McDowell withheld both names, but he said the two men will be asked for explanations soon in special public hearings to follow the House Un-American Activities Committee investigation of alleged Russian spy operations in the United States.

McDowell said that in 1943 Russia got 2,720 pounds of uranium compounds, and in 1945 about 25 pounds of uranium metal—all before the first A-bomb was dropped on Japan.

No Longer In Federal Job

"One highly important man," he told reporters, "was pushing and shoving this thing and was finally successful in getting the Russians the stuff they wanted. This man no longer is in the Government."

McDowell said he is not sure whether the second man still works for the Government.

The Government job of another controversial figure popped up meanwhile on the other half of the House committee's atomic bomb-Russian spy double feature.

Says Remington Is Fired

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), acting chairman of the group, told a radio audience last night that William W. Remington, accused of feeding war secrets into a Soviet espionage pipeline, had been fired from his Commerce Department job.

A Commerce Department spokesman promptly denied it.

Remington, placed on "indefinite leave" by Secretary Sawyer last June pending an investigation of his loyalty, was charged last week by Elizabeth T. Bentley, an admitted former Russian spy, with giving her wartime military information.

The young Government official said it wasn't so, although he acknowledged that he had done things during the war, when he was only 24, that he wouldn't do now.

Worked In Two Probes

McDowell, as chairman of two Un-American Activities subcommittees, has taken part in both the atomic probes and the Soviet spy investigations.

One of his subcommittees left town yesterday to track down a pair of mystery witnesses who are supposed to have information that will crack a Communist spy ring "wide open" next week.

McDowell's statements about atomic shipments to Russia were made before he left Washington.

Among the sources he mentioned for the uranium sent to the Soviets were the S. W. Shattuck Company in Denver and the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation. He drew an affirmation from one and a denial from the other.

Canadian Denial

"Canada has sent neither uranium nitrate nor uranium oxide or any other uranium compound to Russia," declared a spokesman of the Canadian Trade Department in Ottawa.

But Seward Potter, manager of the Denver firm, said his company had sent shipments of both uranium metals to the Soviet Union five years ago—and that the Army and Navy knew all about it.

Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves (retired) has said that so far as he knows Russia got no atomic-bomb materials from this country. Groves headed the Manhattan A-bomb project.

Higher Officials, He Hints

But McDowell indicated that it was officials higher in the Government than Groves who were responsible for shipments to Russia.

He told the House yesterday that "vital atomic-research material got out of the country before even the Manhattan project knew it." Even American intelligence officers did not know it had been flown out of the United States, he said.

Soviets 'Save' Woman In U.S. From White Russian Retreat

Valley Cottage, N.Y., Aug. 7 (AP). Soviet officials today descended upon a lavish farm retreat for White Russians here to "rescue" a woman they said had been drugged and carried away to the farm to keep her from returning to the Soviet Union.

They said the woman, a 52-year-old chemistry teacher at a school maintained by the Soviet Government for children of its United Nations delegates, was drugged and forcibly taken by White Russians from her New York apartment on July 31 to keep her from sailing aboard the vessel Pobeda.

The woman, identified as Kosenkina Oksana Stepanovna, then was taken to Reed Farm, the White Russian retreat established by Countess Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the Russian novelist, officials of the Soviet consulate said.

Report Withdrawn

Earlier, Clarkstown police said they had received a report from Reed Farm officials that the woman had been forcibly taken from the farm.

Shortly afterward, however, Clarkstown Police Lieut. Ernest Wiebecke said, Reed Farm officials withdrew the report after a station wagon licensed to Jacob Lomatkin, Soviet consul general in New York, visited the farm.

Clarkstown police said they had received a call from Reed Farm shortly after 1 P.M. stating that the woman was taken away by an unidentified man in a large auto.

About five minutes later, Wiebecke said, a second call was received. The caller said a station wagon carrying a U.S.S.R. license plate had driven up to the farm with three men. The men demanded to see Mrs. Stepanovna, the caller said.

Diplomatic Cards Shown

The station wagon left the 200-acre estate after the men were informed that the schoolteacher had just been taken away in a car.

Later, police in Orangetown, N.Y., said they had stopped the station wagon and found it registered in the name of Lomatkin.

They released the car, police said, when all its occupants showed diplomatic cards.

Shortly afterward, Clarkstown police said, Reed Farm officials said they no longer believed that the woman had been forcibly taken, and a police alarm for the "get-away car" was cancelled.

Later, Countess Tolstoy denied the woman was kidnapped by White Russians, and claimed she had come to the Reed Farm colony because "she believed she was going to be shot."

"She Turned White"

"She wanted to be safe," the Countess said in a statement.

The Countess said she was stand-

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ing near Mrs. Stepanovna today when the Soviet officials arrived at Reed Farm.

"She turned white," the Countess said.

Then Mrs. Stepanovna said, according to Countess Tolstoy, "never mind. They have found me. I will be shot. I'd better go of my own accord. If they shoot me, maybe it is the best may out. I have no other way."

The Countess said Mrs. Stepanovna arrived at the valley cottage retreat by bus "a week ago Friday in the company of Vladimir Zenzinoff," whom she said was a Russian writer.

Reported To FBI

"She was scared to the extent that she believed she was going to be shot," the Countess said.

"I reported the whole matter to the FBI," Countess Tolstoy said. "They investigated and ordered me to prepare papers and turn the report over to immigration authorities.

"The papers were completed today," she added, "and are on my desk for submission to the immigration authorities Monday morning."

Countless Tolstoy said Mrs. Stepanovna was in the United States on a visa that was to expire September 12.

The Countess said she had reported today's incident "immediately" to the FBI and local police.

The Soviet account of the expedition to Reed Farm was given at a news conference at the Soviet Consultate in New York by Vice-Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh. A woman, he said was Mrs. Stepanova, was present during the conference.

Chepurnykh told the conference that he and several other men went to the farm. He said that over the resistance of another man in the room and of Countess Tolstoy they took Mrs. Stepanovna from the farm.

Resistance Reported

He said a number of men attempted to prevent them from leaving the colony, approximately 30 miles from New York city. He said they tried to throttle the driver of the car in which they went to the farm, tried to open the door of the auto as it started up, and then threw stones at it.

Chepurnykh said Mrs. Stepanovna had told him she was accosted July 30, the day before the sailing of the Pobeda, by a man in New York city who told her: "You shouldn't go to Russia. They will send you to Siberia. If you stay here you will be killed here. You are a spy."

Continuing, Chepurnykh said the man asked Mrs. Stepanovna to remain with him to be safe, but that she refused and left him. She then was followed by some other men, one of whom seized her right arm and injected her with a hypodermic needle.

AUG 1948

U.S. To Ask Sweden To End Import Ban

Washington, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Commerce Department is preparing to ask the Swedish Government to relax its ban on imports from the United States, Representative Jack Z. Anderson (R., Cal.) said today.

The Californian said he was informed of the forthcoming discussions by Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor, in reply to his appeal for efforts to induce Sweden to permit at least "token" imports of United States fresh fruits.

Sweden stopped imports of fruits and other commodities on a temporary basis to conserve dollar credits.

Bohlen told Anderson in a letter that while the United States agreed to the import embargo, Sweden was not committed to an import ban on any one commodity.

Says Soviet Robs Czech Uranium Mines

Washington, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—Reporting on a one-man investigation trip to Europe, Representative Stefan (R.-Neb.) said today that the Russians "are robbing the uranium mines of Jackymov, Czechoslovakia, in their desperate effort to develop an atomic bomb." And, he added in a prepared statement, the Russians are using live ammunition and bombs in their Austrian military maneuvers "much to the discomfort of the Austrian civilians."

Soviet exploitation of the Czech uranium mines, Stefan contended, is being conducted "with wanton disregard for the lives of the slave laborers being used in the mines." Stefan is a member of the House Appropriations Committee.

WESTCHESTER AIR UNIT RECOGNIZED

Washington, Aug. 7 (A. P.).—The 137th Fighter Squadron, organized at White Plains last week, became the sixty-first National Guard fighter outfit to attain Federal recognition.

Major-Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, chief of the Army's National Guard Bureau, said today the sixty-one National Guard fighter squadrons and ten light bomber squadrons "constitute an active protective air umbrella over the United States."

The 137th Fighter Squadron was one of four air units and nine Army units of the National Guard recognized during the week ended August 1.

The other air units recognized were the 137th Utility Flight, 137th Weather Station and 207th Air Service group, all at White Plains.

Shugg Gets New Atomic Post

Washington, Aug. 7 (AP)—Carleton Shugg, now managing the Hanford (Wash.) atomic plant, will become deputy general manager for the Atomic Energy Commission, it was announced today.

Meat Boycott Drive Spreads Across Nation

Camden Unionists Scheduled to Start 3-Week Campaign

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (AP).—Budget-harried housewives increased their buy-no-meat campaign over telephone wires today in the face of a Government prediction that meat prices will go higher.

The boycott plan, originating in Dallas, Tex., spread to such cities as Louisville, Ky.; Boise, Idaho; Kansas City, Mo.; San Francisco, Calif.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; 16 cities in Texas and half a dozen in Wisconsin.

The housewives' crusade was aimed directly at one of two causes given by the Department of Agriculture: Record consumer buying power and a decline in the output of meats and other livestock products.

PRICES GOING UP

Meanwhile, the Department predicted that meat and other livestock prices will lead a retail food price advance in the next few months.

In Indianapolis, however, an official of Kingan & Co., meat packers, discounted the Government prediction and said beef and pork prices would fall in September or October as farmers bring in stock.

And in Chicago, a spokesman for the major packers said that "although we have no crystal ball capable of forecasting future prices, more adequate meat supplies are expected this fall and winter, due to seasonally increased marketings of livestock. Prices then, as always, will be established by the overall demand of consumers."

WOMEN TAKE LEAD

But the women who pay the grocery bills teamed for action.

Ten thousand Dallas women promised to support the boycott idea, which started when 71-year-old Mrs. R. D. Vaughn, president of the Dallas Women's Chamber of Commerce, took to the telephone.

The idea spread across Texas, where in 16 cities women agreed to stop buying meat on Aug. 9. Some sales already have fallen off, but there has been no general reflection in prices to date.

Otis Bryant, president of the Dallas Independent Grocers, told the women that poultry and produce prices may shoot up as a result of their drive.

SOUTH JERSEY BOYCOTT

Officers of Local 1 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) reminded members in Camden and South Jersey that the union's three - week boycott against meat-buying goes into effect Monday.

During the first week, members and their families are being urged not to buy any pork; in the second week, no veal, and in the third week, no beef. Grocers and butchers in the area have been urged to take these items off their counters during the weeks in question.

NOT AGAINST STORES

James C. McKissock, president of the union, emphasized that the boycott was not being directed against retail meat dealers but was instituted in the hope that the piling up of meat would be felt eventually by the packers and distributors, whom the union blames for current high prices.

The same union in the late summer and early fall of 1946, when OPA controls were removed, organized a sticker campaign, during which seals of approval were given to those grocers and butchers who maintained their prices at the old OPA level. Those who boosted prices were picketed and boycotted.

PHONE CAMPAIGN

In Indianapolis, several housewives began a phone campaign and their leader, Mrs. Velma Perk, advised callers to write Congress for price controls on meat.

In Kansas City, Mrs. Edward S. Muuneke, 25-year-old former Wave, sparked a chain-telephone drive to get her colleagues to quit buying meat all next week and observe three meatless days weekly until prices fall.

In the same city, James Browne, president of the City and State Independent Retail Grocers Association, said "if people would quit eating meat for a week, the country would be flooded with meat, and prices would break sharply."

A Boise, Idaho, women's club of 50 members appealed to all women in its area to keep away from meat counters. Chain phone calls also spread across Louisville, where several women's organizations were expected to join the drive.

In San Francisco, a council of women shoppers was formed to intensify the campaign which started there Monday. No change was evident in retail prices, but there were some declines in the wholesale markets. A butchers' union spokesman, blaming stockmen for the price levels, said the boycott may force small shopowners out of business.

CALLS IN WISCONSIN

Phones rang in half a dozen Wisconsin cities as women were asked to call five of their friends and urge a five-day boycott.

Oregon's first resistance groups were organized yesterday in three cities. Forty-five Portland women pledged to buy no more beef until prices fell one-third, to pay no more than 60 cents a pound for any meat, and to spread the word to 20 friends. Klamath Falls supported the move.

WALLACE FANS IRE OF GEORGIA JURIST

Stand On Russia Makes Nuernberg Judge's 'Blood Boil'

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 7 (AP)—A Georgia Supreme Court justice suggested today that Communists in the United States be loaded on a ship, with Henry A. Wallace as pilot, and pushed off toward Russia.

"If I had my way about Wallace," Justice Lee B. Wyatt said, "I would say 'get the hell out and go back to Russia.'"

The Georgia jurist, addressing the annual meeting of the Alabama Bar Association, denounced what he termed Russia's obstructionist tactics.

"It makes my blood boil," he said, "to hear Wallace and his Progressive party presidential running mate say that we are provoking war with Russia."

Presided At Nuernberg Trials

Justice Wyatt served as presiding judge of the Nuernberg war-crime trials in Germany. He said Russians stoned an American train on which he was riding through the Russian corridor into Berlin and charged that Russians shot down and killed American soldiers on the streets of European cities.

Russia, he said, has violated all agreements made at Yalta and Potsdam, adding:

"If we are to preserve freedom and democracy here, we have to get rid of the Communists."

Company Calls Uranium Shipments Negligible

AUG 1948

Denver, Aug. 7 (AP)—"It is absurd for anyone to get excited about such a small shipment," a chemical company manager said here today regarding his firm's shipment of uranium nitrate and uranium oxide to Russia five years ago.

"Both the Army and Navy were informed of the Russian order," Seward Potter, general manager of the S. W. Shattuck Company said yesterday, "and they made no attempt to halt it."

"Even when processed into pure uranium, the extent of the shipment would provide a negligible amount of the metal," Potter said. "To be made into the component of the atomic bomb, U 235 or plutonium, would require further processing and more shrinkage."

McDowell Report

His statement was made in connection with the report of Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) to the House about uranium shipments to the Soviet. The company furnished 420 pounds of the materials to the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission March 23, 1943, McDowell said.

Potter reported the purchases were ordered by the Chemitar Corporation of New York by mail.

"The Russians wanted all the material they could get," Potter said. "The Government knew nothing of the order until we informed them of it, and when they were informed, the proper agencies immediately cleared the shipment for export."

No Restrictions Then, Firm Says

In New York, the Chemitar Corporation said in a statement issued by its general counsel, Manfred Wolkiser, that the purchase was made "with the full knowledge and approval of the appropriate Government agencies." The statement added:

"At that time—two years before Hiroshima — neither the strategic importance of the materials was known nor had restrictions of any kind been placed on the manufacture or export of the material which was then used for many commercial and nonatomic purposes. . . .

"There was nothing conspicuous then about this particular Russian order for a small amount of uranium—at a time when we were rushing all available guns, tanks and planes to our ally."

The company said the order was "covered by export licenses," that "Lend-Lease approval was obtained by the Russians," and that the order was handled as part of the firm's "comprehensive war purchase program on behalf of many Allied governments."

FORRESTAL TAKES UP G. I.'S THREAT

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 7 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Forrestal today promised an immediate investigation of an Air Force sergeants reported "shoot to kill" threat to two news photographers which was protested by the publisher of the Portsmouth Herald.

J. D. Hartford, publisher, said Forrestal wired him: "I shall have the matter investigated immediately."

Hartford sent his protest yesterday after reporting the threat which he said came when one of his cameramen and a free-lance photographer attempted to make pictures of a crashed fighter plane in Wells, Me. When the pair, Jack Isenberg, 28, of the Herald, and Edward Whipple, 31, of Ogunquit, Me., approached the wreckage, Hartford said, a sergeant on guard told them:

"If you pass this spot I'll shoot to kill."

Air Force Capt. Amos L. Salisbury, Hartford added, later permitted the men to make pictures but then tore up the film.

Hartford said he also wrote the commandant of Grenier Air Force Base that such treatment was "highhanded."

MAY

28th Seeks Place In Striking Force

HARRISBURG, Aug. 7 (AP).—Pennsylvania's own 28th Infantry Division is out today to justify its selection as an integral part of a new continental defense mobile striking force.

Maj. Gen. Daniel B. Strickler, of Lancaster, said today he was outlining plans for training the guardsmen to peak proficiency during a two-week encampment at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation beginning Aug. 14-28.

Some 10,000 officers and men representing 129 units from all parts of the State will participate in division maneuvers, in addition to other separate components of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

TO VARY TRAINING

Strickler's schedule will stress more varied and advanced training, in comparison to last year's first postwar encampment. All outfits will be self-sustaining in the field, including operation of individual mess.

Eighty-eight hours' instruction are scheduled, including 44 hours of basic and general subjects, 24 hours technical, and 20 hours tactical. A two-and-a-half-day march and bivouac will be held by all organizations at the time they are in the firing ranges.

All enlisted men also will take eight hours of individual type proficiency tests on basic subjects.

The committee system of instruction again will be followed this year with each regiment responsible for specific subjects.

The 110th Infantry, Washington, will handle all field instruction in combat formations; the 12th, Erie, chemical warfare; the 11th, Philadelphia, defense against air and mechanized attack, domestic disturbances and martial law; the 109th, Scranton, interior guard and combat sentry duty, military sanitation, first aid and hygiene.

A rookie school covering 16 hours' training in military fundamentals also will be conducted for all recruits without previous military experience. The course includes six hours of drill and the manual of arms, and three hours' guard duty.

A demonstration team from the Second Army will handle instruction in new types of Army weapons.

Wainwright Denies Absolving Tojo

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 7 (AP). — Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright today denied he had ever made a statement absolving Premier Hideki Tojo of the treatment he received from the Japanese while a prisoner of war.

In a press dispatch from Tokyo, George Francis Blewett, a Philadelphia attorney serving as American counsel for Tojo, said Thursday that Wainwright asked him to tell Tojo "as one general to another" he did not hold him responsible.

The Bataan hero said:

"To the best of my recollection I have sent no message to Tojo. In fact I hold him responsible for the sneak attacks on us at Pearl Harbor and in the Philippines."

Tourist Visits To Kobe Seen Step Nearer

San Francisco, Aug. 7 (AP)—Tourist travel to Japan moved a step closer today.

The Japanese port of Kobe was added as a port of call by the American President Lines for its world-cruise ships, the President Monroe and the President Polk.

Addition of Kobe as a port of call was made coincident with the reopening of Japan to limited tourist travel by the American occupation.

Since the war, cruise ships have called only at Yokohama.

Inclusion of Kobe on the itinerary makes possible overland sightseeing tours of two-day duration between Kobe and Yokohama, port city for Tokyo.

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

BY RICHARD TOMPKINS

ADVANCE) LONDON, AUG. 7-(AP)-BRITAIN IS WITHIN SIGHT OF HER TARGET
OF 750,000 HOMES IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR HOUSING PROGRAM. THE PROGRAM
WAS 21,223 UNITS TO GO, BUT OFFICIALS EXPECT TO REACH AND EVEN
EXCEED THIS IN SEPTEMBER.
JUNE FIGURES JUST RELEASED SET A RECORD. A TOTAL OF 21,159
PERMANENT HOUSES WERE BUILT THAT MONTH, EXCEEDING THE RECORD OF
MAY BY 787. THE GRAND TOTAL FOR JUNE WAS 23,466 HOUSES BECAUSE 2,307
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES ALSO WERE BUILT. THE COMPLETE TOTAL FOR MAY WAS
22,496.
THE TOTAL OF COMPLETE HOUSES, PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY, SINCE APRIL
1, 1945 IS 463,701.
(BRITAIN'S POPULATION IS ROUGHLY ONE-THIRD THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.
U.S. HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCIES SAID THAT DURING THE SAME PERIOD
IN THE UNITED STATES, 2,153,000 NEW HOUSES AND APARTMENT UNITS WERE
BUILT, OF WHICH 2,137,000 WERE FINANCED PRIVATELY. THE ESTIMATE
EXCLUDED PUBLIC TEMPORARY HOUSES, TRAILERS AND REMODELLING JOBS).
HOES PROVIDED ALTOGETHER BY NEW BUILDING, REPAIR OF UNINHABITABLE
HOUSES, CONVERSION AND REQUISITIONING BRING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF
FAMILIES REHOUSED UNDER THE POSTWAR PROGRAM TO 728,777.
THE WARTIME COALITION GOVERNMENT HAD SET THE TARGET OF 750,000.
NOW, DESPITE SHORTAGE OF MATERIALS AND CRITICISM, WHICH IS WAMING,
THE LABOR GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY WILL MAKE THE GRADE EASILY.
SOFTWOOD TIMBER IS THE KEY TO THE BUILDING PROGRAM. A SHORTAGE OF
SUCH TIMBER AIRDAY HAS SLOWED DOWN THE PLANNED RATE OF BUILDING, AS
THE BALTIC COUNTRIES WHICH SUPPLIED THE GREATER PART OF BRITAIN'S
REDS ARE NOW UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL.
MOST OF THE VITAL TIMBER HAS COME FROM HARD CURRENCY AREAS AND

30.24-19613

AUG 1948

HE GOVERNMENT, STEPPING UP ITS EXPORT DRIVE, HAS SAID: "MORE EXPORTS MEAN MORE TIMBER, MORE TIMBER MEANS MORE HOUSES."

ON THE QUESTION OF MATERIALS AND LABOR AS WELL, THERE IS NO VERRIDING PRIORITY FOR ANY INDUSTRY. IT HAS BEEN MADE FLEXIBLE, DEPENDING ON LOCATION -- AS FAR AS HOUSING GOES--AND THE NEEDS OF INDUSTRY.

AUG 1948

A11

THUS IF HOUSING IS NEEDED IN A MINING AREA WHERE COAL PRODUCTION E PARAMOUNT, TIMBER IS ALLOCATED TO THAT AREA NOT ONLY FOR PIT PROPS-BUT FOR HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AS WELL. LIKEWISE HOUSING IS GIVEN PRIORITY IN AN AGRICULTURAL SECTION WHERE THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD E OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

BRITISH PRODUCTION OF BUILDING MATERIALS, INCLUDING CEMENT, PIPES AND CONDUITS, BRICKS AND PLASTER, INCREASED IN JUNE OVER THE MAY GURES, THUS AIDING THE BUILDING PROGRAM.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WHICH HAS JURISDICTION OVER OME BUILDING, SAYS ENOUGH MATERIAL HAS BEEN USED IN REPAIRS TO BOMBED AND UNINHABITABLE HOUSES TO HAVE BUILT 100,000 PERMANENT HOMES.

DURING THE WAR 200,000 HOUSES WERE TOTALLY DESTROYED, 250,000 ERE MADE UNLIVEABLE. OF 4,000,000 SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, MOST OF THEM AD BEEN REPAIRED BEFORE THE END OF THE WAR. MORE THAN 133,000 OF HE UNLIVEABLE HOUSES HAVE BEEN REPAIRED.

THE BRITISH TREASURY SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEW HOUSING Y LOCAL AUTHORITIES WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER YEAR, PAYABLE ON NEW HOUSES COMPLETED BEFORE JUNE 30, 1949. THEY WERE FIRST FIXED IN A 1946 ACT.

UNDER THIS ACT THE EXCHEQUER PAYS £16, TEN SHILLINGS ($66) PER HOUSE PER YEAR FOR 60 YEARS. THE LOCAL AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTES £5, TEN SHILLINGS ($22) PER HOUSE PER YEAR FOR 60 YEARS. UNDER A SPECIAL SUBSIDY FOR HOUSES FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, THE EXCHEQUER PAYS £25, EN SHILLINGS ($102) AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IS £3 (DOWL PER HOUSE PER YEAR FOR 60 YEARS.

THE PRIVATE BUILDER MUST GO TO A BUILDING SOCIETY OR SOME OTHER OURCE FOR LOANS FOR HOUSING. HE HAS NO ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

TENANTS MAY NOT BUY HOUSES FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES. THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS THAT THE GREATEST NEED NOW IS TO PROVIDE HOUSES FOR RENT BECAUSE THE AVERAGE PERSON IS NOT IN A POSITION ECONOMICALLY TO BUY A HOME.

THE FEW WHO ARE ABLE TO BUY PROPERTY ARE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO D SO FROM PRIVATE BUILDERS.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE AN ALLOCATION IN THE NUMBER OF HOUSES THAT AN BE BUILT IN THEIR AREAS. FOR EVERY FOUR HOUSES THE LOCAL UTHORITY BUILDS, ONE MAY BE ALLOCATED TO A PRIVATE BUILDER, BUT THIS IS REGULATED ACCORDING TO NEED, THE GOVERNMENT EXPLAINS, TO PREVENT RIVATE BUILDERS FROM SPECULATING AND TO ASSURE THAT HOUSES GO TO THE FAMILIES WHO MOST NEED THEM.

A12

THE WORK WEEK FOR BUILDING CRAFTSMEN AND LABORERS IS 46 HOURS.

IN LONDON CRAFTSMEN, INCLUDING BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS, ELECTRICIANS AND PLUMBERS, ARE PAID TWO SHILLINGS, ELEVEN PENCE (58 3/4 CENTS) AN HOUR. IN THE PROVINCES THE RATE IS TWO SHILLINGS, NINE AND ONE-HALF PENCE (56 3/4 CENTS).

LABORERS ARE PAID TWO SHILLINGS, FOUR PENCE (47 CENTS) IN LONDON AND TWO SHILLINGS, THREE PENCE (45 1/3 CENTS) IN THE PROVINCES.

OVERTIME, STARTING AFTER 46 HOURS, IS TIME AND A QUARTER DURING HE FIRST TWO HOURS, TIME AND A HALF FOR THE SECOND TWO HOURS. ANY OVERTIME BEYOND FOUR HOURS IS DOUBLE TIME.

THE TOTAL LABOR FORCE EMPLOYED ON HOUSING IN JUNE WAS 532,100 WORKERS.

POLITICAL OPPOSITION TO THE HOUSING PROGRAM FROM THE CONSERVATIVE SIDE, WHICH AT TIMES WAS HEATED, IS DYING OUT. IT HAD CENTERED ON DLAYS AS THE RESULT OF GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR VOLUMINOUS FORMS TO OBTAIN MATERIALS AND BUILDING PERMITS. THE CRITICISM CAME FROM RIVATE BUILDERS AS WELL AS CONSERVATIVES IN PARLIAMENT.

THERE IS STILL SOME OPPOSITION BY THOSE WHO FEEL THE GOVERNMENT HAD ISCRIMINATED AGAINST PRIVATE BUILDERS.

BEYOND THAT AND IN SPITE OF THE PROGRESS, EVEN THE MINISTRY OF EALTH SAYS THAT, WITH AN INCREASE IN MARRIAGES AND THE BIRTH RATE, "THERE IS NO SPEEDY END TO THE HOUSING PROBLEM IN BRITAIN."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY AUG. 8--MOVED AUG. 6).

SN1125PED

BERLIN, AUG. 7-(AP)-THE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS ORDERED NEW CUTS TODAY IN GAS AND ELECTRICITY USED BY SOVIET-BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN. THE CUTS ARE EXPECTED TO SAVE ABOUT 100 TONS OF COAL DAILY.

GAS WILL BE CUT OFF FROM 9 P.M. TO 5 A.M. THIS WILL ELIMINATE GAS STREET LIGHTING. THE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY USED FOR COOKING WILL BE CUT BY 50 PER CENT.

AUG 1948

--DASH--

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN BERLIN GERMAN.)

KA110PED

THEY ATTACK DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VLADIMIR VELEBIT, WHO WAS A PARTISAN GENERAL UNDER TITO, AS AN "ENGLISH SPY." THE PAMPHLETS ALSO SAY THAT ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF KOCA POPOVIC COMPLAINED THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS WASTING TIME IN ASKING SOVIET OFFICERS TO COME HERE AS ADVISERS.

THE PAMPHLETS HAVE NOT BEEN DISTRIBUTED WIDELY ENOUGH TO CAUSE MUCH REACTION AMONG THE ORDINARY CITIZENS OF BELGRADE. THEIR AUTHENTICITY AS YET HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED, BUT IT IS CERTAIN THAT SOME ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE TO FAN THE COMMUNIST FLAMES.

MORE COALS WERE ADDED TO THE FIRE WHEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA REFUSED TO PERMIT ANY OF HER TOURISTS TO COME HERE FOR VACATIONS. AS PART OF THE CULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HUNDREDS OF CZECHS IN THE PAST TWO SUMMERS HAVE COME TO THE DALMATIAN COAST. NOW THE CZECHS SAY THE FOOD WAS BAD AND THE TREATMENT THEY RECEIVED WAS UNKIND. THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE NOT MENTIONED THE SUBJECT.

JS329PED ADD BE/Prague (Danube) XX Yugos (Area (Czechs)

ATHENS, AUG. 7-(AP)-POLICE SAID TONIGHT THAT 35 PERSONS, INCLUDING A NUMBER OF WOMEN, HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN ATHENS ON CHARGES OF HELPING THE GUERRILLA FIGHTERS.
RW355PED

NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN LABOR (180)

ROME, AUG. 7-(AP)-CATHOLIC LABOR LEADERS, WHO WALKED OUT OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) TWO WEEKS AGO, WERE FORMALLY READ OUT OF THE ORGANIZATION BY ITS DIRECTIVE COMMITTEE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

AUG 1948

THE ANNOUNCEMENT PUBLISHED IN COMMUNIST AND PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST NEWSPAPERS DECLARED 11 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC LABOR LEADERS BY THEIR REFUSAL TO FOLLOW THE CGIL LINE HAVE PUT THEMSELVES OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION. THEY WERE STRIPPED OF ALL AUTHORITY IN THE CONFEDERATION.

THE SCHISM IN THE CGIL GREW OUT OF THE BLOODY GENERAL STRIKE CALLED AFTER LAST MONTH'S ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI. PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, DENOUNCED THE STRIKE AS "POLITICAL" AND LEADERS OF HIS PARTY PROPOSED A BREAK WITH THE CONFEDERATION.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WORKERS APPROVED THE BREAK JULY 20 AND ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD ORGANIZE THEIR OWN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION. THE PRO-GOVERNMENT ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS AND THE REPUBLICANS REMAINED IN THE CONFEDERATION.

THE CONFEDERATION'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID A CONGRESS OF THE CGIL WILL BE CALLED SOON. UNTIL THEN IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO ASSESS ACCURATELY THE NUMBER OF WORKERS THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS ARE CARRYING WITH THEM IN THEIR BOLT. THEY HAVE UNTIL NOW REPRESENTED A MINORITY OF LESS THAN ONE-THIRD IN THE CONFEDERATION.

JS315PED

JERUSALEM, AUG. 7-(AP)-INCREASED TRIGGER NERVOUSNESS AMONG BOTH ARAB AND JEWISH TROOPS FACING EACH OTHER ACROS THE JERUSALEM AREA "TRUCE BOUNDARIES" MARKED THE BEGINNING TODAY OF THE FOURTH WEEK OF THE SECOND UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE.

AUG

HEAVY MORTAR SHELL EXPLOSIONS MARRED THE CALM OF THE JEWISH SABBATH IN THE HOLY CITY EARLY TODAY AS AN OFFICIAL ISRAELI PRESS RELEASE CLAIMED ARAB GUNNERS HAD POUNDED JEWISH DISTRICTS.

THE STATEMENT SAID: "MANY MORTAR SHELLS WERE FIRED FROM THE VILLAGE OF BEIT SAFAFA INTO THE JEWISH SUBURB OF MEKOR HAIM." BOTH PLACES ARE ON JERUSALEM'S SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS.

DY122AED

LONDON, SUNDAY, AUG 8-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST A DENIAL TODAY THAT RUSSIA WAS SUPPLYING THE STATE OF ISRAEL WITH ARMS AND AMMUNITION. THE RADIO SAID SUCH REPORTS HAD BEEN CARRIED IN SOME NEWSPAPERS.

"TASS (OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY) IS AUTHORIZED TO DENY THESE REPORTS AS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS," THE BROADCAST SAID.

DY122AED

PRECEDE CAIRO DAY

RHODES, AUG. 7-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT "300,000 HELPLESS ARAB REFUGEES HAVE BEEN THROWN ON THE REST OF THE WORLD" WHICH CAN EITHER SAVE THEM OR LET THEM DIE.

THE PLIGHT OF THE ARABS DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES BY THE FIGHTING IN PALESTINE WAS DESCRIBED BY SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO, AUSTRALIAN-BORN DIRECTOR OF REFUGEE WORK IN THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

HE SAID PROPOSALS TO BRING QUICK RELIEF TO THE REFUGEES WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH U.N. ASSISTANT SECRETA

AUG 1948

HE SAID PROPOSALS TO BRING QUICK RELIEF TO THE REFUGEES WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH U.N. ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL R.G.A.JACKSON WHO IS EXPECTED HERE TOMORROW.

CILENTO SAID THE REFUGEES NEED FOOD AND THAT PREPARATIONS SHOULD BE MADE BEFORE WINTER TO PREVENT THE RISK OF EPIDEMICS. HE ADDED:

"THE MAGNITUDE OF THIS PROBLEM IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM JEWISH AREAS IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS IS GREATER THAN ALL THE JEWISH REFUGEES WHO FLED TO WESTERN GERMANY DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS AFTER THE WAR."

JS421PED

HONGKONG, SUNDAY, AUG.8-(AP)-THE LEADER OF CHINESE DISSIDENTS IN HONG KONG PREDICTED TODAY A MEETING TO SET UP AN ANTI-CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA WOULD BE HELD IN COMMUNIST NORTH CHINA SOME TIME AFTER OCT.10.

MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, WHO ONCE WAS CHIANG'S CHIEF OF STAFF BUT LATER BROKE WITH HIM AND WENT INTO EXILE, MADE THIS STATEMENT TO AN INTERVIEWER,

IT SERVED AS CONFIRMATION FOR A CHINESE COMMUNIST BROADCAST AUG.4 THAT THE COMMUNISTS OF THE NORTH HAD EXCHANGED MESSAGES WITH CHINESE DISSIDENTS HERE ON A PLAN TO SET UP A RIVAL REGION.

LI SAID THE PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD ESTABLISHING A "COALITION GOVERNMENT"---THE SAME PHRASE USED BY THE COMMUNISTS---ALREADY HAD BEEN TAKEN.

A CONFERENCE TO SET UP SUCH A GOVERNMENT AMONG REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMUNISTS AND ALL THE DISSATISFIED GROUPS REPRESENTED HERE FIRST WAS PROPOSED BY A COMMUNIST MAY DAY DECLARATION THIS YEAR AND HAS BEEN AGREED TO BY HONG KONG FACTIONS, HE ADDED.

BEFORE THE CONFERENCE IS CALLED, HOWEVER, LI SAID THESE POINTS MUST BE THRESHED OUT: WHEN AND WHERE WILL IT BE HELD, WHO WILL PARTICIPATE, WHO WILL OFFICIATE AND WHAT WILL BE THE SCOPE.

LI DECLARED ALL ANTI-CHIANG KAI-SHEK GROUPS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, THE UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE HAD BEEN ASKED TO PARTICIPATE. HE ALSO HOPED IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ATTEND PERSONALLY.

(LI HAS SAID REPEATEDLY HE IS NO COMMUNIST, BUT HE IS WILLING TO WORK WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN SETTING UP A RIVAL GOVERNMENT).

THE MARSHAL SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THE COMMUNISTS WERE SINCERE IN WANTING TO FORM A TRUE COALITION GOVERNMENT---NOT A RED-DOMINATED ONE.

ANY ATTEMPT BY THE COMMUNISTS TO DOMINATE THE FORTHCOMING

30.24- 19615

CONFERENCE WILL BE MET BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF HIS GROUP, LI SAID. HE HEADS THE "KUOMINTANG (CHIANG'S PARTY) REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE."

LI SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER "CHRISTIAN GENERAL" FENG YU-HSIANG, NOW EN ROUTE FROM THE UNITED STATES, WAS COMING TO HONG KONG TO JOIN THE RIVAL MOVEMENT. HE HASN'T HEARD FROM FENG, WHO ALSO BROKE WITH CHIANG.

LI MAINTAINED A "DEMOCRATIC" MOVEMENT AGAINST CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS GROWING INSIDE CHINA. HE SAID THE ELECTION OF CHINA'S VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN OVER CHAING'S OPPOSITION WAS PROOF OF DISSIDENT POWER.

(WHILE VICE PRESIDENT LI WAS ELECTED DESPITE CHIANG'S LACK OF ENTHUSIASM HE HAS DENIED HE IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE COMMUNISTS).

FJ1006PCS

AUG 1948

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

BRITISH INFORMANTS WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER ROBERTSON SHARPENED HIS SPEECH TO SATISFY AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC OPINION. THEY AGREED, HOWEVER, THE TENOR OF HIS REMARKS COINCIDED WITH PREDOMINANT HOMELAND VIEWS.

ROBERTSON ATTENDED THE CEREMONY MAINLY TO ALLOW VISITING AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT DELEGATION TO SEE THE FESTIVAL, BRITISH SOURCES SAID. THE DELEGATION BACK HOME HAS BEEN CRITICIZED FOR SHAKING HANDS WITH EMPEROR HIROHITO.

BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES DID NOT ATTEND THE FESTIVAL LAST YEAR. AMERICAN OFFICIALS ATTENDED AND PRAISED THE HIROSHIMANS FOR REBUILDING THEIR CITY.

FJ1049PCS

AUG 1948

NIGHT LEAD HIROSHIMA PEACE (NY APW ASKED)

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, SUNDAY, AUG.8-(AP)-JAPANESE GENERALLY HAD LITTLE IDEA TODAY THAT ATOM-BOMBED HIROSHIMA'S "PEACE FESTIVAL" HAD INCLUDED A POINTED REMINDER AUSTRALIANS HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN THE WAR.

A WITNESS BACK FROM FRIDAY'S CEREMONY SAID EVEN THOSE ATTENDING SEEMED HARDLY AWARE THAT LT. GEN. H. C. H. ROBERTSON, COMMANDER OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES, HAD TOLD HIROSHIMANS: "I MUST REMIND YOU THAT YOU CAUSED THIS DISASTER YOURSELVES."

COL. RUSSELL C. SNYDER, ATTLEBORO, MASS., WHO ATTENDED, SAID A POOR MICROPHONE AND A POOR INTERPRETER SO MUFFLED ROBERTSON'S REMARKS THEY WERE HARD TO HEAR EVEN 50 FEET FROM THE SPEAKER'S STAND.

SNYDER SAID THAT PROBABLY EXPLAINED THE SEEMING UNINTEREST AND LACK OF REACTION FROM THE CROWD OF 2,000 OR MORE PERSONS.

IN TURN ONLY ONE OF FOUR TOKYO NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THE HIROSHIMA FESTIVITIES BEYOND GENERAL MACARTHUR'S "CORDIAL GREETINGS" TO HIROSHIMA AS RELAYED BY ROBERTSON.

THE ONE NEWSPAPER PRINTED A STORY OF TWO PARAGRAPHS ON THE BACK PAGE. ONE PARAGRAPH REPORTED ROBERTSON'S REMARK THAT "THE PUNISHMENT GIVEN HIROSHIMA WAS ONLY PART OF THE RETRIBUTION OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE AS A WHOLE FOR PURSUING THE DOCTRINES OF WAR."

SNYDER SAID THE REST OF THE HIROSHIMA PROGRAM WENT OFF AS SCHEDULED. HE PEXRESSED SURPRISE AT REPORTS PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT ROBERTSON ORDERED BRITISH MUSTANGS TO BUZZ THE GATHERINGS AND DROWN OUT A PARTY OF THE JAPANESE PROGRAM.

SNYDER SAID AUSTRALIAN MUSTANG PLANES DID FLY OVER THE CITY BUT THAT WAS BEFORE THE RINGING OF PEACE BELLS AND THE READING OF JAPANESE "PEACE MESSAGES."

THERE WAS NO DISPOSITION AMONG AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, HE ADDED, TO CONSIDER ROBERTSON'S REMARKS AS INDIRECT CRITICISM OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION POLICY, AS ALSO HAD BEEN REPORTED IN SOME QUARTERS.

BRITISH SOURCES CONFIRMED ROBERTSON REVISED HIS SPEECH AT THE LAST MOMENT TO MAKE HIS REMARKS MORE POINTED, BUT THEY SAID THE FIRST DRAFT CONTAINED A REMINDER THAT JAPANESE AGGRESSION WAS

AUG 1948

BY DOUGLAS LOVELACE

HONOLULU, AUG.7-(AP)-FORMER COMMUNIST LOUIS BUDENZ TESTIFIED TODAY AMERICAN COMMUNISTS WERE ALERTED IN 1939, WHEN RUSSIA AND GERMANY BECAME ALLIES, TO GET READY TO GO UNDERGROUND.

THE FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER WAS BROUGHT HERE TO TESTIFY AT A SCHOOL BOARD HEARING FOR TWO VETERAN TEACHERS OUSTED ON AN ACCUSATION OF BEING COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

UNDER PERSISTENT QUESTIONING BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, HOWEVER, HE HAS ONLY MENTIONED IN PASSING COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN HAWAII.

DEFENSE COUNSEL RICHARD GLADSTEIN ASKED BUDENZ IF HE EVER STUDIED MILITARY MANUALS, MANUALS OF SABOTAGE OR ENGAGED IN MILITARY DRILLS. BUDENZ SAID NO.

"THE COMMUNIST METHOD OF SABOTAGE," BUDENZ ELABORATED "IS POLITICAL STRIFE."

HE SAID UNDER THE 1939 PARTY-LINE ORDERS, AMERICAN COMMUNISTS WERE TOLD TO GET READY TO GO UNDERGROUND TO DESTROY MARXIST LITERATURE AND PARTY CARDS AND TO SPLIT INTO GROUPS OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE.

BUDENZ TESTIFIED HE, LIKE OTHER COMMUNISTS, ADOPTED VARIOUS MEASURES FOR AVOIDING BEING FOLLOWED WHEN MEETING SOVIET AGENTS IN 1939.

HE SAID JACOB GOLOS, NOW DEAD BUT THEN SAID TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE U. S. COMMUNIST PARTY CONTROL COMMITTEE, "GOT ME TO LEAVE ALL MY WORK AND GO OUT AND MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE IN NEW YORK CITY."

"I WAS TO BE DRAWN INTO THE RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE SYSTEM AND REPORT ON AMERICAN AGENTS," HE ADDED.

BUDENZ SAID AT ONE OF THESE MEETINGS HE WAS INTRODUCED TO ELIZABETH BENTLEY, THE FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER WHOSE TESTIMONY TOUCHED OFF THE SPY HEARINGS IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID AT THAT MEETING HE ALSO WAS INTRODUCED TO ANOTHER WOMAN, OTHERWISE UNIDENTIFIED, WHO WAS SENT TO PARIS TO ARRANGE FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF LEON TROTSKY. BUDENZ SAID AT THE TIME, HOWEVER, HE DID NOT KNOW THE PURPOSE OF THE WOMAN'S MISSION. THIS QUESTIONING ABOUT THE TROTSKY ASSASSINATION IN MEXICO CITY WAS NOT PURSUED.

FJ720PCS

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (420)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ENVOYS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN MOSCOW EXPECT A CALL FROM SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV TODAY (SUN) OR TOMORROW TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS ON THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK IN GERMANY AND PERHAPS ALL EUROPE.

AFTER TWO LENGTHY MEETINGS--ONE MONDAY NIGHT WITH STALIN AND ANOTHER FRIDAY NIGHT WITH MOLOTOV--ALL OR MOST OF THE ISSUES BETWEEN THE FOUR POWERS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN.

A BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID SOME PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS BUT THAT RUSSIA HAD RAISED OBJECTIONS TO "CERTAIN CONCRETE PROPOSALS" MADE TO MOLOTOV.

WHETHER THE "CONCRETE PROPOSALS" CONCERNED LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, WHICH THE ALLIES WERE REPORTED TO CONSIDER A NECESSARY PRELIMINARY TO BROADER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY, WAS NOT CERTAIN.

THE BRITISH INFORMANT SAID THERE IS NO QUESTION OF THE TALKS HAVING BROKEN DOWN AND EXPRESSED THE OPINION THE ENVOYS WILL BE RECEIVED AGAIN BY MOLOTOV AND POSSIBLY STALIN AFTER THEY RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

IN BERLIN, CONCERN WAS REPORTED GROWING AMONG RESIDENTS OF THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY THAT A "NEW MUNICH MAY BE IN THE MAKING" IN THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS.

THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF DEMANDED A FIRM STAND BY THE WESTERN POWERS, AND SOCIALIST OTTO SUHR, CHAIRMAN OF THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL, TOLD A RALLY OF BERLINERS "A POOR COMPROMISE MUST NOT BE DECIDED UPON AT THE COST OF US BERLIN CELLAR-DWELLERS."

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH AERIAL SUPPLY LINE SET A NEW RECORD DESPITE RAINY SKIES, FLYING 666 FLIGHTS INTO BERLIN WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE BLOCKADED CITY.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, U.S. AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON TOLD RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES THE UNITED STATES WILL REJECT ANY COMMUNIST MONOPOLY OVER DANUBE RIVER SHIPPING. EUROPE'S MOST IMPORTANT INLAND WATERWAY WILL REMAIN CUT IN TWO, HE SAID, UNLESS THE COMMUNIST BLOC GOES PART WAY TOWARD MEETING DEMANDS OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

B44

HIS BLUNT WARNING TOUCHED OFF SPECULATION AS TO WHETHER THE WESTERN POWERS WILL ABANDON COMPROMISE ATTEMPTS AND TAKE A WALK FROM THE CONFERENCE.

THE COMINFORM'S BITTER FEUD WITH YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHAL TITO HAS NOT CAUSED A RIPPLE IN THE GLASSY SMOOTHNESS OF COMMUNIST BLOC COOPERATION IN THE CONFERENCE. THERE IS NO DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT THE RIFT IS BEING WIDENED BY HATCHET BLOWS AND SUBTLE NEEDLE JABS FROM RUSSIA AND OTHER COMINFORM COUNTRIES.

GREEK ARMY TROOPS HAMMERED BOTH FLANKS OF A 30-MILE SEMICIRCULAR FRONT IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, PUSHING THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS CLOSER TO THE ALBANIAN BORDER, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID. A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED AN EARLIER REPORT THAT REBEL CHIEFTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES HAD MOVED HIS HEADQUARTERS AND MOST OF HIS "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT" TO NIKOLITSA IN ALBANIA.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL REFORM PLAN HURDLED ITS FIRST OBSTACLE WHEN THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY REJECTED A COMMUNIST MOTION TO REFUSE TO STUDY THE PLAN.

BUT THE MEASURE IS NOT DUE FOR EASY SAILING, DEBATE IN THE COMMITTEE WAS SO LENGTHY THAT PLANS TO PRESENT IT ON THE FLOOR YESTERDAY WERE POSTPONED.

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UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE UNITED STATES WARNED THE DANUBIAN CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE TODAY THAT THE RIVER WILL REMAIN CUT IN TWO FOR TRAFFIC IF THE COMMUNIST STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE DENY AUSTRIA A SEAT ON THE WATERWAY'S CONTROL BOARD.

AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON ALSO DECLARED THAT AS LONG AS AMERICANS OCCUPY PART OF GERMANY THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO REPRESENT GERMAN INTERESTS IN DANUBIAN AFFAIRS.

CANNON OUTLINED THE AMERICAN POSITION SHORTLY BEFORE THE CONFERENCE VOTED 7 TO 1 TO MAKE THE PROPOSED RUSSIAN PLAN FOR A NEW DANUBE PACT THE BASIS FOR ITS DISCUSSIONS. UNDER THAT PLAN THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF STATES WOULD HAVE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF EUROPE'S MOST IMPORTANT INLAND WATERWAY.

THE DANUBE AT PRESENT IS CUT IN TWO AT LINZ, AUSTRIA, WHERE THE RUSSIANS HAVE BLOCKED NON-SOVIET SHIPPING FROM MOVING DOWN THE RIVER SINCE SHORTLY AFTER THE WAR ENDED. THIS HAS KEPT NEARLY 700 DANUBIAN VESSELS--MOSTLY BARGES--EMPTY AND IDLE IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

EAST-WEST RELATIONS IN BERLIN RECEIVED A NEW STRAIN WHEN THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY ANB SAID BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES BRINGING SUPPLIES TO THE RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED CITY COULD BE FORCED DOWN FOR FLIGHT VIOLATIONS.

AN AMERICAN AIR FORCE OFFICIAL CONCEDED THAT, "TECHNICALLY SPEAKING," PLANES WHICH VIOLATED FLIGHT RULES COULD BE FORCED DOWN. "HOWEVER, ONCE THIS STARTS, THINGS ARE GOING TO BE PRETTY ROUGH AROUND HERE," HE ADDED. "IT WOULD REQUIRE SOME PRETTY HIGH LEVEL ACTION."

DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERING CONTINUED IN MOSCOW. IT SEEMED LIKELY THE TALKS AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS HAVE HAD WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS WILL CONTINUE INTO NEXT WEEK.

DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS IN LONDON SAID THE WESTERN ENVOYS PROBABLY WILL SEE PRIME MINISTER STALIN AGAIN IN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF SETTLING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

THE BRITISH PRESS SUGGESTED THE DISCUSSIONS IN THE KREMLIN THUS FAR HAVE DEALT WITH THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, GERMAN CURRENCY, THE PROPOSED WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND POSSIBLY THE RUHR AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS. RUSSIA LONG HAS SOUGHT A VOICE IN THE CONTROL OF RUHR INDUSTRIES.

TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, APPEALED TO THE MAJOR POWERS TO END THEIR QUARREL OVER GERMANY. HIS THIRD ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MADE PUBLIC AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., PLACED THE GERMAN PROBLEM AT THE TOP OF A LIST OF ISSUES STANDING IN THE WAY OF WORLD PEACE.

ARAB GOVERNMENTS NOW HAVE AN ISRAELI REQUEST FOR PEACE TALKS. THE BID WAS TRANSMITTED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR. RETURNING TO HIS RHODES HEADQUARTERS AFTER A SWING AROUND THE MIDDLE EAST, BERNADOTTE SAID HE IS OPTIMISTIC THAT A FINAL SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM WILL BE ACHIEVED.

VICTORIOUS GREEK ARMY UNITS CONTINUED THEIR PRESSURE ON THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS. PRESSING FORWARD ON THE NORTHEASTERN FLANK OF THE GRAMMOS FRONT, GREEK TROOPS SOUGHT TO SEVER THE REBELS' LAST MAJOR SUPPLY LINE FROM ALBANIA. FRONT DISPATCHES SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE FINDING MANY VILLAGES DESERTED. THE GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED CARRYING OFF THE POPULATION TO WORK FOR THEM. #

30.24- 19617

BERLIN INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. NIGHTOWER

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, AUG 7-(AP)-TALKS BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON THE BIG-FOUR STALEMATE OVER GERMANY APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE REACHED A CRITICAL POINT.

AT THIS TIME IT CANNOT BE SAID DEFINITELY THAT THE MOSCOW TALKS WILL PRODUCE AGREEMENT OR ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON GERMAN OR ANY OTHER EUROPEAN PROBLEMS.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL BROKE A WELL-ESTABLISHED WORK PATTERN TODAY TO LEAVE HIS COUNTRY HOME NEAR WASHINGTON AND GO TO HIS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE TO REVIEW THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS. PRESUMABLY, HE DRAFTED NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

THE SOVIETS, NOTORIOUSLY TOUGH BARGAINERS, PRESUMABLY ARE TRYING TO FIND OUT HOW HIGH A PRICE THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE WILLING TO PAY TO GET THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN LIFTED.

THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD LIKE TO DISCOVER EXACTLY WHAT THE KREMLIN WANTS TO ACCOMPLISH WITH THE BLOCKADE. THEY WANT TO KNOW WHETHER THERE IS ANY BASIS NOW FOR GETTING IT LIFTED AND, BEYOND THAT, FOR NEGOTIATING A TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR.

ALL THIS IS OCCURING BEHIND A WALL OF SECRECY. PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, AND THE FOREIGN OFFICES OF LONDON, PARIS AND MOSCOW ARE COOPERATING IN A TIGHT CONTROL OF NEWS AT THE SOURCE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE SAID PRIVATELY THAT THIS RESORT TO OLD-FASHIONED SECRET DIPLOMACY IS ESSENTIAL TO AVOID FREEZING POSITIONS, PERMIT BARGAINING AND PREVENT A DISPLAY OF ROUTINE PROPAGANDA ATTACKS.

AUG 1948

DESPITE THE "BLOCKADE" OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, HOWEVER, SEVERAL POINTS ARE APPARENT ON THE BASIS OF THE KNOWN RECORD. THESE ADD UP TO THE FACT THAT THE TALKS HAVE NOW REACHED THE CRITICAL POINT WHERE THEY COULD PRODUCE EITHER A PERIOD OF MORE FRIENDLY DIPLOMACY AMONG THE GREAT POWERS OR AN INTENSIFICATION OF THE COLD WAR;

1. THE TALKS ARE PROCEEDING MORE IN THE MANNER EXPECTED BY AMERICAN THAN BY BRITISH OFFICIALS. DEALING WITH THE RUSSIANS STILL IS PROVING TO BE PAINFULLY SLOW, TEDIOUS AND UNCERTAIN, WITH THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS UNKNOWN UP TO THE LAST MINUTE. BRITISH SPOKESMEN IN LONDON GENERALLY HAD INDICATED OPTIMISM ABOUT REACHING EARLY AGREEMENT ON A NEW MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS; AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE CAUTIOUSLY AVOIDED ANY SIGNS OF OPTIMISM.

A23WX

2. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS OVER EUROPE ARE STILL SO GREAT THAT NO EASILY CONTROVED FORMULA CAN OPEN THE WAY FOR NEGOTIATING ABOUT THEM. THE FIRST OF THE CURRENT MOSCOW TALKS WAS HELD BY WESTERN ENVOYS WITH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A. ZORIN ON JULY 31. THE AMBASSADORS SAW SOVIET

FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV NEXT DAY - EXACTLY A WEEK AGO - AND ON AUGUST 2 THEY MET WITH PREMIER STALIN AND MOLOTOV. YESTERDAY THEY SAW MOLOTOV AGAIN FOR THREE HOURS. MOSCOW DISPATCHES SPOKE TODAY OF THE NEED FOR MORE CONFERENCES - EVIDENTLY MEANING NEW INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE SENT TO THEIR AMBASSADORS BY WASHINGTON, LONDON, AND PARIS.

3. PRESS DISPATCHES FROM LONDON AND MOSCOW YESTERDAY FORECAST A JOINT BIG FOUR ANNOUNCEMENT THIS WEEK-END THAT RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAD AGREED TO HOLD A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS SOON. NOW THE ESTIMATES, PARTICULARLY IN LONDON, HAVE BEEN REVISED. THE AGREEMENT WHICH INFORMED DIPLOMATS HAD CONSIDERED AT HAND HAS BEEN STALLED EITHER BY NEW RUSSIAN DEMANDS OR BY WESTERN REFUSAL TO AGREE ON SOVIET REQUIREMENTS ALREADY MADE. AUG 1948

4. THE MERE WILLINGNESS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS APPARENTLY IS INSUFFICIENT TO OBTAIN A LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. PROBABLY THE SOVIETS WANT SOME ASSURANCE OF WHAT THEY MIGHT GET OUT OF SUCH NEGOTIATIONS, ESPECIALLY IN GERMANY. ALONG THE SAME LINE THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE WANTED TO FIND OUT ALL ALONG WHETHER THERE WAS ANYTHING AT THIS TIME WORTH NEGOTIATING ABOUT. MARSHALL HAS BEEN REPRESENTED AS OPPOSED TO A NEW MEETING OF THE CFM WHICH WOULD SIMPLY REVIVE PROPAGANDA BATTLES.

AT THE SAME TIME IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO DISCERN POINTS ON WHICH NEGOTIATION FOR A COMPROMISE MIGHT OCCUR. FOR EXAMPLE, BOTH WASHINGTON AND LONDON HAVE CONSISTENTLY REAFFIRMED THEIR INTENTION TO CREATE A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY. THIS IS ONE OF THE WESTERN POLICIES TO WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE MOST BITTERLY OBJECTED. IF NEITHER SIDE WAS WILLING TO YIELD ON THIS AND SIMILAR ISSUES THE CHANCES FOR ANY REAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST AT THIS TIME WOULD BE VERY SLENDER INDEED.

PF525PED

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,AUG.7-(AP)-SENATOR O'CONOR (D-MD) SAID TODAY CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF A $65,000,000 (M) LOAN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY WILL HAVE A "FAR-REACHING EFFECT ON OUR RELATIONS WITH DEMOCRATIC NATIONS."

THIS, HE SAID, "IS A FORWARD STEP, INDICATIVE OF AMERICA'S SINCERE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS." AUG 1948

IN A STATEMENT, HE ADDED: "APPROVAL BY THE CONGRESS OF LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING THE LOAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK WILL OFFER REASSURANCE TO THE MANY FRIENDLY NATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS WHO WERE SEVERELY DISAPPOINTED WHEN THE MEASURE FAILED OF PASSAGE DURING THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION.

"IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THE USSR AND ITS SATELLITE NATIONS, WHO CONSISTENTLY OPPOSED ALL EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION, AND WHO OBJECTED TO LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS IN THIS COUNTRY, HAVE BEEN SPREADING PROPAGANDA THAT AMERICA WOULD NOT FULFILL ITS OFFICIAL COMMITMENTS IN THIS DIRECTION. NOW THAT THE MONEY WILL BE FORTHCOMING TO PERMIT BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE, THESE UNFRIENDLY PROPAGANDA EFFORTS WILL OF NECESSITY BE ENDED."

(END ADVANCE FOR AM OF SUNDAY AUG.8)

WA433PED

AUG 1948

30.24- 19619

SECOND DEAD COMMUNISTS

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,AUG.7-DAY NEW YORKER IDENTIFIED ONLY AS ALEXANDER KORAL APPARENTLY IS THE "MYSTERY WITNESS" WHO IS SUPPOSED TO LEAD TO CRACKING "WIDE OPEN" THE CASE OF AN ALLEGED RED SPY RING IN AMERICA.

A HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE HUSTLED TO NEW YORK YESTERDAY TO QUESTION A MYSTERY MAN. THEY TALKED SECRETLY TO KORAL LAST NIGHT.

REP.MUNDT (R-SD), ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE FULL COMMITTEE, TOLD REPORTERS TODAY:

"THE FELLOW THEY WENT UP SPECIFICALLY TO SEE WAS KORAL. HE WAS SUPPOSED TO LEAD TO ANOTHER WITNESS NOT YET MENTIONED."

AUG 1948

MUNDT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THIS SECOND WITNESS.

THE CHAIRMAN SAID YESTERDAY THAT A SECRET WITNESS HAD BEEN FOUND WHO WOULD "CRACK THE WHOLE SOVIET SPY CASE WIDE OPEN."

IN ANOTHER PHASE OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK, REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) SAID HE WILL INSIST THAT IT SUBPOENA HENRY A.WALLACE FOR TESTIMONY REGARDING "THE SHIPMENT OF ATOMIC MATERIALS TO RUSSIA."

RANKIN SAID IN A STATEMENT HE ALSO WANTS THE COMMITTEE TO INVITE LT.GEN.LESLIE GROVES, RETIRED, TO TESTIFY.

WALLACE, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, IS A FORMER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND FORMER WARTIME HEAD OF THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE.

GROVES WAS IN CHARGE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," RANKIN SAID, "HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT HAS BEEN GOING ON, AND WHAT IS GOING ON NOW RELATIVE TO THE SECRETS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AND THE MATERIAL WITH WHICH IT IS MADE. X X X

"THERE IS SOMETHING EXTREMELY SINISTER ABOUT THIS SPY RING OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE SECRET OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AS WELL AS THE MATERIALS WITH WHICH IT IS MADE AND TRANSMITTING THEM TO A POTENTIAL ENEMY."

ACTING CHAIRMAN MUNDT (R-SD) TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL HOLD AN UNUSUAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON SESSION TO DETERMINE WHAT WITNESSES WILL BE CALLED TO TESTIFY MONDAY WHEN HEARINGS ARE RESUMED INTO THE STORIES OF WARTIME SPY RINGS IN WASHINGTON.

IN NEW YORK, REP. NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID ONE OF THE WITNESSES WILL BE ALEXANDER KORAL, NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED. COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID HE IS A NEW YORKER.

KORAL WAS QUESTIONED IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT BY A SUB-COMMITTEE WHICH RUSHED OUT OF TOWN ON THE TRAIL OF A SO-CALLED MYSTERY WITNESS DESCRIBED BY MUNDT AS ABLE TO "CRACK WIDE OPEN" THE STORY OF SOVIET SPYING IN THIS COUNTRY.

BUT BOTH IN NEW YORK AND HERE, COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE ABOUT AS MYSTERIOUS AS THEIR WITNESS. THEY REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER KORAL IS THE MYSTERY WITNESS TO WHOM MUNDT REFERRED OR EVEN TO IDENTIFY HIM COMPLETELY.

ONE, REP. HEBERT (D-LA) SAID "WE HAVE NO MYSTERY WITNESSES."

AUG 1948

THE SUBCOMMITTEE IN NEW YORK EXPECTED TO QUESTION THREE OR MORE ADDITIONAL WITNESSES TODAY. THEN, MUNDT SAID, IT WILL REPORT ON THE TRIP AT A CLOSED COMMITTEE MEETING AT 1 P.M. EST TOMORROW.

BY THE MIDDLE OR LATTER PART OF NEXT WEEK, MUNDT SAID, THE COMMITTEE HOPES TO WIND UP THE PHASE OF ITS HEARINGS DEALING WITH TESTIMONY THAT A RUSSIAN SPY RING HAS OPERATED IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOME PHASES OF THE CASE MAY HAVE TO BE DELAYED FOR LATER HEARINGS, HE SAID.

IF HEARINGS ARE HELD NEXT ON CHARGES THAT RUSSIA RECEIVED ATOMIC BOMB MATERIAL FROM THIS COUNTRY, MUNDT SAID, A SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCDOWELL (R-PA) WILL BE IN CHARGE.

MUNDT SAID HE HAD TALKED TO MCDOWELL AND ROBERT E. STRIPLING, THE COMMITTEE'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR IN NEW YORK ABOUT REPORTS QUOTING STRIPLING AS SAYING A NEW DEAL CABINET OFFICER WAS INVOLVED IN GETTING SHIPMENTS OF ATOMIC MATERIALS TO RUSSIA.

MUNDT QUOTED STRIPLING AS TELLING HIM: "I DID NOT MAKE ANY SUCH STATEMENT."

HE SAID MCDOWELL TOLD HIM THE SAME THING HOLDS GOOD FOR THE PENNSYLVANIAN.

THAT MEANS, MUNDT TOLD QUESTIONERS, IT WOULD BE AN "UNSAFE DEDUCTION" THAT A CABINET OFFICER WAS OR WAS NOT INVOLVED.

MEANWHILE, IN A PREVIOUS, SEPARATE MEETING WITH REPORTERS, MCDOWELL SAID THAT A "HIGHLY IMPORTANT MAN" IN THE GOVERNMENT "PUSHED" WARTIME SHIPMENTS OF ATOMIC BOMB MATERIAL TO RUSSIA.

A SECOND OFFICIAL, HE SAID, OKAYED THE SHIPMENTS.

MCDOWELL WITHHELD BOTH NAMES, BUT HE SAID THE TWO MEN WILL BE ASKED FOR EXPLANATIONS SOON IN SPECIAL PUBLIC HEARINGS TO FOLLOW THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED RUSSIAN SPY OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

MCDOWELL SAID THAT IN 1943 RUSSIA GOT 2,720 POUNDS OF URANIUM COMPOUNDS, AND IN 1945 ABOUT 25 POUNDS OF URANIUM METAL--ALL BEFORE THE FIRST A-BOMB WAS DROPPED ON JAPAN.

"ONE HIGHLY IMPORTANT MAN," HE TOLD REPORTERS, "WAS PUSHING AMD SHOVING THIS THING AND WAS FINALLY SUCCESSFUL IN GETTING THE RUSSIANS THE STUFF THEY WANTED. THIS MAN NO LONGER IS IN THE GOVERNMENT."

MCDOWELL SAID HE IS NOT SURE WHETHER THE SECOND MAN STILL WORKS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT JOB OF ANOTHER CONTROVERSIAL FIGURE POPPED UP MEANWHILE ON THE OTHER HALF OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S ATOMIC BOMB-RUSSIAN SPY DOUBLE FEATURE.

REP.MUNDT (R-SD), ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, TOLD A RADIO AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT-(MEET THE PRESS, MUTUAL)-THAT WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, ACCUSED OF FEEDING WAR SECRETS INTO A SOVIET ESPIONAGE PIPELINE, HAD BEEN FIRED FROM HIS COMMERCE DEPARTMENT JOB.

A COMMERCE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN PROMPTLY DENIED IT.

REMINGTON, PLACED ON "INDEFINITE LEAVE" BY SECRETARY SAWYER LAST JUNE PENDING AN INVESTIGATION OF HIS LOYALTY, WAS CHARGED LAST WEEK BY ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, AN ADMITTED FORMER RUSSIAN SPY, WITH GIVING HER WARTIME MILITARY INFORMATION.

THE YOUNG GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID IT WASN'T SO, ALTHOUGH HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD DONE THINGS DURING THE WAR, WHEN HE WAS ONLY 24, THAT HE WOULDN'T DO NOW.

MCDOWELL, AS CHAIRMAN OF TWO UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEES, HAS TAKEN PART IN BOTH THE ATOMIC PROBES AND THE SOVIET SPY INVESTIGATIONS.

ONE OF HIS SUBCOMMITTEES LEFT TOWN YESTERDAY TO TRACK DOWN A PAIR OF MYSTERY WITNESSES WHO ARE SUPPOSED TO HAVE INFORMATION THAT WILL CRACK A COMMUNIST SPY RING "WIDE OPEN" NEXT WEEK.

MCDOWELL'S STATEMENTS ABOUT ATOMIC SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA WERE MADE

THIRD LEAD HOUSE PROBERS (250

NEW YORK, AUG. 7-(AP)-A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUB-COMMITTEE COMPLETED A SERIES OF CLOSED HEARINGS INTO ALLEGED WARTIME SPY RINGS HERE TODAY DURING WHICH IT REVEALED THE NAME OF A MAN QUESTIONED AT A SECRET MEETING LAST NIGHT.

REP.RICHARD M.NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID THE MAN WAS ALEXANDER KORAL.

NIXON WOULD IDENTIFY HIM ONLY AS A "NEW YORKER." TO SAY MORE, HE SAID, "WOULD BE TO REVEAL WHAT WENT ON AT TODAY'S SESSION."

ASKED IF KORAL WAS THE MYSTERY WITNESS WHO REPORTEDLY WILL "CRACK OPEN" THE SPY CASE, NIXON DECLINED COMMENT BUT REP.F.EDWARD HEBERT (D-LA) SAID "WE HAVE NO MYSTERY WITNESSES. ALL WITNESSES ARE IMPORTANT."

REP.KARL E.MUNDT (R-SD), ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE FULL COMMITTEE, SAID IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY A SECRET WITNESS HAD BEEN UNCOVERED WHO WOULD "CRACK THE WHOLE SOVIET SPY CASE WIDE OPEN."

EARL BROWDER, DEPOSED HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, TIME MAGAZINE EDITOR AND AVOWED FORMER COMMU

AUG 1948

NIST, AND VICTOR PERLO, FORMER WAR PRODUCTION BOARD MEMBER, APPEARED BEFORE THE SUB COMMITTEE THIS MORNING.

PERLO WAS NAMED IN TESTIMONY IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK BY CHAMBERS AS A MEMBER OF THE "RED UNDERGROUND." HE WAS ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE FULL COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONDAY. KORAL ALSO WILL APPEAR THEN.

NIXON SAID CHAMBERS WAS NOT DIRECTED TO CONTINUE HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE FULL COMMITTEE.

"BROWDER WAS NOT SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR IN WASHINGTON YET, BUT HE IS STILL UNDER SUBPOENA," NIXON SAID.

NIXON SAID "OUR TRIP HERE WAS SATISFACTORY AND PRODUCTIVE. WE OBTAINED MATERIAL WHICH WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE IN THE INQUIRY."

BROWDER REACHED THE FEDERAL BUILDING AT 10:55 A.M. BEFORE GOING BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE HE TOLD REPORTERS, "SEE ME AFTERWARD AND I MAY TELL YOU WHAT'S ON MY MIND."

ALTHOUGH DECLINING TO DISCLOSE KORAL'S CONNECTION WITH THE NEW YORK PHASE OF THE INVESTIGATION, NIXON SAID THE NEW WITNESS IS "AS IMPORTANT A WITNESS AS ANY QUESTIONED BY THE COMMITTEE."

LAST NIGHT THE WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD SAID IN A STORY FROM NEW YORK THAT MUNDT'S "MYSTERY WITNESS" WAS THE SUCCESSOR OF ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, SELF-DESCRIBED ONE-TIME LEADER OF AN ESPIONAGE RING.

NEW YORK, AUG 7-(AP)-THE FREEDOM TRAIN HAS BEEN ON THE ROAD ALMOST ELEVEN MONTHS--AT A COST OF ABOUT $1,000,000 (M), A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION SAID TODAY.

HE ESTIMATED AN ADDITIONAL $255,000 WILL BE SPENT IN FINANCING THE REMAINDER OF THE TRAIN'S 13-MONTH TOUR.

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BEARING 127 OF THE NATION'S MOST PRICELESS DOCUMENTS, THE TRAIN SO FAR HAS TRAVELED 28,886 MILES ACROSS THE CONTINENT AND BEEN VISITED BY AN ESTIMATED 2,380,000 (M) PERSONS IN 247 CITIES.

BY THE END OF ITS NATIONWIDE JOURNEY, THE TRAIN WILL HAVE STOPPED IN 310 CITIES AND BEEN VISITED BY AN ESTIMATED 4,000,000 (M), THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE FOUNDATION, SPONSORS OF THE NATIONAL REDEDICATION PROGRAM OF WHICH THE TRAIN IS THE PRINCIPAL FEATURE, SAID THAT TO DATE AT LEAST 38,000,000 (M) PERSONS HAVE TAKEN PART IN WEEK-LONG CEREMONIES PRECEDING VISITS OF THE TRAINS TO THE NATION'S CITIES.

THE TRAIN STARTED ON ITS ITINERARY FROM PHILADELPHIA LAST SEPTEMBER. NOW AT PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, IT IS SCHEDULED TO WIND UP ITS TOUR AT CAMDEN, N.J., OCTOBER 18.

UP TO THE PRESENT, AS THE TRAIN CRISS-CROSSED 40 STATES FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA, THE BULK OF THE FOUNDATION'S FUNDS WERE PROVIDED BY CORPORATIONS, LABOR UNIONS AND SOME INDIVIDUALS.

BUT, BEGINNING LAST DECEMBER IN COLUMBIA, S.C., THE FOUNDATION ASKED CITIES ALONG THE ROUTE TO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS TO PLUG ANY POSSIBLE FISCAL HOLE.

J. EDWARD SHUGRUE, NATIONAL DIRECTOR, SAID THE QUOTAS ASSIGNED STOP-OVER POINTS ARE ON A PER CAPITA POPULATION BASIS. THESE COMMUNITIES, HE SAID, HAVE PUT UP ABOUT $400,000 OR 67 PER CENT OF THEIR SUGGESTED QUOTAS.

AUG 1948

HOWEVER, HE ADDS, NO CITY IS LEFT OFF THE ANNOUNCED ITINERARY OF THE FREEDOM TRAIN BECAUSE IT FAILS TO CONTRIBUTE ITS QUOTA.

"AT NO TIME HAVE WE SAID OR DO WE INTEND TO SAY, 'NO DOUGH--NOW SHOW,'" SHUGRUE SAID.

FUTURE PLANS FOR THE PROGRAM, HE SAID, WOULD COME BEFORE THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT THEIR SEPTEMBER MEETING.

M330AED

SIOUX CITY,IA.,AUG 7-(AP)-THE MOTHER OF AN ENGLISH WAR BRIDE WILL BE TOLD IN CHICAGO THIS EVENING THAT THE DAUGHTER SHE IS FLYING FROM ENGLAND TO SEE, IS DEAD.

THE MOTHER, MRS.GEORGE HEWITT, OF CATWORTH, ENGLAND, LEFT HER SMALL VILLAGE FOR HER FIRST TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER RECEIVING A MESSAGE THAT HER DAUGHTER, MRS.JOYCE JESKE, 22, OF SIOUX CITY, WAS CRITICALLY ILL OF TUBERCULOSIS IN A SANITORIUM HERE.

MRS.HEWITT LEFT ENGLAND THREE O'CLOCK (CST) YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. SHE DOES NOT KNOW JOYCE DIED TEN MINUTES LATER.

MRS.HEWITT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY AT NOON TODAY. HER SON-IN-LAW, STAFF SGT.LEO F.JESKE, STATIONED AT SIOUX CITY AIR BASE, PLANS TO MEET THE PLANE AT CHICAGO TO BREAK THE NEWS TO HER.

K615ACD NM

WIRE HEAD DAVIS

BALTIMORE,AUG 7-(AP)-THE SISTER OF A WARTIME FLYER WHO SURRENDERED HIS UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE WAS ON HER WAY TO FRANCE TODAY TO TRY TO PERSUADE HIM TO AT LEAST COME BACK TO HIS NATIVE AMERICA.

VIRGINIA DAVIS, A 25-YEAR-OLD COMELY BRUNETTE, SAILED AT DAWN FROM HERE ABOARD A GREEK COAL SHIP. SHE SAID SHE HOPED SHE CAN CONVINCE HER BROTHER, GARRY, THAT HE "CAN DO AS MUCH GOOD HERE AS ANYWHERE ELSE."

THE 26-YEAR-OLD GARRY GAVE UP HIS CITIZENSHIP IN PARIS LAST APRIL. HE FELT HE COULD DO MORE TOWARD HELPING WORLD PEACE AS A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS DAVIS, A SOPRANO WHO SANG THE OPENING AND CLOSING SONGS OF THE RECENT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, SAID "GARRY FELT THAT SOMETHING DRASTIC HAD TO BE DONE TO FOCUS LIGHT ON THE WORLD-GOVERNMENT IDEA."

MISS DAVIS SAID SHE FIRST WILL TALK TO GARRY IN PARIS. "I DON'T EXPECT I CAN GET HIM TO TAKE BACK HIS CITIZENSHIP," SHE SAID, BUT HOPED SHE COULD CONVINCE HIM TO RETURN HOME.

AS SHE STOOD ON THE DECK OF THE FREIGHTER WAITING FOR IT TO SAIL FROM NEAR FORT MCHENRY, HOME OF THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER, SHE COMMENTED:

"I'M SURE THAT IF GARRY WERE HERE AND COULD THRILL AT THIS WONDERFUL SIGHT THAT HE WOULD RETURN TO OUR COUNTRY."

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30.24- 19621

Russia Jails Food Hoarders As Supply Crisis Develops In Soviet Occupation Zone

AUG 1948

Germans Told 'Produce More' To Meet Needs

R. RASISCHKE

Attempt To Feed All Berlin Blamed For Shortages.

Berlin, Aug. 8—(AP)—The Russian-controlled press reported strong punitive measures against food hoarders in the Russian occupation zone of Germany today.

Prison sentences are being dealt to farmers and distributors who conceal their stocks or divert them into the black market.

A food crisis in the Soviet zone was indicated.

Dispatches in western-licensed newspapers — which the Russians have not denied — have reported hunger demonstrations recently in many cities of the Soviet zone. According to those accounts, Russian zone police have arrested the demonstrators and set dogs upon hungry Germans who sought to glean food in the fields or plunder food trains.

Must Produce More

The Soviet Military Governor Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, told the Germans of the Eastern zone that if they wanted more to eat they must produce more.

Sokolovsky announced his approval of a Communist-drafted agricultural program for 1949 which demands cultivation of maximum acreage and promises "next year there will be enough fertilizer and more machinery."

The Russian zone's current food troubles are believed to be in measure the result of the Soviet undertaking to feed the entire city of Berlin, including the Soviet blackaded Western sectors. The Western-licensed German press has reported the Russians requisitioned large quantities of occupation zone food for Berlin.

But scarcely more than one per cent of Western Berliners have accepted the Russian food offer, preferring to subsist on the supplies flown in by the blockade-busting British and American planes.

The drive against hoarders was disclosed by the Soviet-licensed news agency, ADN. It reported that near Halle, in Saxony, a farmer was sentenced to two years imprisonment, loss of his civil rights for three years and confiscation of all his property for failing to deliver his stipulated livestock quota. He was convicted of slaughtering 21 pigs and selling the meat in the black market.

Another farmer was sentenced to four years in prison for the "economic crime" of concealing grain stocks. Other confiscations were made by the so-called "People's Control Committee." Those Communist - controlled organizations have broad powers to act against "economic saboteurs."

Stricter Census Ordered

A new stricter system of livestock census also has been ordered by the Eastern Zone's Communist Economic Commission to trap hoarding.

The Communist press in Berlin boasted today that the Russians are calling the tune in the current Moscow negotiations over the Berlin crisis and the German problem.

These newspapers openly employed such claims to threaten and intimidate Berlin anti-Communists who have been opposing Communist attempts to gain political and economic control over the entire city.

At the same time the official Soviet press noted unemployment and other economic hardships inflicted upon the western sectors of Berlin as a result of the Soviet land blockade.

Worse Threatened

The official Taegliche Rundshau threatened there would be worse things to come unless the anti-Communist city government yielded to Communist demands that Berlin be incorporated economically into the surrounding Soviet occupation zone.

The Communist organ Neues Deutschland said, "Political speculators have been lifting their fingers in a fog to learn which way the wind blows. Well we can tell them. The wind blows from the East. And, if as now appears likely, it results in four-power conferences, then the big subject can only be: international cooperation and the unification of Germany."

The anti-Communist Socialist press meanwhile warned the Western powers that the Russians are increasing their pressure here while the negotiations are going on in Moscow. It cited efforts to gain citywide control of the police and the seizure of bank accounts of Western Berlin industries.

ADD

AUG 1948

USAF Chiefs Arrive Unexpectedly Abroad

W. L. PHILLIPS

London, Aug. 8 (AP)—The ranking chiefs of the United State Air Forces arrived here today for an on-the-spot check of the American flying supply line to Russian-blockaded Berlin.

Two Reach London

W. Stuart Symington, secretary for air, and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg chief of the air staff, flew here from the United States unexpectedly. They arrived in London during a weekend lull in the diplomatic maneuvering in Moscow toward big four talks to end the cold war.

The arrival of such high-ranking figures at this time aroused the immediate speculation in diplomatic circles that their purpose is:

1. To underline to the Russians the American determination to maintain and increase the air lift as long as the Russians continue to block the rails, highways and canals to Berlin from the western zones of Germany.

2. To plan for the future, including the coming Winter, if no agreement is reached at Moscow.

Symington and Vandenberg praised the work of American fliers, under the command of Lt. Gen. Curtis Lemay, and Britain's Royal Air Force in flying food and fuel into Berlin. They said they would fly to Germany within the next few days to investigate the problems facing the American airmen and what further assistance was needed there.

Neither Symington nor Vandenberg specified what he meant by "problems," but a member of their entourage said it would not be wrong to assume they include the question of flying in supplies under Winter weather conditions in case of necessity.

Precede B-29 Group

Symington and Vandenberg reached London this morning shortly before the arrival of the first of a new group of B-29 bombers assigned to the European theater for training.

Almost immediately after arriving the two called on U. S. Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas. Douglas, with French Ambassador Rene Massigli and Sir William Strang of the British foreign office, planned the details of the current western approach to the Russians in Moscow.

They also called on Air Chief Marshal Lord Tedder and on a few other high officials who knew they were coming.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that Frank Roberts, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's special representative at the Moscow talks had received a reply to his report on Friday night's meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

The spokesman said that presumably U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau also had received new instructions from their governments.

He said that no other details of the Moscow talks could be divulged except that no meeting was held today in Moscow and none on the subject in London.

Symington and Vandenberg arrived at London's Northholt airport in a C-54 that had brought them from the United States by way of Labrador, Greenland and Iceland.

Vandenberg said they would visit British bases where American jet fighters and B-29 bombers have arrived recently.

Soon after their arrival the two men called on Air Chief Marshal Lord Tedder of the Royal Air Force and also paid their respects to U. S. Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas.

More B-29's Landing In England

Lakenheath, England, Aug. 8 (AP). Nine American B-29 Superfortresses of the Second Bomb Group arrived here today in a rainstorm from the Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Ariz. Twenty-one others are expected tomorrow.

The United States Air Force announced in Washington Thursday that the big bombers were flying over for routine training and will replace the 301st Bomb Group of B-29's, which has been based in Germany.

There is no present plan to send the 2nd Bomb Group to Germany, the Air Force said. However, the arrival of all 30 planes will maintain at 90 the number of American Superfortresses now in Europe.

Crossing Is Uneventful

The first plane in the group arrived at 9 A.M. Eight more of the big bombers then roared in from the Atlantic and landed at short intervals.

Two transports carrying maintenance men also were in the vanguard. The airmen said their Atlantic crossing was uneventful.

Their first comments were about English weather. It was 105 when they left Tucson a few days ago and 60 at the airport here. The Americans turned up their collars against the chilly wind and rain. Most of them are war veterans and many had served in Britain.

The bombers are commanded by Lieut. Col. H. J. Lawrence, of New York. They came by way of Goose Bay, Labrador. Lawrence said some of the Superfortresses due later may come by way of Iceland.

Will Form Division

The 2nd Bomb Group with the Superfortresses of the 28th and 207th will form the 3d Air Division of the United States Air Force in Britain under command of Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson, who arrived yesterday. The 28th and 207th already are here.

The Suffolk county countryside was a familiar sight to Mast. Sergt. M. L. Ryon, of Tucson. He served here during the war and married a Suffolk girl, Joan Elmer. He said he wanted to visit her relatives soon and tell them that she is expecting her first baby.

Air Vice Marshals S. C. Strafford and L. Darval welcomed the American flyers in behalf of the RAF.

TEX MEETS EX-FLIERS

'Mother' Visits England to Greet Britons She Aided at Home

HASTINGS, England, Aug. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Una Kilpatrick, 54, of Dallas is visiting England and some of the hundreds of British airmen to whom she was "mother" while they trained in Texas during the war.

Here for an eleven-week stay, Mrs. Kilpatrick says that the main purpose of her visit is to renew acquaintances with the former fliers who were frequent guests at her home.

She was received yesterday by Alderman F. W. Chambers, Mayor of Hastings, and signed the distinguished visitors' book.

"Gee, that's swell," she remarked when she noticed the signature of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, on the same page.

Alderman Chambers publicly thanked "this great-hearted lady for having done so much for English boys away from home."

LIBIA AT TOP IN DISCUSSION OF COLONIES

A. GAUSHON

Four Powers Meet Today To Consider Italian Possessions

AUG 1947

London, Aug. 8 (AP)—Libia is problem No. 1 for the Big Four talks beginning here tomorrow on what to do with Italy's prewar colonies.

The deputy foreign ministers, representing Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, have two weeks in which to report the results of an eleven-month probe into the future of Libia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

They have heard the views of nineteen governments who joined with the Big Four in signing the Italian peace treaty. They have sent commissioners to hear what the people of these African territories want.

East, West At Odds Over Libia

The interested governments have made it plain in advance that the most serious point of conflict between the policies of East and West is over Libia.

Washed by the Mediterranean, this territory was the setting for the wartime Axis bid to reach the Suez Canal. Across its deserts the Allies' battles with the German Afrika Corps ebbed and flowed for three years.

Although there can be no certainty about it, the chances are the Big Four may be able to compromise over the future of Eritrea and Somaliland. For there the views of certain non-Communist governments have coincided with those of the Red-belt states.

After September 13, U.N. Gets It

But the Big Four will be working against a deadline. Unless the Council of Foreign Ministers agrees on the whole question by September 13, the United Nations General Assembly will inherit the problem, under terms of the Italian peace treaty.

Five eastern European states, following Russia's lead, have proclaimed themselves in favor of turning back all the colonies to Italy for rule under United Nations trusteeship. All insist, however, that the African peoples should be led to independence.

The countries of the West appear divided about whether Italy should get the colonies back.

Some, like South Africa, have said they would like to see Italy get back Eritrea and Somaliland. They consider her to be a "safe" colonial power, apparently rejecting Russia's feeling that Italy one day [illegible] Communist and thereby give communism an effective footing on the African continent.

West Would Partition Libia

Most of the Western countries and the British dominions would like to see Libia partitioned into its component provinces of Cirenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan. In their view, at least Cirenaica, and possibly Tripolitania too, would come under British protection either as a trusteeship or as an independent state tied by a military treaty to Britain, like Trans-Jordan.

These countries would allow the Fezzan to go to the French, who have been administering it since its liberation.

Russia and the eastern European countries, supported by Egypt and Ethiopia, urge, on the other hand, that Libian unity should not be impaired.

The British themselves say they expect to get United States and French support for splitting Libia; for keeping Italy out, and for being given either trusteeship or treaty rights over Cirenaica.

The nominal ruler of Cirenaica under their plan would be the anti-Communist Emir Sayed Mohamed Idris-as-Senussi, to whom the British gave a pledge of independence during the war. If his country is given self-government, the Emir will accord land, air and naval base rights to Britain.

U.S. Likely To Back Britain

The United States, according to the best available information here, is likely to give broad support to the British line in the case of each former Italian colony.

One point on which almost everyone is agreed is that Haile Selassie's kindom of Ethiopa should be given access, through Eritrea, to the Red Sea port of Massawa. Ethiopia has called for the incorporation of all Eritrea into her territory.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian foreign minister, told the deputies today he was dissatisfied with their procedure because it took no account of his—or other—countries' contribution to the North African victory. He reserved the right to address the Council of Foreign Ministers when it takes over the study on August 24.

AUG 1947

Archbishop Of York Recalls Earlier End-Of-World Period

London, Aug. 8 (AP)—The Archbishop of York, the Most Rev. Cyril F. Garbett, told 600 Anglican bishops today that the world needs a Christian revival to help civilization weather the crisis of the atomic age.

Crowding Westminster Abbey to hear Dr. Garbett call for the "uncompromising preaching of Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior" were most of the church leaders who for almost a month, have been participating in the Lambeth conference.

Attending the conference are bishops representing the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church, with observers from several other denominations in various lands.

Final Worship Of Conference

Today's service was the final worship of the conference, and the sermon was a parting word to the bishops before their return to their diocese in all parts of the world.

The Archbishop said, "With the discovery and use of the atomic bomb, we live more nearly in the spiritual atmosphere of the first Christians, who expected at any time the end of the world."

"Within a few years," he continued, "Our civilization may pass away. Now, therefore, is the hour of crisis; before it is too late we must preach the Gospel and bear our witness; now we must repent and call others to repentance before the door of opportunity is shut."

Saying that "Christianity now is the religion of a minority and its doctrine and moral teachings are repudiated or neglected," Dr. Garbett pleaded for Christian unity.

"Scandal" Of Division

"Most earnestly we must continue to pray and work for the day when all Christians are united into one holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church," he said.

"We see more plainly than our forefathers the scandal and weakness of a divided Christendom.

"This is an age of storm and strife. It has been truly said that the recent rate of change has been so great that it is an age of revolution."

TIN ALLOCATIONS MADE

International Committee Lists Quotas for Eight Regions

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP) — The International Tin Committee has made interim allocations of tin metal for the second half of 1948 to eight consuming regions, the Ministry of Supply announced.

The allocations, which are in addition to those made public July 16, are:

Brazil, 420 tons; Ceylon, 20 tons; Egypt, 165 tons; Finland, 100 tons; German Bizonia, 500 tons; Hong Kong, 65 tons; Korea, 20 tons; South Africa, 160 tons.

MARIE BEATS COMMUNISTS

Yet French Assembly Fails To Act On Economic Bill

Paris, *Monday*, Aug. 9 (AP)—The French National Assembly adjourned late last night without completing action on Premier Andre Marie's bid for emergency economic and financial powers.

The debate will resume later today.

Yesterday and last night Marie beat off a series of Communist attempts to kill the Government's financial refor mbill. The Communists used delaying tactics during the special Sunday session called to debate the measure.

Following a plea by the Premier, the Assembly defeated, 386 to 201, a Communist motion to refuse to discuss the bill. Then, by 408 to 183, it rejected a Communist maneuver to refer the bill back to the Finance Committee.

Other Parties Attack

The bill also was under fire from other parties, however, the Socialists, Popular Republicans and Moderates were not out to kill the measure, but want to amend it sharply.

Already amended out of the bill was the power Finance Minister Paul Reynaud had asked to increase business taxes when necessary. Also cut out were powers interpreted by many legislators as allowing the Cabinet to decree anti-strike laws. The Government's power to order economies in the Army also was limited.

Germans See A Joke In Moscow Secrecy

Berlin, Aug. 8 (AP)—The German press gibed today at the secrecy surrounding Moscow negotiations over the Berlin crisis.

The American-licensed *Tagesspiegel* published a cartoon showing a French newsman interviewing a diplomat in a Paris cafe.

Says the Newsman: "Can you explain to me the policy of the Western powers?"

Diplomat: "What do you mean? Why, that's the strictest secret. It is known only in the Kremlin."

Bank of Italy Head Named

ROME, Aug. 8 (AP)—Dr. Donato Menichella has been named Governor of the Bank of Italy, an official announcement said today. He succeeds Luigi Einaudi, who was elected President of the Italian Republic in May. Dr. Menichella was director-general of the national bank. He has participated in numerous financial negotiations abroad.

50-NATION YOUTHS ASSAIL U.S. POLICY

L. ALLEN

Shout Attacks On Marshall Plan At Warsaw Conference

Warsaw, Poland, Aug. 8 (AP)—About 1,000 youths from 50 nations paraded through Warsaw streets today shouting "down with the Marshall Plan, down with American imperialism."

The parade was part of the Communist-backed International Conference of working youth, which opened at an auditorium in the heart of the Polish capital.

Twelve marchers carrying a United States flag joined in the shouts of the demonstrators

AUG 1948 30.24- 19623

American representation is confined to Americans long in Europe since the United States State Department denied passports to the officially-elected delegation. The conference is to last six days.

Soviet Delegates Present

Red banners and front page editorials in the Communist and all government-controlled newspapers welcomed youths attending the conference. Spearheading the conclave were large delegations from the Soviet Union and its eastern European neighbors.

Bert Williams, 29, of Sydney, Australia, a key organizer of the conference, said a world charter of youth's rights will be adopted Saturday. He added it will pledge young people of the world to fight against fascism and "for peace, for democracy, for a better future."

Hailed As "Militant Troops"

It will demand equal job opportunities, a minimum wage and widening of professional technical training. It also will call for economic aid to married youths.

The Polish press hailed the delegates as the "militant troops of the anti-imperialistic front."

Among the states represented are Italy, Britain, Czechoslovakia, France, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, Belguim, The Netherlands, French West Africa, Denmark and Canada. The Free German Youth Movement of the Eastern zone sent five observers.

Penetration Called Aim Of West

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 8 (AP). The newspaper *Politika* said today that the Western powers attending the current Danube conference here are attempting "the economic and political penetration of the Danubian territories."

Politika said the non-Danubian countries see the Danube as a strategic economic route through territories of the "people's democracies" to the Middle East and even farther. The editorial continued:

"For the riparian states (these through which the Danube flows) the Danube is part of their territory and a vital artery for the internal traffic and for traffic with other states of the Danube basin.

"The inevitability of close friendship and economic co-operation between all democratic Danubian countries in no way excludes the possibility of economic co-operation with those non-Danubian countries which are ready to honor our full equality and independence."

United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon told the conference yesterday that the United States intends to reject any Communist monopoly.

ATHENS SAYS ARMY IS AT ALBANIA LINE

Government Forces Reported Maneuvering to Encircle Fleeing Rebel Columns

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (AP)—A General Staff spokesman said today that the Greek Army was carrying the battle relentlessly to the retreating guerrilla forces of Gen. Markos Vafiades along the entire Grammos Mountain front.

The national forces reached the Albanian border on both ends of the front, the spokesman said, and are maneuvering to encircle the area with artillery in an effort to trap Communist columns moving in the direction of Albania.

Three army columns crossed the Saranta River, moving north, he added, and other units that captured the village of Oxya are driving on toward the Prophet Elias height in the district.

Another column, on the western end of the front, moved on from Kaninka and deployed along the Albanian border, the spokesman said. He said that the army had beaten back one guerrilla counter-attack with the aid of Spitfire planes.

The guerrillas' "Free Greece" radio broadcast an order of the day issued by General Markos. It conceded the guerrillas had withdrawn from several battle areas, but said that they would make a firm stand on Grammos.

"We fought at Smolikas more than fifty days and we fought the way we should have done," General Markos told his army. "At Kleftis, Profitis, Ilias, Vaburian and all other mountain heights we wrote one of the most glorious pages in the history of our peoples. We withdrew in order and according to plan after bleeding the enemy and inflicting heavy blows upon him."

"Now we have come to Grammos," the order continued. "We have entrenched ourselves on this mountain where last year we dealt the Monarcho-Fascists a blow which routed them and shattered their plans.

"On Grammos we are resisting and holding engaged almost all the enemy forces, while in Epirus, Rumelia and on the Peloponnesus, democratic army units are attacking the enemy, liberating areas and shattering the plans of the enemy of the people."

Abdullah Talks With U.N. Team

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 8—(AP)—King Abdullah discussed the Jerusalem situation today with United Nations representatives and his highest military advisers.

After an audience of more than an hour with the king, Belgian Consul General Jean Niewenhuys, chairman of the Jerusalem consular truce commission, and Frank Begley, U. N. security officer, said "our visit to Amman has been highly satisfactory."

They will report to U. N. mediator Count Folke Bernadotte at Jerusalem tomorrow on the outcome of the Amman talks. Begley said the king demanded that the Jews permit 400 Arab civilians to return to their homes in Ajunjul and Bueweira, villages near the Latrun-Ramallah highway. The king declared they were driven by Jewish troops since the truce began.

Immediately preceding the arrival of the U. N. representatives, King Abdullah conferred with Defense Minister Fawzi Mulki and Brrig. John Glubb Pasha, British commander of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion.

Arab medical authorities here meanwhile reported an outbreak of typhoid among 12,000 refugees in the Ramallah area north of Jerusalem with 30 cases under treatment. Nineteen typhoid cases also were reported in the Nablus area, 40 miles from Ramallah. The Arab authorities said thousands of refugees are living in open fields and caves, with a polluted water supply.

On the general Palestine situation, Count Bernadotte reported: "On a government level, both sides desire to continue in peace." He added: "An adequate supervision is all the more necessary as there are signs of tension resulting from a lack of trust in the good faith of the other party, and from a fear that hostilities may shortly be resumed despite the truce ordered by the Security Council."

As for Jerusalem, Count Bernadotte said both Arabs and Jews have agreed to begin talks "with a view to making arrangements to keep Jerusalem out of the conflict."

The reported Irgun activity in the Holy City was regarded at Rhodes as in keeping with that organization's policy of demanding all of Trans-Jordan and Palestine for the Jews. Officially, Irgun has been absorbed into the Israeli Army, but Irgun forces have clashed with Haganah units since the British mandate ended.

Because of the tense situation throughout the Holy Land, Count Bernadotte issued additional instructions to his truce observers. These stressed that the truce was not made between Arabs and Jews, but was imposed by the Security Council. Therefore, the mediator said, it is not a truce which either side can break on claims of self-defense. Count Bernadotte added that he expected the situation to improve after he received more truce observers.

suburb of Talpioth was returned by Israeli soldiers.

Planes manned by U.N. observers were used in the Jerusalem area for the first time today to post local violations of the second Holy Land truce, now in its fourth week.

50 Malayans Kill British Planter

Singapore, Aug. 8 (AP)—Fifty Communist insurgents last night burst into a motion picture theater only 10 miles from Singapore Island, shot and killed a British rubber planter, wounded six persons and burned down every building on the rubber estate where the theater was located.

The raid, one of the boldest of the Malayan revolt, took place on the Telok Sangat estate in the state of Johore.

The body of the planter, H. M. Rice, was recovered today. Rice's wife and 14-year-old daughter escaped from the theater and hid until the attackers withdrew. Both were hospitalized for shock.

The wounded all were Malays. They were two special constables, two laborers, a boy and a woman servant.

The bandits escaped in two stolen trucks and a jeep, all of which were loaded with foodstuffs. One suspect was arrested later.

Red Propaganda on Cigarettes

SHANGHAI, Monday, Aug. 9 (AP)—Cigarettes manufactured by Chinese Communists are being sold in Government-held Mukden despite the Government's efforts to stop the illicit trade with the enemy. Chinese news dispatches reporting the sales said each package bore a map of Manchuria labeled "liberated area," a term used by Reds for areas captured from the Government.

China To Claim Strip On Border

Nanking, Aug. 8—(AP)—A Chinese foreign office source said today that China is preparing to claim 40,000 square mile sof territory along the disputed Crina-Burma border. (The area is the size of the state of Kentucky.)

The source said a boundary commission headed by Fu Chiao-Chin, director of boundaries in the interior ministry, had just completed an arduous 380-mile trek along the border from near Ft. Hertz to Wanting. (Both points figured in the news of World War II when American, Chinese and British troops finally drove the Japanese invaders from that region.)

The boundary mission was said to have worked through continual torrential rains and to have fought off three attacks by the savage tribesmen of the area.

TIBET REGENT FACES REVOLT

Hordes Of 'Blood-Vengeful' Nomads Raid 2 Garrisons

Nanking, China, Aug. 8 (AP)—An uprising against the regency of Tibet was reported today in a brief official dispatch reaching Nanking.

The report said several thousand Tibetan nomads in Chamdo and Chaya (Draya Yamdun), 400 miles northeast of east of Lhasa, had attacked the garrisons in those settlements, which are about 60 miles apart.

The troops under assault were identified as the Eighth Brigade. (Nationally not mentioned but possibly Tibetian, since China is not known to have troops there.)

The report, which came via Chungking, said followers of the late regent Jecheng, who was put to death in May, 1947, had formed a "coalition vowing vengeance in blood" against the present regent, Yung Tseng-da Ja.

It said Yung was considering resigning to prevent a civil war.

Dalai Lama Anti-Communist

The sketchy dispatch gave no other details, but the lama-ruled land of Tibet is known to have been restless for some time.

China has nominal suzerainty over it and maintains a representative at Lhasa, the capital. Spiritual and temporal ruler of the country's 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 inhabitants is the Lalai Lama, who is still in his teens.

Bernadotte Tells U.N. of Rumor Of Extremist Coup in Palestine

RHODES, Aug. 8 (AP).—Count Folke Bernadotte informed the United Nations Security Council today that "there are rumors of impending coups by irregular elements" in Palestine. While the United Nations mediator did not identify the "elements," the expression was interpreted here to mean the Jewish extremist organization Irgun Zvai Leumi.

"These irregular elements," Count Bernadotte said, "are alleged to be uncontrollable, or to be used as spearheads of regular forces." He urged demilitarization of Jerusalem as the "best remedy for this tense situation."

Four Hit Outside Old Walled City

Jerusalem, Aug. 8—(AP)—An official Jewish source said at least three Arab Legion troopers and one Jewish soldier were hit during an exchange of fire today in the Arab-Jewish borderline territory near the Sheik Jarrah sector outside the walls of the Old City.

The informant said Arabs fired two shells at the Jewish position on Mount Zion from the wall of the Arab-held Old City. He said sporadic rifle and automatic weapons fire directed at the Jewish

Only last week he sent word to Nanking that he was conducting a series of anti-Communist prayer services.

Communism apparently does not figure in the present difficulty, however. The anti-Communist campaign may actually have been an attempt to lay the groundwork for a future appeal to Nanking for help in the strife over the regency.

Chinese-British Rivalry

Much of Tibet's modern history has involved rivalry between Chinese and British influences, with neither very effective.

Jecheng, who was blinded and then poisoned, was reputed to have been pro-Chinese.

The present regent's leanings are not known, but only a month ago China's Mongolian-Tibetan Affairs Commission in Nanking urged that British special privileges in Tibet be canceled.

The commission contended that with the independence of India, the British had no reason to remain in neighboring Tibet but still had garrisons at two places south of Lhasa and maintained a commissioner in Lhasa.

On the skimpy evidence available, the present disturbance could be either a new phase of the old Chinese-British antagonism or a purely domestic feud stemming from Jecheng's death.

Outlaw Moslem 'State' in Java Is Vexing to Dutch

Has President and Cabinet; Peasants Terrorized by Banditry of Guerrillas

TASIKMALAJA, West Java, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Netherlands forces have been struggling for for nearly six months to crush an outlaw Moslem state-within-a-state in West Java.

In the Goenoeng Sawal District, north of Tasikmalaja, and in the southeast corner of the Dutch-sponsored state of West Java (Negara Pasoendan), a band of ardent Moslems founded their own pure Islam state. It is called Negara Dar-ul-Islam. It has a president, nine cabinet members, and an army of several thousands.

The Dar-ul-Islam movement has existed in all parts of Java for years. The influence of the Kijahis (Moslem religious leaders) upon the population in the area of Tasikmalaja and near-by Tjimas gave it impetus last February.

Not Mentioned in Dispatches

At that time, 7,000 Indonesian Republican troops who had been in a "pocket" behind the Dutch lines were removed under the terms of the United Nations-sponsored truce. The Republican force, by its presence, had discouraged any attempt to set up a government rivaling the republic. But the Dar-ul-Islam leaders were bolder when confronted by scattered Dutch forces. They went ahead and created their outlaw "state."

This "state"—or Negara, to use the Indonesian word—never is mentioned in official releases concerning the troubles and disorders in this section of West Java. But the army has been active in trying to suppress it.

The Dar-ul-Islam president is a former school teacher named Moechtar. The minister of war and commander of the army, Pa Oni, directs operations of his guerrillas in the mountains around Tasikmalaja and Tjimas.

Intensive Dutch military operations against the Dar-ul-Islam forces in May of this year were a failure from a military viewpoint because most of the Moslem fighters escaped with their weapons. Now they are scattered in small bands.

Afraid to Help Troops

Their movement, from the start, has had a strong appeal to the elements who prefer fighting and banditry to peaceful and honest labor. Their looting and terrorizing of the populace has made many of the Kijajis change their minds about Dar-ul-Islam and complain that Moslem ideals are being misused.

A more serious blow was the surrender to the West Java authorities of one of the Dar-ul-Islam leaders. He is Kijahi Abdul Hamid, who had tried to proclaim an Islam state in this territory in 1946 but was prevented by the Republican army.

Since his surrender, Abdul Hamid, accompanied by a Dutch officer, has been traveling through the countryside with a public address system making speeches exhorting the people to co-operate with the Dutch and resist the Dar-ul-Islam bands.

But it seems that it will take more than Abdul Hamid's oratory to persuade the peasants that it is safe to refuse food and shelter to the mountain Moslem guerrillas. Few of them care to risk working with the legal civil administration under threat of kidnaping and murder by the Dar-ul-Islam bands.

The Dutch Army Intelligence says both Republican and Communist agents are attempting to get the "state" and its followers under their control.

JAPAN SEEKING CAPITAL

Considers Legislation to Remit Percentage of Profits Abroad

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (AP)—In an effort to attract foreign capital to Japan, legislation is being considered to permit remittance abroad of up to 15 per cent of profits, the Kyodo News Agency said today. The agency said the percentage of remittances would be based on the "importance of the enterprise."

[Remittance of yen abroad now is forbidden, and any change would require approval of the Occupation Command.]

Kyodo said that other measures being considered included "complete discharge" of Japan's prewar debts abroad, reduction of taxes on foreign corporations and permission for foreigners to acquire Japanese real estate.

Labor Crisis Delay In Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 8—(AP)—A struggle between Communists and moderates in union locals delayed the expected development of the Japanese national labor crisis today.

Unions representing 3,000,000 government workers had threatened to strike for more pay at the end of a cooling-off period Saturday, despite a cobinet decree against such action.

Instead, only two small walkouts by railway workers were reported, one on the southern Island of Shikoku and the other on Hokkaido in the north. The Japanese government reported arrest of 10 men on Shikoku and restoration of partial service.

Japanese papers said the situation still was threatening but was merely delayed by internal struggles in local chapters. The Communists favored a showdown by defying the strike ban, while moderates urged more cautious procedure.

All sources agreed that the communications workers' union was the hottest center of this undercover conflict.

A communications ministry official was quoted by the Kyodo news agency as saying the Communists had apparently won control in Osaka, Sendai and Hiroshima locals and were strong in four others, but had hit a deadlock in Tokyo.

Moderates were reported making headway in railway locals, demanding that their national strike committeemen be recalled.

Ie Blast Toll Increases

TOKYO, Aug. 8 (AP)—Air Force headquarters said today two United States enlisted men, eleven Filipinos and "probably fifty or more" natives had been killed in the previously reported explosion of ammunition on Ie Island near Okinawa Friday. The explosion occurred as old ammunition was being removed from the island to a landing craft. Names of the victims were not given.

42 Encephalitis Deaths

Tokyo, Aug. 8— (AP) —Japanese health authorities reported today there were 307 cases of Japanese Type B encephalitis with 42 deaths in Tokyo. Blaming masquitos as carriers of the virus, the Japanese are pressing a DDT and cleanup drive.

Occupation personnel are required to take immunization shots.

AUG 1948

SPY PROBE LOOKING TO CONSULATE

AUG 1948

Group Hopes To Serve Subpoena On Teacher With Russians

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—The House Committee on Un-American Activities is going into the Soviet consulate in New York to subpoena a witness it wants for its spy hearings if the State Department gives the word.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), acting chairman, said so after an unusual Sunday committee session.

The committee wants to question Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, who has been teaching in a school for Russian children and now reportedly is in the Russian consulate in New York City.

It is something of a mystery still as to whether she is there because she wants to be or because the Russians are holding her. There are conflicting accounts as to whether she willingly accompanied Soviet officials from a White Russian settlement in New York—or was forced to do so.

Department Ruling Sought

Mundt said the State Department has been asked whether the diplomatic immunity of a foreign embassy also covers a consulate. He said he expects an answer tomorrow.

"If you are advised by the State Department you are entitled to serve a subpoena in the consulate," a reporter asked, "then you expect to serve it?"

"That's correct," Mundt replied.

No Developments Noted

Mundt said there had been no developments overnight involving Mrs. Kosenkina, whom Russian officials removed yesterday from a farm set up by Countess Alexandra Tolstoy as a retreat for White (anti-Bolshevik) Russians.

Their object, the consulate spokesman said, was to prevent the woman's return to Russia, scheduled for the day after she allegedly was abducted.

Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin, who arranged the conference, said he foiled the plot by "rescuing" Mrs. Kosenkina from the farm yesterday after battling a dozen or more "White Russian bandits."

Operated As Retreat

The farm—at Valley Cottage, about 30 miles north of New York city—is operated as a retreat for displaced Russians by Countess Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the late novelist.

Countess Tolstoy, however, described Lomakin's story as a "lot of baloney." Actually, the Countess insisted, Mrs. Kosenkina sought sanctuary at the farm because "she believed she was going to be shot," and returned to New York with Lomakin only because she was so "terrorized" she was afraid to refuse.

Mundt said today he did not know which account is true, but that there is "a job of investigating to be done."

The Congressman said he had talked with the FBI, which already was checking the case.

"To Create No Incident"

If diplomatic immunity extends to the consulate, Mundt said, "we are not going to waltz in and create an international incident."

He said he had talked yesterday with Charles E. Bohlen, of the State Department, and asked for an opinion regarding the immunity. He said Bohlen gave an offhand opinion at that time that there may be a difference in immunity between an embassy and a consulate.

The committee's hearings resume tomorrow, following up accounts of Communist spies tapping the Government for wartime secrets. And on Wednesday, Mundt said one of the witnesses will be Lauchlin Currie, administrative assistant to the late President Roosevelt. He has asked to testify.

Currie thus will have a chance to deny in public hearings charges that he supplied wartime information to a Russian spy ring and helped another man accused of spying to stay on the Government pay roll.

AUG 1948 30.24- 19625

Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, an admitted former courier for the spy ring, has testified that some of the information she obtained here for relay to Soviet agents in New York originated with Currie. For one thing, she said, Currie was responsible for a leak that the United States was about to decipher a Russian code.

Currie already has issued a flat denial in a statement. He now is in business in New York.

Witnesses Slated Today

Tomorrow's main witnesses will be:

ALEXANDER KORAL, "mystery man, credited by Mundt with being able to crack the whole spy case wide open if he will talk.

VICTOR PERLO, who Miss Bentley says headed one group of Government officials that provided wartime secrets for the Communist espionage system.

DUNCAN LEE, identified by Miss Bentley as an employé of the wartime Office of Strategic Services and another source of information she sent on to Moscow.

Tuesday's schedule is uncertain.

List For Wednesday

In addition to Currie, the Wednesday witness list will include other persons who have asked to be allowed to reply to Miss Bentley. One is Frank Coe, formerly with the International Monetary Fund. Others are Dr. and Mrs. Bela Gold, of Pittsburgh.

Miss Bentley had mentioned a William Gold and his wife, but the Pittsburgh couple formally asked the committee to let them testify.

Mundt said the committee has received a sworn statement from Donald Hiss, formerly of Baltimore, which will be placed in the record tomorrow. He was named by Whittaker Chambers, another self-described former Communist agent, as a member of a prewar Communist underground operating in Washington.

Teacher Calls Voluntarily

Meanwhile, in New York, the FBI said tonight a Russian schoolteacher whom Soviet authorities are trying to return to his native country called voluntarily at the New York FBI office this morning.

The man, Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, was interviewed "like any other citizen who comes to our offices for that purpose," a spokesman for the bureau said. He would not disclose what information the man gave.

Sure He Can Be Found

In response to a question the FBI official said Samarin is not in custody, but he would not say where the Russian is.

"I'm sure, he can be found if he is wanted," the FBI man said upon being advised that the House Un-American Activities Committee wants to talk to him.

Only four of the nine committee members turned up for today's meeting. In addition to Mundt, there were the three members of a subcommittee which went to New York over the week end and questioned Koral and Perlo there.

Committee authorities say the two are in a position to back up previous testimony that Communist agents operated in high places in the Government before and during the war.

AUG 1948

Teacher Reds Seek Contacts FBI To Talk

Not Held, Spokesman Says—Won't Tell Where He Is.

New York, Aug. 8 (AP)—Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, Russian school teacher whom Soviet authorities are trying to return to his native country, walked into the FBI's office here today and requested to be interviewed, the FBI announced tonight.

"He was interviewed like anyone else would be who appeared at our offices and requested an interview," a spokesman for the FBI said.

He declined to elaborate on his statement. He also declined to discuss the nature of the interview, or the basis for Samarin's request for an interview.

The spokesman emphasized that Samarin was not in protective custody. He replied to such a question by saying:

"If you appeared at an office and requested an interview, would you consider yourself in custody?"

He would not say where the Russian is.

'Can Be Found'

In Washington, an FBI spokesman said: "I'm sure he can be found if he is wanted."

Rep. Mundt (R-SD), acting chairman of the House Unamerican Activities Committee, also said in the nation's capital that the committee would call Samarin before it "if we can find him."

The Soviet consul general yesterday said that Samarin was staying at a White Russian retreat at Cassville, N.J., and that he "intended to take steps" to see that Samarin was returned to Russia.

Samarin and his family had been scheduled to sail for Russia last month.

Earlier today, Police Chief Walter Liebert of Clarkstown, N. Y., said he had informed Mundt that Samarin gave himself up to FBI agents here at an Eighth Avenue subway station.

Mundt Contacts Liebert

Mundt acknowledged in Washington that he had been in communication with Liebert.

Clarkstown police yesterday received the first report that 52-year-old Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, another Soviet school teacher, had been removed from a White Russian establishment at Valley Cottage, New York.

Soviet officials said she had been "rescued" from White Russians. Officials at the White Russian retreat said she returned to New York because she was too "terrorized" to refuse.

Liebert said he could not disclose how he learned of Samarin's action.

The FBI here declined to comment.

Officials at the Cassville Farm disclaimed any knowledge of the Samarin case.

The Samarin development came as Mrs. Kosenkina was "resting at the Soviet consulate while Red and anti-Red Russians fought a bizarre tug of war over her custody and political allegience.

Came Here Two Years Ago

Mrs. Kosenkina, central figure in the strange, conflicting stories touched off by the cloak and dagger drama, came to this country from her native Russia two years ago to teach chemistry at a school operated by the Soviet government for children of its diplomats in the New York area.

Russian consulate officials, with Mrs. Kosenkina seated beside them, told reporters at a press conference yesterday that the short, brown-haired teacher had been drugged and kidnapped by White Russians who held her captive on a Rockland County, N. Y., farm since July 30.

Their object, the consulate spokesman said, was to prevent the woman's return to Russia, scheduled for the day after she allegedly was abducted.

Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin, who arranged the conference, said he foiled the plot by "rescuing" Mrs. Kosenkina from the farm yesterday after battling a dozen or more "White Russian bandits."

The farm—at Valley Cottage, about 30 miles North of New York City—is operated as a retreat for displaced Russians by Countess Alexandria Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the late novelist.

Countess Tolstoy, however, described Lomakin's story as a "lot of bayoney." Actually, the countess insisted, Mrs. Kasenkina sought sanctuary at the farm because "she believed she was going to be shot," and returned to New York with Lomakin only because she was so "terrorized" she was afraid to refuse.

WALLACE ATTACKS PROBE OF 'SPIES'

Says Hearings Follow 'Pattern Of Terror'

New York, Aug. 8 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace today denounced the Washington "spy" hearings and said the Government has failed to ferret out those who aided the real war-time enemy—Nazi Germany.

The Progressive party presidential candidate said the congressional probe of alleged Russian agents is part of a "pattern of terror and fear-making," and added:

"The current unsupported allegations of giving information to an ally during time of war should be examined in the light of . . . the failure of the Administration to seek the prosecution of those who aided Hitler Germany."

Same German Pattern

Wallace said the Un-American Activities Committee's current hearings are setting a pattern which "is the same as that which developed in Germany in the 1930's."

The conduct of the hearings, he said, means "the deprivation of due process of law; the substitution of 'conviction by headlines' for judicial procedure; the destruction of the constitutional guarantees of a free people. . . ."

Such procedures, Wallace said, "are the products of both old parties.

"The bipartisan unity in building fear has been and remains an integral part of the bankrupt foreign policy."

Says FBI Heard Them Years Ago

Wallace said the FBI had heard the current spy stories years ago, and the same stories were told to a Federal grand jury without any substantiating evidence being found for returning indictments.

He said Truman was right in calling the congressional probe a "red herring," but added that Mr. Truman's "record contradicts the words."

The current proceedings, Wallace said, "not only provide a diversion from real problems, but a method for intimidating those who fight back."

Wallace said he told state directors of the Progressive party two weeks ago they could expect the "most extraordinary red-baiting campaign which had ever been seen in the United States."

COMMUNISTS OUSTED FROM LABOR UNIONS

CIO, AFL Conduct Own 'Cold War' Against Leftist Elements

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—Labor's own "cold war" against communism is getting results.

Communists or their sympathizers are being ousted from key positions of influence over workers in quietly-engineered moves in union after union.

The drive is advancing to the "hot" stage. In fact, one prominent figure in the CIO said the pressure against several big Communist-led CIO unions is so great they are considering leaving the CIO.

United States labor leaders are carrying their campaign against communism to Europe and other foreign areas, too.

Leaders Go Abroad

Almost every week a delegation of American labor leaders goes abroad with the State Department's blessing. They are doing a missionary job winning support for the Marshall plan. And they say their preaching against communism has had its effects in weakening Moscow's grip on the workers of Italy, France and other countries.

The Communists don't give up without a fight. They're scrapping every inch of the way to keep posts in American unions they won during the recent war.

Then it was Communist "party line" to co-operate with this country's policies, since Russia and the United States were allies fighting Germany. Now the "line" and United States policy differ sharply. This makes it easy to spot the Communists and fellow-travelers.

Most In CIO

What the labor unions are up against is seen from the statement of Henry Winston, American Communist Party organizational secretary, at the party's recent New York convention.

He said the party now has 60,000 members but it expects to recruit "a mass party of hundreds of thousands of American workers."

Most of the Communists in American labor unions are in the CIO. There's a reason for this. The CIO is young, only a dozen years old. The Communists had a better chance to worm into the new movement to unionize the mass production industries than they had in the AFL's craft unions, where they had come to be well known.

AFL Working, Too

But the AFL is working to isolate its Communists too. Nineteen delegates suspected of being Communists were barred from taking seats at the New York State Federation of Labor (AFL) convention a few days ago.

The CIO's most recent victory over Communists occurred in the National Maritime Union. Right wingers, headed by the union's president, Joseph Curran, swept an election and left the seamen's organization free of leftist officials for the first time in its 12-year history.

It was the same story at the convention of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers at Milwaukee in July. This union, incidentally, represents workers at atomic energy plants. Its convention voted to bar Communists from holding office in the union.

Leftists Rejected

And it rejected a group of left wingers for office, including Charles A. Doyle, against whom the Gov

AUG 1948

ernment has brought deportation proceedings for alleged Communist affiliations.

Similar fights are going on, or have wound up, against the Communists in a half-dozen other CIO unions. These include the auto workers, the Newspaper Guild, transport workers, farm equipment workers, and woodworkers.

The CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers is trying to clean up its New York Local No. 65. A congressional committee investigated the local's strike activities recently. At the hearings several of the local's officials refused to say if they were Communists.

Support To Locals Withheld

How is the CIO clearing out Communists? For one thing, it sends top headquarters officials around to encourage worker-unionists to oust leftish leaders. It withholds support from locals it has reason to believe may be Communist-led. It encourages these groups to break away to other, right-wing unions.

Here are some examples:

In the recent strike of CIO Electrical Workers at the Univis Lens Company in Dayton, Ohio, other CIO unions in the area refused to give any help. Later, one of the strike leaders refused to tell a congressional committee if he was a Communist.

In the CIO Shipworkers Union, there are now 25,000 former members of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and several thousand former members of the CIO Public (Government) Workers. They seceded from their unions in protest against what they said was "Communist-influenced" leadership.

Oppose Wallace Bid

The whole situation came to a head in the CIO with adoption of a policy opposing Henry Wallace's bid for President and favoring the Marshall plan to aid Western Europe. The left-wing unions refused to go along. Most prominent among these were the electrical workers and Harry Bridges's West Coast longshoremen.

These are the two unions that would lead any left-wing secession from the CIO. But the CIO is ready for that, too. Quietly, CIO headquarters has moved organizers into these and other unions. They are ready, should the secession come, to start competing labor organizations and try to "raid" the secessionists.

8 Corporations Seek Patent Use Pay From U. S.

Washington, Aug. 9—(AP)—Eight American corporations have asked the United States government to pay them approximately $14,500,000 for use by Russia of their patents under lend-lease, government officials disclosed today.

The treasury department has paid these companies only part of this bill because Russia in turn has delayed settling up its $11,296,000,000 lend-lease account with the United States.

These officials disclosed that the state department, in an effort to hasten payment of the patent fees, now has suggested that the Russians deal directly with the American corporations concerned.

These American firms permitted the Russians to use their special cracking, refining and other processes in setting up four complete oil refineries which the American government shipped to the Soviet Union under lendlease. All four of these refineries are reported to be in operation in Central Russia now.

The companies involved in the negotiations are the Houdry process Corporation of Philadelphia; Universal Oil Products Company of Chicago; International Catalytic Oil Processes Corporation of New York; Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., of Los Angeles; Stratford Development Corporation of Kansas City; Texaco Development Corporation of New York; Max B. Miller and Company, Inc., of New York, and the Girdler Corporation of Louisville, Ky.

Wallace, at the democratic convention, had claimed credit for high wages and high farm prices, he should take credit for the high cost of living.

"He's trying to pass the buck to the Republicans," Dworshak said. "He's attempting to dupe the people."

Representative Monroney (D., Okla.) proposed the creation of a short term commission, composed of such citizens as Bernard M. Baruch, Owen D. Young, Beardsley Ruml and others, to draft a program of combating inflation.

"The solution to the peril confronting the country should be approached on a bi-partisan basis to take politics out of this very dangerous condition," he said.

Dworshak declared that 'the public must recognize that legislative fiat cannot cure inflation." He said people will have to make some sacrifices.

"Consumer resistance," he added, "would be more effective than legislation in bringing prices down."

When Dworshak suggested that exports under the European aid program are helping create shortages in this country, Monroney said that if it wasn't for wheat exports the Government would have to spend millions buying wheat from farmers at the support price.

Consumer Resistance Lauded

As part of the approach to the inflation problem, Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) said that Government bonds should be allowed gradually to find their own level in the public market instead of being pegged.

"I do not believe the stability of our country should rest on the vagaries of the market," Monroney replied, adding:

"Tinkering with the bond market at this time is like playing with matches in a powder factory."

'Brakes' On Inflation Urged

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said tonight the country is "facing a collapse unless we put the brakes on" inflation.

Participating in a radio forum with two Republicans and another Democrat, McMahon took note of the congressional turmoil over which party is to blame for high prices by saying:

"All the throwing of dead cats isn't going to help the fellow who is paying $1 a pound for hamburger."

Dworshak Quotes Truman

Senator Dworshak (R., Idaho) declared that since President Tru-

AID EXCEEDS BILLION MARK

Cotton For China And Food For Britain Swell Total

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—Marshall plan aid passed the $1,000,000,000 mark tonight, with this country footing part of the bill for four new DC-6 aircraft for Norway and Denmark.

The planes, to be put into trans-Atlantic commercial service, were among $94,102,499 in new shipments for ten European countries and China approved by Paul G. Hoffman, economic co-operation administrator.

His action brought total dollar gifts to $1,001,986,433 in the four-month life of ECA. This is about twenty per cent of the grants authorized for the first year of the foreign assistance program.

China Gets Cotton, Britain Food

Two huge items, American cotton for China and Canadian food for England, swelled the day's total. Britain will get $35,000,000 in wheat, flour, cheese and bacon from the Dominion. China will buy $33,700,000 worth of cotton with ECA funds.

Denmark and Norway each are being helped to buy two of the Douglas air transports. The craft were ordered before the recovery program started; ECA is assuming the unpaid balances of the contracts. This amounts to $1,122,500 in the case of Denmark, $1,000,000 for Norway.

New Approvals Listed

The total new approvals are:
Austria, $2,801,877.
Bi-zone Germany, $1,887,999.
Denmark, $1,079,801.
France, $2,492,924.
Greece, $5,839,787.
Netherlands, $3,689,770.
Norway, $4,308,880.
Britain, $35,000.
Trieste, $920,096.
China, $33,700,000.
Italy, $56 (an increase in previous authorizations).

[The $56 increase for Italy presumably meant the order's cost was found to be higher than expected when it was approved.]

As the recovery program rounded the billion-dollar mark, ECA released figures showing that wheat accounts for $206,193,527 of the total and wheat flour another $69,093,914.

Other Major Items

Other major items include:
Petroleum, $108,442,914.
Cotton, $55,267,200.
Coal, $66,033,000.
Meats, $47,954,356.
Tobacco, $21,776,000.
Non-ferrous metal, $57,013,055.
Iron and steel, $19,825,259.
Farm equipment, $21,278,264.
Lumber, $29,947,350.

The cotton figure is increased by $46,700,000 in shipments to China administered separately from the European program. ECA's total includes freight estimated at $97,676,192.

Britain Largest Recipient

Britain is the largest aid recipient. Her share to date adds up to $281,566,200, with France a fairly close second at $242,809,899, and Italy third with $117,811,020.

The other countries so far authorized to make purchases with ECA dollars are:

Austria, $56,950,073; Denmark, $12,668,017; bi-zone Germany, $81,654,999; French zone of Germany, $19,788,373; Greece, $43,155,036; Netherlands, $63,257,916; Norway, $15,520,814; Trieste, $5,119,308; China, $61,684,778.

AIR-LAND TEST ASSAULT SET

200 Planes To Take Part In Demonstration This Fall

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—At least 200 planes and 2,000 personnel will participate in an air-ground assault demonstration at Elgin Air Force base, Valparaiso, Fla., between September 27 and November 3, it was announced today.

Known as Operation Combine 3, it will be a special exercise conducted by the Air Force's Tactical Air Command with the assistance of Army, Navy and Marine Corps units.

Its purpose will be to demonstrate the planning and execution of a joint air-ground assault. The operation will be a series of six three-day exercises. Each exercise will include air and ground demonstrations, lectures and dramatized skits to explain the detailed staff planning necessary in joint operations.

Student Officers To Attend

Lieut. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, TAC commanding general, said student officers from various schools in all branches of the armed services will attend.

Naval and Marine participation has been co-ordinated under direction of Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. The exercises will be under the direction of Maj. Gen. William D. Old, commander of the 9th Air Force.

The announcement said designation of units to participate has not yet been announced but that a group of about 100 Navy planes from the Atlantic fleet forces and 100 planes from the Atlantic Fleet Marine forces will participate.

2,000 Men To Take Part

These two groups will be supported by about 2,000 Navy and Marine personnel, who will be based at fields near Pensacola, Fla., under the command of Rear Admiral John W. Reeves, Jr., chief of naval air training at Pensacola.

Similar but smaller operations were conducted in 1946 and 1947 at Lawson Air Force base, Fort Benning, Ga.

"The necessity for increased facilities for newer-type airplanes and the increased size of the operation this year made the Lawson area unsuitable," the announcement said.

New Clash Looms On Arms Proposal

Lake Success, Aug. 8—(AP)—The United States and Russia are expected to clash again tomorrow over the question of arms reductions.

The discussion will be a resumption of one started last Monday when the United States made a surprise demand that the United Nations continue talks on slashing world armaments.

Russia's Jakob A. Malik asked time to get instructions from Moscow. Two meetings were set for tomorrow to permit a thorough airing of the question.

The working committee of the U. N. commission for conventional armaments was called for 9:30 A. M. (EST). The commission itself will meet at 1:30 P.M.

In the past, Russia has taken the position that it is useless to discuss reduction of arms unless something is done about outlawing the atomic bomb. The U. N. atomic control commission recently suspended its talks at the request of the Western powers.

Nation Faces Collapse, Sen. McMahon Asserts

Washington, Aug. 8—(AP)—Senator McMahon (D-Conn) said tonight the country is "facing a collapse unless we put the brakes on" inflation.

Participating in a radio forum with two Republicans and another Democrat, McMahon took note of the Congressional turmoil over which party is to blame for high prices by saying:

"All the throwing of dead cats isn't going to help the fellow who is paying $1 a pound for hamburger."

AUG 1948 30.24-19627

Senator Dworshak (R-Idaho) declared that since President Truman, at the Democratic convention, had claimed credit for high wages and high farm prices, he should take credit for the high cost of living.

"He's trying to pass the buck to the Republicans," Dworshak said. "He's attempting to dupe the people."

Boston To Be D.P. Port, McCormack Discloses

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—Representative McCormack (D., Mass.) said today Boston will be the port of entry for displaced persons from Europe when the program is initiated by the Federal Government.

McCormack said he had recommended use of the Boston port to Ugo Carusi, who has been nominated chairman of the Displaced Persons Commission.

McCormack said Carusi assured him that Boston "definitely would be in the picture and that he would discuss this matter further with immigration officials in Boston to facilitate housing arrangements."

MOTHER TOLD ABOUT DEATH AFTER FLIGHT

Son-In-Law 'Very Proud' Of Way Englishwoman Took News

Aniwa, Wis., Aug. 8 (AP)—Staff Sergeant Leo F. Jeske said tonight he's "very proud" of his English mother-in-law.

Jeske said he broke the news of his wife's death to her mother, Mrs. Laura Emily Hewitt, 60, of Catworth-in-Huntington, England, last night as they drove to his parents' home here following Mrs. Hewitt's arrival in Chicago by plane.

"Took It Very Bravely"

"She took it very bravely," Jeske said. "Just like you'd expect an Englishwoman to do. Of course, she took it like a mother would, too, but I'm very proud of her."

Mrs. Hewitt, who previously never had traveled more than the 62 miles from her home to London, left by plane last Wednesday after Jeske's urgent wire advised her of the "serious illness" of her daughter, Joyce, 22. Mrs. Jeske died in a Sioux City (Iowa) sanatarium ten minutes after her mother's plane took off. But officials who met the plane at New York and Chicago did not reveal the fact.

Met During War

Jeske, who met his wife while serving in England during the war, said funeral services will be held here Tuesday. They will be private, with burial in the Jeske family plot in the small cemetery of this northeastern Wisconsin village of some 300 population.

The sergeant, assigned to the air base at Sioux City, said he expected his wife's body to arrive here during the night. The couple's 3-month-old son is with friends in Sioux City, he said.

'Day Of Mourning' Over Draft Is Set

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—A group of Protestant clergymen called on the people and churches of America today to observe Sunday, August 22—a week before draft registration begins—as a "day of mourning and repentance."

In a statement released by the National Council Against Conscription, the ministers declared that millions of citizens regard the peacetime draft as "a dangerous and iniquitous measure."

The signers included Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick and John Haynes Holmes, of New York.

WEST COAST GAINS 40% IN POPULATION

U.S. Total Put At 143,414,000, Or 8.9% Boost Since '40

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—Boom growth of the Pacific Coast led the United States to an estimated population total of 143,414,000 in 1947, a rise of 8.9 per cent since the 1940 census.

The Census Bureau, in a report reflecting great migration between states, figured California's gain since 1940 at 42.1 per cent, Oregon's at 41.8 per cent and Washington's at 35.8 per cent.

These were the 1-2-3 states in population growth. Together the population rose by 3,981,000, or 40.9 per cent, to a total of 13,714,000. California, with 9,812,000 residents, edged closer to Pennsylvania as the second largest state in the union, having passed Illinois and Ohio during the war.

New York State Still First

But Pennsylvania, with 10,512,000 inhabitants, showed a gain of 611,000 or 6.1 per cent since 1940. New York's 5 per cent gain left that State firmly in first place with 14,165,000, a rise of 686,000.

Maryland chalked up a gain of 317,000, from 1,821,244 in the 1940 census to 2,139,000 in July, 1947, an increase of 17.4 per cent.

Texas, which started almost even with California in 1940, hasn't kept pace. The Lone Star State had a 10.7 per cent increase and now holds 7,104,000 inhabitants.

This left Texas in sixth position, behind fourth-place Illinois, which gained 6.3 per cent for a toal of 8,397,000, and Ohio, which showed a solid 11.1 per cent rise to a total of 7,675,000.

Florida gained 22.7 per cent and the District of Columbia 29.8 per cent.

The figures represent estimates as of July 1, 1947, excluding armed forces overseas but including members of the armed forces stationed in each state.

Nine states lost population—Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana.

The booming birth rate was the major cause of the nation-wide increase. The excess of births over deaths accounted for a gain of 11,738,000, the Census Bureau estimated, with civilian immigration from abroad adding another 1,016,000.

But migration between states was a major factor in the shifts between regions. Thus, the net migration into the West (Mountain States and Pacific) was 2,300,000. This almost counterbalanced the movement from the South, a net out-migration of 2,996,000.

Oklahoma Shows Actual Loss

Twenty-eight states showed such net losses through migration, but in most cases the stork made up the difference. Between 1946 and 1947 only one State, Oklahoma, showed an actual loss in civilian population and this was trifling, 9,000 persons or 0.4 per cent.

Between 1945 and 1946 all states gained civilian population. The District of Columbia, as war agencies were dismantled, was an exception. But the District was again on the upgrade in 1947.

A survey indicates, the Census Bureau said, that 12,388,000 persons were living in a different State in 1947 than in 1940. The South's losses were speeded up by the war.

"In the postwar period the West continued to gain and the South continued to lose population through net migration," the census report adds, "but the annual average net change was in each case smaller than during the war period."

FREIGHT CHARGES CALLED TOO HIGH

House Subcommittee Attacks U.S. Wartime Auditing

Washington, Aug. 8 (AP)—A subcommittee reported to Congress today what its chairman called "a startling story of waste, inefficiency, and negligence" in Government auditing of wartime freight charges.

Representative Bender (R., Ohio), head of a House subcommittee investigating the General Accounting Office, estimated that railroads overcharged the Government about $700,000,000 in 1943, 1944, and 1945 "on the basis of the published tariffs and special quotations in effect during this period."

"Basically Defective"

Testimony given the subcommittee, Bender added, "clearly established that the General Accounting Office, because of wartime difficulties and, in part, responding to pressure from the carriers transmitted through the War Department, instituted an accelerated audit system which was basically defective and grossly mismanaged."

"It is evident that because of this accelerated audit, both defective and mismanaged, the General Accounting Office failed to detect approximately $350,000,000 of these overcharges," he reported.

William L. Ellis, assistant to the comptroller general, said that the big wartime freight overcharges already have been rechecked and refunds collected.

Reaudit Being Made

Without files at hand to provide a precise figure, he estimated the collection at about a quarter of a billion dollars.

Now, he said, the general accounting office is reauditing the smaller items and the ones which show no obvious grounds for refund claims.

How much more will be recovered, Ellis said, is a guess. The Government auditors' own estimate, he went on, is about $100,000,000, and that figure has been given to the Bender committee. It was reached by test auditing the freight bills for half of one month and projecting the figures over the war period.

Rail Men Silent

"These overcharges that we have not yet collected never have been closed cases," Ellis said. "Lacking trained manpower to do everything at once, we went after the big ones and the obvious ones first. That part has been finished and we have been working on the other cases since early this year."

Ellis said there simply were not enough people to keep the work current during the war. It takes about ten years fully to train an accountant to work with the special freight rates on which much of the Government's goods move, he said.

Available railroad officials had no comment to make.

AUG 1948

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (370)

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DIPLOMATS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN MOSCOW APPARENTLY TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE LULL IN EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS TO STUDY THEIR NEXT MOVES YESTERDAY (SUN).

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT SINCE THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS MET WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV LAST FRIDAY NIGHT TO EXPLORE POSSIBILITIES OF SETTLING THE BERLIN ANTI-COMMUNISTS WHO HAVE ALL OUTSTANDING EUROPEAN PROBLEMS.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED BERLIN PRESS REPORTED STRONG PUNITIVE MEASURES AGAINST FOOD HOARDERS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY. A FOOD CRISIS IN THE SOVIET ZONE WAS INDICATED.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS IN BERLIN BOASTED THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE CALLING THE TUNE IN THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS, OPENLY EMPLOYING SUCH CLAIMS TO THREATEN AND INTIMIDATE BERLIN ANTI-COMMUNISTS WHO HAVE BEEN OPPOSING COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO GAIN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONTROL OVER THE ENTIRE CITY.

AN ITALIAN SEARCH PARTY WAS PRESSING ON TODAY TOWARD THE WRECKAGE OF A U.S. AIR FORCE C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE LOST EIGHT MONTHS AGO ON AN ALPINE

PEAK NEAR THE FRENCH-ITALIAN BORDER. AN AIR FORCE COMMUNIQUE SAID "OF THE TWO BODIES DISCOVERED AT THE CRASH FRIDAY, ONE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A CREW MEMBER." THE PLAN DISAPPEARED NOV. 28, 1947, WITH A SCORE OF PERSONS ABOARD.

IN BELGRADE, THE YUGOSLAV NEWSPAPER POLITIKA SAID THAT THE WESTERN POWERS AT THE CURRENT DANUBE CONFERENCE ARE ATTEMPTING "THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PENETRATION OF THE DANUBIAN TERRITORIES."

A GREEK GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE GREEK ARMY IS RELENTLESSLY CARRYING THE BATTLE TO THE RETREATING GUERRILLAS OF MARKOS VAFIADES ALONG THE ENTIRE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN FRONT. THE ARMY REACHED THE ALBANIAN BORDER ON BOTH ENDS OF THE SEMICIRCULAR FRONT AND IS MANEUVERING TO ENCIRCLE THE AREA WITH ARTILLERY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

WHILE BRITISH FORCES PRESSED THEIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST REBELS IN NORTH MALAYA, 50 COMMUNIST INSURGENTS BURST INTO A MOTION PICTURE THEATER ONLY 10 MILES FROM SINGAPORE AND KILLED A BRITISH RUBBER PLANTER.

AUG 1948

BEFORE THE INSURGENTS RETIRED, THEY WOUNDED SIX MALAYS AND BURNED DOWN EVERY BUILDING ON THE RUBBER ESTATE WHERE THE THEATER WAS LOCATED.

FRENCH PREMIER ANDRE MARIE BEAT OFF A SERIES OF COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS CABINET'S BID FOR WIDE POWERS TO HANDLE FRANCE'S FINANCIAL TROUBLE. THE BILL WAS UNDER FIRE FROM OTHER PARTIES, HOWEVER, WHO WANT TO AMEND IT, RATHER THAN KILL IT.

INFORMED QUARTERS IN OTTAWA EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT LOUIS STEPHEN ST. LAURENT WILL BECOME CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER IN TWO OR THREE MONTHS. ST. LAURENT WAS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED RETIRING PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING AS LEADER OF THE NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY LATE SATURDAY.

RP4A6PED

COAL. GAS IS CUT OFF FROM 9 P.M. TO 5 A.M. AND ELECTRICITY SERVICE FOR COOKING WAS REDUCED 50 PER CENT. BERLIN - XXX INDUSTRIES

MEMBERS OF WESTERN BERLIN'S DEMOCRATIC YOUTH UNION WENT ABOUT THE CITY TODAY COLLECTING FUNDS FOR RELIEF OF WORKERS FORCED OUT OF THEIR JOBS BY THE BLOCKADE-INDUCED SHUTDOWNS OF FACTORIES AND SHOPS. NUMEROUS ACTORS, AUTHORS AND OTHER CELEBRITIES JOINED IN THE PUBLIC COLLECTION.

AUG 1948

MLAJS1237PED

EDITORS

BERLIN -- GERMAN BUDGET (A5), INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF BEGINNING "A FOOD CRISIS" AND ENDING "WAS INDICATED."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TAGESSPIEGEL SAID "A NUMBER" OF GERMAN POLICE OFFICIALS SERVING THE WESTERN BERLIN POLICE FORCE HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY RIVAL POLICE OF THE SOVIET SECTOR.

TAGESSPIEGEL SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH THE EXACT NUMBER SEIZED BY A SPECIAL POLICE SQUAD FORMED BY PAUL MARKGRAF, MOSCOW-TRAINED POLICE CHIEF OF THE EASTERN SECTOR.

MARKGRAF'S REFUSAL, BACKED BY THE RUSSIANS, TO ACCEPT DISMISSAL BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT LED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WESTERN BERLIN POLICE HEADQUARTERS UNDER JOHANNES STUMM. THOSE ARRESTED SERVE STUMM, BUT LIVE IN THE EASTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN, TAGESSPIEGEL SAID.

THE PAPER SAID SOME WERE SEIZED IN THEIR HOMES AND WERE CARRIED OFF WITHOUT EVEN HAVING A CHANCE TO DRESS. IT QUOTED STUMM AS SAYING HE HAD DEMANDED THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

DISPATCHES IN WESTERN ETC., FOURTH GRAF.

BD1201AED

PARIS--FIRST ADD FINANCE BILL (A30) X X X WAS LIMITED.

REYNAUD TOLD THE ASSEMBLY FRANCE HAS BEEN KEPT GOING SINCE THE WAR ONLY BY "PRESENTS" FROM AMERICA. HE WARNED THAT EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM DOLLARS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOREVER AND THAT FRANCE MUST GET BACK ON HER OWN FEET.

REYNAUD SAID "IF THE AMERICANS SUDDENLY GOT TIRED OF PAYING SIX PER CENT OF THEIR TAXES FOR EUROPEAN AID" FRANCE WOULD LOSE 40 PER CENT OF HER RAW MATERIAL IMPORTS AND 700,000 TONS OF CEREALS; HER COAL STOCKS WOULD FALL 15 PER CENT, OIL STOCKS 80 PER CENT, AND TEXTILE PRODUCTION WOULD DROP 65 PER CENT.

HE AGAIN PREDICTED A 1949 BUDGET DEFICIT OF 700 BILLION FRANCS ($2,330,000,000) UNLESS STRINGENT ECONOMIES WERE EFFECTED.

REYNAUD DID NOT SAY SPECIFICALLY WHAT HE WOULD DO WITH THE POWERS GRANTED BY THE BILL, BUT HE WARNED HE WOULD BARGAIN ON ONLY SECONDARY POINTS WITH THE ASSEMBLY.

JS313PED.

AUG 1948

"THESE ARE FACTS WHICH SHOULD WIPE OUT ANY ILLUSIONS ABOUT THE SOVIET READINESS TO NEGOTIATE A REAL UNDERSTANDING," OBSERVED THE BRITISH-LICENSED TELEGRAF. "WHILE THE TALKS ARE GOING ON IN MOSCOW THE RUSSIANS ACT ON THE SPOT HERE. IT COULD WELL BE FATAL FOR THE RESULTS OF THE MOSCOW DISCUSSIONS IF WHAT IS NOW HAPPENING IN BERLIN IS NOT RECOGNIZED AND TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT."

THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN FELT ANEW THE PINCH OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE AS GAS AND ELECTRIC SERVICES WERE REDUCED FURTHER TO SAVE

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, AUG.8-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY IS BELIEVE TO BE COMBATTING A SERIOUS FOOD CRISIS AS THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS REPORTED STRONG PUNITIVE MEASURES AGAINST HOARDERS.

STIFF PRISON SENTENCES ARE BEING DEALT TO FARMERS AND DISTRIBUTORS WHO CONCEAL FOOD STOCKS OR DIVERT THEM TO THE BLACK MARKET.

DISPATCHES IN WESTERN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS -- WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT DENIED -- HAVE REPORTED HUNGER DEMONSTRATIONS RECENTLY IN MANY CITIES OF THE SOVIET ZONE. RUSSIAN ZONE POLICE HAVE ARRESTED THE DEMONSTRATORS AND SET DOGS UPON HUNGRY GERMANS WHO SOUGHT TO GLEAN FOOD IN THE FIELDS OR PLUNDER FOOD TRAINS.

THE SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR, MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, TOLD THE GERMANS OF THE EASTERN ZONE THAT IF THEY WANTED MORE TO EAT THEY MUST PRODUCE MORE.

SOKOLOVSKY ANNOUNCED HIS APPROVAL OF A COMMUNIST-DRAFTED AGRICULTUR PROGRAM FOR 1949 WHICH DEMANDS CULTIVATION OF MAXIMUM ACREAGE AND PROMISES "NEXT YEAR THERE WILL BE ENOUGH FERTILIZER AND MORE MACHINERY".

THE RUSSIAN ZONE'S CURRENT FOOD TROUBLES ARE BELIEVED TO BE IN LARG MEASURE THE RESULT OF THE SOVIET UNDERTAKINGS TO FEED THE ENTIRE CITY OF BERLIN, INCLUDING THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS. THE WESTERN-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS HAS REPORTED THE RUSSIANS REQUISITIONED LARGE QUANTITIES OF OCCUPATION ZONE FOOD FOR BERLIN.

AUG 1948 30.24- 19629

BUT SCARCELY MORE THAN ONE PER CENT OF WESTERN BERLINERS HAVE ACCEPTED THE RUSSIAN FOOD OFFER, PREFERRING TO SUBSIST ON THE SUPPLIES FLOWN IN BY THE BLOCKADE-BUSTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES.

THE DRIVE AGAINST HOARDERS WAS DISCLOSED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEW AGENCY, ADN. IT REPORTED THAT NEAR HALLE, IN SAXONY, A FARMER WAS SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT, LOSS OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS FOR THREE YEARS AND CONFISCATION OF ALL HIS PROPERTY FOR FAILING TO DELIVE HIS STIPULATED LIVESTOCK QUOTA. HE WAS CONVICTED OF SLAUGHTERING 21 PIGS AND SELLING THE MEAT IN THE BLACK MARKET.

ANOTHER FARMER WAS SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON FOR THE "ECONOMIC CRIME" OF CONCEALING GRAIN STOCKS. OTHER CONFISCATIONS WERE MADE BY THE SO-CALLED "PEOPLE'S CONTROL COMMITTEE." THOSE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BROAD POWERS TO ACT AGAINST "ECONOMIC SABOTEURS."

A NEW STRICTER SYSTEM OF LIVESTOCK CENSUS HAS BEEN ORDERED BY THE EASTERN ZONE'S COMMUNIST ECONOMIC COMMISSION TO TRAP HOARDING FARMERS

ML1153AED

WARSAW--FIRST ADD YOUTH CONFERENCE (A19) X X X FIVE OBSERVERS.

AMID A SPLURGE OF RED FLAGS AND BANNERS THE DELEGATES JAMMED WARSAW'S ROMA AUDITORIUM CHANTING "GLORY TO STALIN" AND CHEERING THE SOVIET UNION AS THE BULWARK OF PEACE. THE CONVENTION APPROVED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING "UNITY OF YOUTH OF THE WHOLE WORLD IN THE FIGHT FOR POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE."

THE SIX-DAY CONFERENCE IS PRESIDED OVER BY GUY DE BOISSON OF FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH.

CONVENTION OFFICERS DECLINED TO REVEAL THE NAMES OF THE AMERICAN GROUP AND ASSAILED THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DENIAL OF PASSPORTS TO AMERICAN DELEGATES AS A "GLARING EXAMPLE OF THE DENIAL OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS TO YOUTH."

JS424PED

WARSAW,AUG.8-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM SOME 50 COUNTRIES CONVENED HERE TODAY TO DRAFT A WORLD YOUTH CHARTER FOR PRESENTATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

RED BANNERS AND FRONTPAGE EDITORIALS IN THE COMMUNIST AND ALL GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS WELCOMED WORKING YOUTHS ATTENDING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE. SPEARHEADING THE CONCLAVE WERE LARGE DELEGATIONS FROM THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS EASTERN EUROPEAN NEIGHBORS.

BERT WILLIAMS, 29, OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, A KEY ORGANIZER OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID A WORLD CHARTER OF YOUTH'S RIGHTS WILL BE ADOPTED SATURDAY. HE ADDED IT WILL PLEDGE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE WORLD TO FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM AND "FOR PEACE, FOR DEMOCRACY, FOR A BETTER FUTURE."

IT WILL DEMAND EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES, A MINIMUM WAGE AND WIDENING OF PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL TRAINING. IT ALSO WILL CALL FOR ECONOMIC AID TO MARRIED YOUTHS.

THE POLISH PRESS HAILED THE DELEGATES AS THE "MILITANT TROOPS OF THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC FRONT."

A U.S. DELEGATION WHICH HAD PLANNED TO COME TO THE CONFERENCE WAS DENIED PASSPORTS BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON THE GROUNDS THEIR ATTENDANCE WOULD NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AMONG THE STATES REPRESENTED ARE ITALY, BRITAIN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, BRAZIL, VENEZUELA, MEXICO, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, FRENCH WEST AFRICA, DENMARK AND CANADA. THE FREE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT OF THE EASTERN ZONE SENT FIVE OBSERVERS.

ML1157AED

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, AUG. 8-(AP)-A LULL OCCURRED TODAY IN THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS HERE AS THE RUSSIANS AND THE DIPLOMATS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE APPARENTLY TOOK TIME OUT TO STUDY THEIR NEXT MOVES.

IT WAS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU MIGHT VISIT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV TONIGHT. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT.

THE FOUR MEN MET TOGETHER FRIDAY NIGHT TO EXPLORE THE PROSPECTS OF ENDING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK IN BERLIN AND GERMANY AND PERHAPS ALL EUROPE. THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS MET WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN LAST MONDAY NIGHT. RESULTS OF THE DELIBERATIONS ARE BEING KEPT SECRET.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT ONE OF THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAD RECEIVED A REPLY FROM HIS GOVERNMENT TO HIS MESSAGE RECOUNTING WHAT OCCURRED AT THE FRIDAY NIGHT MEETING WITH MOLOTOV. AMSWERS FROM THE OTHER TWO WESTERN GOVERNMENTS ARE EXPECTED MOMENTARILY.

TODAY WAS THE FIRST EASY DAY SMITH, ROBERTS AND CHATAIGNEAU HAVE HAD SINCE THE TALKS BEGAN. SMITH WORKED IN HIS GARDEN IN THE MORNING AND HAD LUNCH WITH ROBERTS. CHATAIGNEAU LUNCHED WITH HIS STAFF AND TOOK A RIDE.

THE THREE DIPLOMATS ATTENDED A PARTY YESTERDAY EVENING GIVEN BY THE U.S. MILITARY IN HONOR OF SOME AMERICANS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR ASSIGNMENTS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL AND ARE DEPARTING FOR HOME.

JS221PED

MOSCOW, AUG. 8-(AP)-T.D.LYSENKO, HIGHLY-REGARDED SOVIET SCIENTIST, HAS ANSWERED TWO BIOLOGICAL QUESTIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF RUSSIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY.

HE SAYS ACQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE INHERITED, AND HUMAN BEINGS CAN DIRECT THE DEVELOPMENT OF INHERITED CHARACTERISTICS OF ANY LIVING THING IN THE DIRECTIONS IN WHICH THEY DESIRE TO DIRECT THEM.

THOSE TWO QUESTIONS, ACCORDING TO LYSENKO, WERE THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES ON THE AGENDA OF A FOUR-DAY MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES.

DURING THE MEETING, PRAVDA, MOSCOW'S LEADING NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED NEARLY ALL ITS ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF BIOLOGICAL THEORIES AND THEIR IDEOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS. IT DID NOT COMMENT AT ALL ON THE CURRENT FOUR-POWER DIPLOMATIC TALKS IN PROGRESS IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

WHEN THE SCIENTIFIC MEETING CLOSED, PRAVDA DEVOTED ITS LEAD EDITORIAL TO LYSENKO'S CLOSING SPEECH. THE TITLE OF THE EDITORIAL WAS: "ALL-CONQUERING FORCE MARXIST-LENINIST THEORY."

BD1149PED

A BRITISH ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID A BRITISH COLUMN IN KELANTAN KILLED ONE INSURGENT AND WOUNDED SEVERAL WHEN THE COMMUNISTS UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTEMPTED TO AMBUSH THEM. A GURKHA WAS REPORTED KILLED BY THE INSURGENTS. SINGAPORE - XXX LATER

THE RAF ANNOUNCED THAT ITS PLANES DROPPED 1,000,000 LEAFLETS OVER MALAYA TODAY ASKING THE PUBLIC TO COOPERATE IN THE BRITISH DRIVE AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT TOLD OF THE APPOINTMENT OF COL.V.H.GRAY AS COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR THE MALAYAN FEDERATION. HE IS A FORMER INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PALESTINE POLICE. 948

JS258PED

BY TOM MASTERSON

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, AUG. 9-(AP)-CHINA'S GOVERNMENT IS TURNING, AT LAST, TO SUPPORT LAND REFORM PROGRAMS.

COMMUNISTS HAVE WON OVER A GREAT MANY OF CHINA'S MILLIONS OF PEASANTS THROUGH ADVOCATING LAND REFORM PROGRAMS. UNTIL NOW, THE GOVERNMENT PARTY HAS STOOD ON THE SIDELINES AND WATCHED.

THIS WEEK, HOWEVER, TWO CENTRAL CHINA PROVINCES ANNOUNCED THAT LAND REFORM PROGRAMS WILL BE STARTED. THE CHEKIANG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED ITS PROGRAM WOULD BE MILD, IN COMPARISON WITH COMMUNIST MEASURES, BUT EVEN SO IT PROVIDES THAT:

"AN INDIVIDUAL OR INSTITUTION CANNOT POSSESS LAND WHICH EXCEEDS A MAXIMUM AREA SET BY THE GOVERNMENT. LAND OVER THAT LIMIT (NOT YET ANNOUNCED) WILL BE PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SOLD TO PEASANTS."

THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO BUY IT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

IN KIANGSI PROVINCE, A NEW GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM PROVIDES THAT NO PERSON CAN OWN MORE THAN EIGHT AND ONE-THIRD ACRES OF SUPERIOR GRADE "WATER LAND" OR 16 1/2 ACRES OF SUPERIOR "DRY LAND." HIRED TILLERS OR TENANTS WILL GET FIRST CHANCE, AND DEMOBILIZED SERVICEMEN SECOND CHANCE, TO BUY LAND THROWN ON THE MARKET BY THE LIMITATIONS.

WR941PPD NM

SHANGHAI,MONDAY,AUG.9-(AP)-A CHINESE NEWS DISPATCH SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS WHO RECENTLY INVADED TCHE KAM AND LOOTED ALL THAT SOUTH CHINA CITY'S BANKS HAVE RETURNED.

THIS TIME THEY INVADED THE TCHE KAM POLICE STATION TO CAPTURE THE POLICE DIRECTOR.

UM808PPD NM

TOKYO, AUG. 8-(AP)-AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY TWO AMERICAN NEGRO ENLISTED MEN, 11 FILIPINOS AND "PROBABLY 20 OR MORE" NATIVES WERE KILLED IN THE PREVIOUSLY-REPORTED EXPLOSION OF AMMUNITION ON IE SHIMA NEAR OKINAWA FRIDAY.

THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED AS OLD AMMUNITION WAS BEING REMOVED FROM THE ISLAND TO A LANDING CRAFT. NAMES OF THE VICTIMS WERE NOT GIVEN.

MH1142APD

AUG 1948

YOKOHAMA,MONDAY,AUG.9-(AP)-PVT.WILLIAM C.MANIS, 20, OF CHURCHILL, TENN., PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY ON A CHARGE OF MURDERING CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN JOHN A.RYAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPTAIN RYAN WAS FATALLY SHOT NEAR SUGAMO PRISON LAST APRIL 5.

CAPT.ANDREW H.BACHISON, CHIEF OF THE PROSECUTION, SAID IN OPENING HIS COURT MARTIAL SUMMATION HE WOULD SHOW MANIN WAS EMBRACING A JAPANESE GIRL ON THE STREET WHEN FATHER RYAN WALKED UP AND WARNED MANIN AGAINST SUCH CONDUCT IN PUBLIC.

BACHISON SAID PROSECUTION TESTIMONY WOULD SHOW MANIS PULLED OUT A .25 CALIBER PISTOL AND FIRED TWO SHOTS, AFTER ARGUING WITH THE SUGAMO CHAPLAIN.

MANIN THEN FLED, BACHISON SAID, RETURNING TO SUGAMO PRISON, NEARBY, WHERE HE IS A MEMBER OF HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT. RYAN DIED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY; ONE BULLET HAD PIERCED HIS HEART.

MORE THAN 30 JAPANESE AND ARMY WITNESSES ARE ON HAND FOR THE TRIAL, EXPECTED TO LAST SEVERAL DAYS. MANIS WAS ARRESTED BY U.S. ARMY INVESTIGATORS JULY 3.

JM1017PCS

C O R R E C T I O N

YOKOHAMA--IN CHAPLAIN-SLAYING TRIAL, (B60KX), READ NAME THROUGHOUT MANIS (INSTEAD MANIN).

THE AP

JM1044PCS NM AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 8-(AP)-A MIDDLE-AGED SCHOOL TEACHER, SOUGHT BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FOR QUESTIONING, WAS REPORTED "RESTING" AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE TODAY WHILE RED AND ANTI-RED RUSSIANS FOUGHT A BIZARRE TUG-OF-WAR OVER HER CUSTODY AND POLITICAL ALLEGIANCE.

CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE STRANGE, CONFLICTING STORIES TOUCHED OFF BY THE CLOAK-AND-DAGGER DRAMA WAS 52-YEAR-OLD OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA. MRS.KOSENKINA CAME TO THIS COUNTRY FROM HER NATIVE RUSSIA TWO YEARS AGO TO TEACH CHEMISTRY AT A SCHOOL OPERATED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FOR ITS U.N. DELEGATES.

RUSSIAN CONSULATE OFFICIALS, WITH MRS.KOSENKINA SEATED BESIDE THEM, TOLD REPORTERS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE SHORT, BROWN-HAIRED TEACHER HAD BEEN DRUGGED AND KIDNAPED BY WHITE RUSSIANS WHO HAD HELD HER CAPTIVE ON A ROCKLAND COUNTY, N.Y., FARM SINCE JULY 30.

THEIR OBJECT, THE CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID, WAS TO PREVENT THE WOMAN'S RETURN TO RUSSIA, SCHEDULED FOR THE DAY AFTER SHE ALLEGEDLY WAS ABDUCTED.

SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL JACOB LOMAKIN, WHO ARRANGED THE CONFERENCE, SAID HE FOILED THE PLOT BY "RESCUING" MRS.KOSENKINA FROM THE FARM YESTERDAY AFTER BATTLING A DOZEN OR MORE "WHITE RUSSIAN BANDITS."

THE FARM--AT VALLEY COTTAGE, ABOUT 30 MILES NORTH OF NEW YORK CITY--IS OPERATED AS A RETREAT FOR DISPLACED RUSSIANS BY COUNTESS ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF THE LATE NOVELIST.

30.24- 19631

AUG 1948

COUNTESS TOLSTOY, HOWEVER, DESCRIBED LOMAKIN'S STORY AS A "LOT OF BALONEY." ACTUALLY, THE COUNTESS INSISTED, MRS.KOSENKINA SOUGHT SANCTUARY AT THE FARM BECAUSE "SHE BELIEVED SHE WAS GOING TO BE SHOT," AND RETURNED TO NEW YORK WITH LOMAKIN ONLY BECAUSE SHE WAS SO "TERRORIZED" SHE WAS AFRAID TO REFUSE.

IN WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT, REP.MUNDT (R-SD), ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD PLANNED TO QUESTION MRS.KOSENKINA, ESPECIALLY AFTER HEARING THAT SHE HAD CHANGED HER MIND ABOUT RETURNING TO RUSSIA AND WANTED TO TELL AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ABOUT SOVIET OPERATIONS.

MUNDT, ASSERTING THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING THE CASE, SAID THE WOMAN NOW WAS BEING HELD FORCIBLY AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE. THE CONGRESSMAN SAID SHE LEFT THE TOLSTOY FARM UNDER PROTEST.

MEANWHILE, LOMAKIN SAID HE PLANNED TO APPEAL TO NEW YORK CITY POLICE COMMISSIONER ARTHUR WALLANDER TOMORROW TO "SEE WHAT I CAN DO" FOR OTHER RUSSIANS WHO, HE DECLARED, HAD BEEN "DETAINED" AT VALLEY COTTAGE.

COUNTESS TOLSTOY SAID THAT WHEN THE SOVIET "RESCUERS" DROVE UP TO THE FARM YESTERDAY, MRS.KOSENKINA "TURNED WHITE."

"THEY'VE DISCOVERED WHERE I AM, AND I'LL BE SHOT!" SHE QUOTED THE TEACHER AS SAYING.

THE COUNTESS ADDED:

"A WEEK AGO FRIDAY THIS WOMAN ARRIVED HERE BY BUS X X X SHE SEEMED HIGHLY NERVOUS, TOLD US SHE WAS GOING TO BE SHOT, AND ASKED FOR A PLACE TO HIDE.

"I IMMEDIATELY REPORTED THE CASE TO THE FBI. AFTER THEY HAD COME OVER THE FACTS, THEY INSTRUCTED ME TO PREPARE A REPORT TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES, BECAUSE MRS.KOSENKINA'S VISA WAS DUE TO EXPIRE ON SEPT. 12.

"THIS REPORT IS HERE ON MY DESK, AND WAS TO BE DELIVERED TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES ON MONDAY. HOW COULD SHE HAVE BEEN DETAINED WHEN THE FBI KNEW SHE WAS HERE, AND KNEW THE WHOLE STORY?"

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM THE FBI.

JS217PED

NEW YORK, AUG. 8-(AP)-WHILE ONE RUSSIAN TEACHER "RESTED" AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE HERE AFTER A TUG-OF-WAR OVER HER CUSTODY BETWEEN RED AND ANTI-RED SOVIETS, A SECOND RUSSIAN TEACHER APPEARED TODAY AT FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HEADQUARTERS.

THE SECOND TEACHER, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, WALKED INTO FBI OFFICES, AGENTS SAID, AND ASKED TO BE INTERVIEWED.

THE NATURE OF THE INTERVIEW AND THE BASIS FOR SAMARIN'S REQUEST TO BE QUESTIONED WERE SURROUNDED BY THE SAME AIR OF MYSTERY THAT MARKED THE CASE OF MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, 52, THE OBJECT OF THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN RED AND ANTI-RED RUSSIANS.

THE FBI SAID THAT SAMARIN, WHOM SOVIET OFFICIALS ARE TRYING TO RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY, VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT THE AGENCY'S HEADQUARTERS HERE.

"HE WAS INTERVIEWED LIKE ANYONE ELSE WOULD BE WHO APPEARED AT OUR OFFICES AND REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW," AN FBI SPOKESMAN SAID. THE FBI SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON HIS STATEMENT.

MEANWHILE, MRS.KOSENKINA, CENTRAL FIGURE IN STRANGE, COONFLICTING STORIES TOUCHED OFF BY A CLOAK AND DAGGER DRAMA CENTERING AROUND A WHITE RUSSIAN ESTABLISHMENT AT VALLEY COTTAGE, N.Y., REMAINED AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE HERE.

LIKE SAMARIN, MRS.KOSENKINA WAS SCHEDULED TO HAVE RETURNED LAST MONTH TO THE SOVIET UNION ABOARD THE RUSSIAN LINER POBEDA.

THE FBI SPOKESMAN EMPHASIZED THAT SAMARIN WAS NOT IN PROTECTIVE CUSTODY AND ADDED:

"IF YOU APPEARED AT AN OFFICE AND REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW, WOULD YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF IN CUSTODY?"

THE FIRST WORD OF SMARIN'S APPEARANCE AT FBI HEADQUARTERS CAME FROM THE POLICE AT CLARKSTOWN, N.Y., WHO YESTERDAY RECEIVED THE FIRST REPORT THAT MRS.KOSENKINA HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE VALLEY COTTAGE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE FBI SPOKESMAN HERE WOULD NOT SAY WHERE SMARIN WAS BUT AN FBI OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON SAID: "I'M SURE HE CAN BE FOUND IF HE IS WANTED."

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,AUG.8-(AP)-THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TURNED OUT FOR A SPECIAL SUNDAY SESSION TODAY TO MAP MORE MOVES IN ITS INVESTIGATION OF SOVIET SPY STORIES.

HEARINGS WHICH HAVE PRODUCED A FLOW OF TESTIMONY ABOUT A RED SPY NETWORK INFESTING THE GOVERNMENT START UP AGAIN TOMORROW.

AND OF TWO MAIN WITNESSES, ONE IS "MYSTERY MAN" ALEXANDER KORAL, WHO IS SUPPOSED TO BE ABLE TO CRACK THE WHOLE SPY CASE WIDE OPEN IF HE IS WILLING TO TALK. AT LEAST COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAY SO.

THE SECOND IS VICTOR PERLO, WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY A COMMITTEE WITNESS OF HEADING ONE GROUP OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DECLARED TO HAVE SLIPPED WARTIME SECRETS TO THE RED SPY RING.

BOTH WERE QUESTIONED SECRETLY IN A PRELIMINARY WAY BY A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HASTILY WENT TO NEW YORK OVER THE WEEKEND FOR THAT PURPOSE.

COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES SAY THE TWO ARE IN A POSITION TO BACK UP PREVIOUS TESTIMONY THAT RED AGENTS OPERATED IN HIGH PLACES IN THE GOVERNMENT BEFORE AND DURING THE WAR.

SO FAR, THE COMMITTEE HAS RELIED ON WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND MISS ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY IN PRESENTING ITS CASE ABOUT SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THIS COUNTRY.

CHAMBERS AND MISS BENTLEY BOTH HAVE SAID THEY WERE FORMER COURIERS FOR THE REDS. BOTH TOLD OF BREAKING WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

CHAMBERS, NOW AN EDITOR FOR TIME MAGAZINE, HAS SAID HE WORKED WITH A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND BEFORE THE WAR. MISS BENTLEY SAID SHE TOOK FROM WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK, FOR RELAY TO RUSSIA, SECRET WARTIME INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT PERLO WAS A MEMBER OF THE PRE-WAR UNDERGROUND. MISS BENTLEY SAID PERLO WORKED FOR THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD AND SUPPLIED HER WITH FIGURES ON AMERICAN AIRPLANES. SHE SAID THE GROUP HE HEADED TOOK ITS INFORMATION TO NEW YORK ON ITS OWN--SHE DID NOT HAVE TO SUPPLY COURIER SERVICE FOR IT.

BOTH CHAMBERS AND MISS BENTLEY REELED OFF NAMES OF MANY PEOPLE WITH WHOM THEY SAID THEY HAD DEALINGS IN WASHINGTON.

KORAL WASN'T AMONG THEM. REP.MUNDT (R-SD), ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAYS KORAL IS ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL MYSTERY WITNESSES.

AUG 1948

THERE MAY BE THREE MORE ON TAP.

ONE OF THEM IS SOMEBODY TO WHOM KORAL WAS SUPPOSED TO LEAD THE WAY. SO FAR THE COMMITTEE HASN'T FOUND THIS INDIVIDUAL.

ANOTHER IS AN INDIVIDUAL MUNDT SAYS HE IS NOT AT LIBERTY TO NAME. THIS PERSON, HE SAYS, GAVE THE COMMITTEE A TIP THAT IT MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA TO QUESTION ONE MORE MYSTERY WITNESS--MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA.

MUNDT SAID THE FBI IS INVESTIGATING TO FIND OUT WHETHER SHE WAS KIDNAPED AND TAKEN TO THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK CITY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

HE SAID KOSENKINA HAS BEEN TEACHING IN A NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR RUSSIAN CHILDREN. SO, HE SAID, SHE MUST HAVE HAD THE CONFIDENCE OF THE RUSSIANS AND PROBABLY KNEW SOMETHING ABOUT RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES.

CONSEQUENTLY, MUNDT SAID, THE COMMITTEE WANTED TO QUESTION HER, PARTICULARLY AFTER HEARING THAT SHE HAD CHANGED HER MIND ABOUT GOING BACK TO RUSSIA, WANTED TO TELL AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ABOUT RUSSIAN OPERATIONS AND FIND HAVEN IN THIS COUNTRY.

MUNDT AND SOVIET OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK HAVE DIFFERENT STORIES ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE SCHOOL TEACHER.

THE CONGRESSMAN SAID SHE WAS TAKEN UNDER PROTEST FROM THE COUNTRY PLACE SET UP BY COUNTESS TOLSTOY AS A RETREAT FOR WHITE (ANTI-BOLSHEVIK) RUSSIANS. HE SAID SHE WAS TALKED INTO GETTING INTO A CAR, PRESUMABLY SENT BY THE SOVIET CONSULATE, AND WAS TAKEN TO THE CONSULATE.

THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD "RESCUED" THE WOMAN, THAT SHE HAD BEEN DRUGGED AND TAKEN TO THE TOLSTOY PLACE TO PREVENT HER RETURN TO RUSSIA.

LT109PED

WASHINGTON, AUG 8-(AP)-THE FBI SAID TONIGHT THAT A RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHOM SOVIET AUTHORITIES ARE TRYING TO RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY CALLED VOLUNTARILY AT THE NEW YORK FBI OFFICE THIS MORNING.

THE MAN, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, WAS INTERVIEWED "LIKE ANY OTHER CITIZEN WHO COMES TO OUR OFFICES FOR THAT PURPOSE," A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BUREAU SAID. HE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE WHAT INFORMATION THE MAN GAVE.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION THE FBI OFFICIAL SAID SAMARIN IS NOT IN CUSTODY, BUT HE WOULD NOT SAY WHERE THE RUSSIAN IS.

"I'M SURE HE CAN BE FOUND IF HE IS WANTED," THE FBI MAN SAID UPON BEING ADVISED BY A REPORTER THAT THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WANTS TO TALK TO HIM.

AUG 1948

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SACRAMENTO,AUG.8-(AP)-THE INDICTMENT OF ELIZABETH BENTLEY AND LOUIS BUDENZ WAS CALLED FOR TODAY BY THE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY, ELMER BENSON.

ADDRESSING THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY, BENSON SAID BUDENZ, FORMER COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER EDITOR, AND MISS BENTLEY, WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ARREST OF COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS AND WERE "THE ONLY TWO WHO ARE ACTUALLY GUILTY OF SPYING AGAINST THEIR COUNTRY DURING THE RECENT WAR."

"LET THEM BE TAKEN INTO COURT AND PLEAD GUILTY THERE," HE SAID.

THE FORMER GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA CRITICISED THE INVESTIGATIONS OF CONGRESS, CLAIMING THE INVESTIGATIONS WERE A CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO "FRIGHTEN THE PEOPLE."

"IF THEY HADN'T REVIVED THAT CAMPAIGN, WALLACE AND TAYLOR WOULD HAVE BEEN AS GOOD AS ELECTED NOW," HE SAID.

A MESSAGE FROM HENRY A.WALLACE WAS READ IN WHICH HE DECLARED THE CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF THE PARTY WOULD "CONTRIBUTE MIGHTILY TO OUR GREAT FIGHT."

EARLIER IN A PRESS CONFERENCE, BENSON DECLARED THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF HENRY WALLACE PREVENTED TO A LARGE EXTENT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

"IF IT WASN'T FOR THE GREAT CAMPAIGN WALLACE HAS PUT ON HERE AND ABROAD," BENSON SAID, "WE MIGHT VERY WELL BE AT WAR NOW."

HE DESCRIBED THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AS BEING "MILITARISTIC."

UM/WR617PPD NM

AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 8-(AP)-DR. ROBERT A.COOK, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT OF YOUTH FOR CHRIST INTERNATIONAL, TODAY DESCRIBED THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AS "FUNDAMENTALLY RELIGIOUS."

"WE WOULD HAVE A CHANCE IF WE COULD SPEAK TO THEM," HE SAID AS HE BOARDED A PLANE FOR LONDON.

DR. COOK, ASSOCIATE PASTOR OF THE MIDWEST BIBLE CHURCH IN CHICAGO, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY 32 OTHER OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ORGANIZATION.

THEY ARE EN ROUTE TO BEATENBERG, SWITZERLAND, FOR A CONFERENCE ON WORLD EVANGELISM AND MISSIONS FROM AUG. 15 TO AUG. 22.

THE CHICAGO PASTOR SAID PLANS WOULD BE MADE AT THE CONFERENCE FOR SENDING EVANGELICAL TEAMS THROUGHOUT EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD.

INCLUDED IN THE GROUP LEAVING WITH DR. COOK WAS DR. FRANK C. PHILLIPS, ALSO OF CHICAGO, INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

BD815PED

NEW YORK, AUG. 8-(AP)-FUNDS RAISED IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE MADE POSSIBLE THE MIGRATION TO ISRAEL AND RESETTLEMENT THERE OF NEARLY 50,000 JEWS SINCE LAST JAN. 1, THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL (CAPS) SAID TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, MADE BY DR.ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, THE ORGANIZATION'S NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, SAID THAT MORE THAN HALF OF THE 50,000 HAD ENTERED THE COUNTRY SINCE THE BIRTH OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE LAST MAY.

THE UPA CHAIRMAN SAID 28 JEWISH AGRICULTURAL COLONIES HAVE BEEN SET UP IN PALESTINE SINCE LAST NOVEMBER.

HE ADDED:

"WITHOUT THE DECISIVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXTENDED THROUGH THE $250,000,000 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CAMPAIGN IN WHICH THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL IS A CONSTITUENT AGENCY, THE JEWS OF ISRAEL MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO COPE WITH THE TREMENDOUS PROBLEMS OF REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT CREATED BY THE GREATLY INCREASED INFLUX OF NEWCOMERS."

JS339PED

30.24- 19633

(220) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, AUGUST 8)

CHINA AID

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, AUG.8-(AP)-ATTACKING THE ADMINISTRATION FOR "INEXCUSABLE DELAY" IN AIDING CHINA, SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT CONGRESS HAD "FORCED" A CHANGE IN POLICY.

"IT IS MY HOPE THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AT LAST WILL HAVE THE SUPPORT OF AMERICAN ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS TO WAGE FOR ITSELF AND FOR ALL FREE MEN ITS BATTLES AGAINST COMMUNISM," SAID BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, IN A PREPARED STATEMENT.

HE SAID HE HOPED "THAT A NEW POLICY HAS BEGUN IN CHINA, A POLICY THAT HAS BEEN FORCED BY CONGRESSIONAL ACTION. IT IS MY HOPE THAT THE TACTICS OF DELIBERATE DELAY WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION HAS SHOWN IN RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ARE AT AN END."

BRIDGES COMPLAINED THAT NEARLY FOUR MONTHS ELAPSED BEFORE CHINA WAS GRANTED ON JULY 23 THE FIRST OF THE $125,000,000 MILITARY AID VOTED BY CONGRESS. HE CALLED THIS "INEXCUSABLE." ATTACHED TO HIS STATEMENT WAS AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WHICH SPOKE OF LATER MOVES IN CONGRESS HINDERING COMPLETION OF RULES FOR GRANTING THE MILITARY AID.

BRIDGES SAID THAT CONGRESS ACTED IN VOTING THE MONEY "TO CORRECT THE LONG POLICY OF INACTION IN CHINA WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION HAS ESPOUSED."

CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE AIDED BY RUSSIA, HE SAID, AND THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS STRUGGLED FOR "ITS VERY EXISTENCE." THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE LOST MUCH ADVANTAGE "THROUGH OUR LAXNESS BECAUSE WE HAVE ALLOWED THE SOVIET UNION TO GAIN BY DEFAULT SO STRONG A POSITION IN THE EAST," HE ADDED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, AUG.8)

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AUG 1948

DISTANCE FROM THE SOURCE IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AGAINST PENETRATING RADIATIONS, HE SAID. HOWEVER, IN CASES WHERE THE DISTANCE BECOMES GREATER THAN HANDLING TECHNIQUES WILL ALLOW, MASSIVE SHIELDING AND REMOTE CONTROL ARE EMPLOYED.

HE FORESAW A PROBLEM IN THE DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE MATERIALS. INDISCRIMINATE DISPOSAL OVER THE YEARS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS CONTAMINATION OF WATER SHEDS, HE SAID, AND SPECIFIC DISPOSAL RULES ARE CONTAINED IN ALL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR HANDLING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.

"WE HAVE STARTED A NEW ERA WITH DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM BOMB," HE SAID. "THE DANGERS OF RADIOACTIVITY ARE CUMULATIVE, AND THE EFFECTS MAY BE FAR REACHING. HOWEVER, EVEN IF THE USE OF THESE RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES DOES INVOLVE THE MOST HAZARDOUS POTENTIALS, THEY STILL CAN BE EMPLOYED SAFELY IN ALL FIELDS OF ENDEAVOR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ENTIRE RACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, AUG.6)

VR423ACS

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, AUG.6)

(250)

(ADVANCE)...LOS ANGELES,AUG.6-(AP)-HEALTH-PHYSICS, A NEW SCIENCE, HAS BEEN BORN IN THIS ATOMIC AGE.

HEALTH-PHYSICS, A RECENTLY ESTABLISHED BRANCH OF RADIOLOGY, IS CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH SAFEGUARDING WORKERS IN PLANTS WHICH, PARADOXICALLY, PRODUCE BENEFICIAL ISOTOPES.

THE PUBLIC, TOO, SAYS LOUIS B.SILVERMAN, MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST INJURY RELATED TO THE INCREASING OUTPUT OF HEALTH-GIVING RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.

SILVERMAN, HEALTH-PHYSICIST WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT AT UCLA, IS ONE OF THE SCIENTISTS LECTURING TO 90 PHYSICIANS ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY'S THREE-WEEK COURSE IN ATOMIC MEDICINE. THE DOCTORS ARE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

"CURRENTLY, WITH MORE AND MORE CHAIN REACTING PILES AND CYCLOTRONS BEING PUT INTO OPERATION, AND THEIR RADIOACTIVE PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS GOING INTO GREATER AND MORE DIVERSE USE DAILY, THE NEED FOR HEALTH-PHYSICS IS PROPORTIONATELY INCREASING," HE DECLARED TODAY.

DES MOINES, AUG. 8-(AP)-G.B.CUNEO, ITALIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN CHICAGO, SAID HERE TODAY THAT DESPITE PRESENT HARDSHIPS, THE FUTURE OF ITALY IS BRIGHT.

ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THE STEMMA D'ITALIA LODGE AT ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, CUNEO SAID THE ITALIAN PEOPLE "ARE WORKING DAY AND NIGHT TO RESTORE THEIR NATION.

"AMERICANS OF ITALIAN DESCENT HAVE CONTRIBUTED MUCH MONEY, FOOD AND CLOTHING TO THE PEOPLE OF ITALY," CUNEO SAID.

LU721PCS NM

AUG 1948

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6P.M. (EST) SUNDAY, AUG. 8)

(ADVANCE) CLEVELAND, AUG. 8-(AP)-FINISHED STEEL SHIPMENTS PROBABLY WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS IN 1948, BUT THE TIGHT SUPPLY SITUATION IS LIKELY TO GET TIGHTER, STEEL MAGAZINE REPORTED TODAY.

THE MAGAZINE REPORTED TOTAL MOVEMENT OF MORE THAN 32,500,000 NET TONS OF FINISHED STEEL IN THE FIRST HALF OF THIS YEAR, EXCEEDING BY NEARLY 371,000 TONS THE RECORD IN THE LAST HALF OF 1947. THE WARTIME HIGH WAS 31,766,000 TONS IN THE FIRST HALF OF 1944.

BUT, STEEL CONTINUED, EVEN IF PRODUCTION CONTINUES AT THE HIGH RATE ANTICIPATED, EXPANSION OF TONNAGE ALLOTMENTS UNDER THE VOLUNTARY ALLOCATION PLAN MAY CUT THE AMOUNT OF STEEL AVAILABLE DURING THE FOURTH

QUARTER TO MEET THE PRESSING DEMANDS OF RANK AND FILE CONSUMERS.

"CURRENTLY, ALLOCATIONS ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT 300,000 TONS MONTHLY, BUT INDICATIONS ARE BY THE FOURTH QUARTER SUCH TONNAGE WILL BE INCREASED ALMOST HALF AGAINAS MUCH WITH FOUR NEW PROGRAMS NEARING THE EFFECTIVE STATE," STEEL SAID.

"AT PRESENT, ALLOCATION OF AN ADDITIONAL 160,000 TONS MONTHLY IS UNDER DISCUSSION, AND 10 MORE PROGRAMS ARE UNDER PRELIMINARY STUDY. FURTHER, IT HAS BEEN RULED ALLOCATIONS MADE PRIOR TO MAR. 1 UNDER THE PRESENT LAW WILL CONTINUE OPERATIVE UNTIL SEPT. 1, 1949."

LAST WEEK STEELMAKING OPERATIONS ROSE ONE POINT TO 94 PER CENT OF CAPACITY, THE EQUIVALENT OF 1,695,000 TONS, STEEL REPORTED. REPAIRS BY REPUBLIC STEEL CORP. CAUSED A 10.5 POINT DROP TO 88.5 PER CENT IN THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT, AND THE WHEELING DISTRICT INCREASED 10 POINTS TO 92.5.

THE MAGAZINE'S COMPOSITE PRICE FOR FINISHED STEEL HELD AT $90.05 LAST WEEK COMPARED WITH $74.41 A YEAR AGO. SEMIFINISHED STEEL'S COMPOSITE WAS $74.85 AGAINST $56.80 IN THE FIRST WEEK OF AUGUST, 1947.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST SUNDAY, AUG. 8, MOVED AUG. 7)

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AUG 1948

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SUNDAY, AUG.8)(300)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, AUG.8-(AP)-UNDER THE HANDICAP OF HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRY IN 1949 ARE EXPECTED TO FALL, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD.

THE SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS PRACTICES BY THE CONFERENCE BOARD, AN INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, DISCLOSED A MAJORITY OF COMPANIES ANTICIPATE A DECLINE, ALTHOUGH SOME EXPECTED CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR 1949 TO BE ABOUT THE SAME AS 1948, AND A SMALL NUMBER ARE PLANNING INCREASING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

"HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS WHICH PREVAIL ARE A SEVERE HANDICAP ON CONTINUED EXPANSION OF PLANT FACILITIES," SAID THE BOARD. "AS A RESULT OF THIS SPIRAL, A STRUCTURE WHICH COST $3.20 A SQUARE FOOT TO BUILD BEFORE THE WAR WILL NOW COST A COMPANY $15.20 PER SQUARE FOOT."

ANOTHER REASON FOR THE DECLINING NEED FOR CAPITAL EXPANSION IS COMPLETION OF MANY POSTWAR IMPROVEMENT PLANS STARTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR'S END. MANY COMPANIES PURCHASED PLANTS WHICH HAD BEEN LEASED FROM THE GOVERNMENT DURING AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR.

TO FINANCE THIS EXPANSION, MORE THAN 75 PER CENT OF THE COMPANIES

AUG 1948

30.24- 19635

USE RETAINED EARNINGS, AND IN SECOND PLACE COMES "CURRENT DEPRECIATION" FUNDS.

"IN PRACTICE," THE CONFERENCE BOARD SAID, "MOST COMPANIES REPORT THEY USE A COMBINATION OF THE TWO METHODS TO MEET A LARGE PROPORTION OF THEIR CAPITAL NEEDS."

ABOUT 5 PER CENT OF THE COMPANIES SAID THEY FINANCED "A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THEIR CAPITAL NEEDS" THROUGH STOCK OR BOND ISSUES.

"THE REARMAMENT PROGRAM IS NOT EXPECTED TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL NEEDS OF MOST OF THE COMPANIES SURVEYED," THE CONFERENCE BOARD SAID. "ACCORDING TO MANY OF THE REPORTING COMPANIES, THE EXPLANSION WHICH WAS CARRIED ON DURING THE LAST WAR EMERGENCY AND THE RECENT POSTWAR PERIOD HAS BEEN SUFFICIENT TO TAKE CARE OF ANY ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION WHICH MIGHT BE NECESSARY IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

"THE GENERAL BELIEF IS THAT A REARMAMENT PROGRAM WILL REQUIRE INCREASING USE OF SECOND AND THIRD SHIFTS AND STEPPED-UP PRODUCTION SCHEDULES RATHER THAN EXPANSION OF PHYSICAL PLANT FACILITIES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SUNDAY, AUG.8)

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END

AUG. 8, 1948

30.24- 19637

Reds Charge U.S. Involved In 'Kidnaping' of Teacher Sought as Probe Witness

DEMAND CUSTODY OF MAN WHO TOLD HIS STORY TO FBI

State Department Is Cool to Russian Ambassador's Charges

TEACHER IN HIDING

Mystery Witness Refuses to Talk When Quizzed by House Probers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. — (AP) The Soviet ambassador, Alexander S. Panyushkin, charged tonight that American authorities were implicated in the "abduction" of a Soviet school teacher but got told by the State Department his "assumptions" could not be accepted.

Panyushkin called at the State Department late today to protest about events in New York, namely, what has become of a Russian school teacher named Samarin who went to see the FBI.

Soviet officials want to send Samarin, and a woman teacher, back to Russia.

Charges "Abduction"

Panyushkin, in a twenty-minute interview with Assistant Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett, charged that the Tolstoy Foundation had "abducted" the two teachers. This the foundation denied.

The ambassador told Lovett, a State Department official said, that American authorities were implicated and that clearly the FBI knew all about the situation, and where Samarin is.

Panyushkin demanded that the Russian consul general in New York be allowed to see Samarin. The ambassador also wanted Samarin handed over to the Russians "for protection," the State Department spokesman said.

But Panyushkin was told, the department official reported, "we could not accept his assumptions in a case of this kind where there was a great deal of conflicting statements."

Proper American authorities, Panyushkin was advised, are looking into the matter to ascertain the facts. If there is any evidence of criminal action upon anyone's part, he was told, the necessary steps will be taken by the proper authorities.

Probers Want Teacher

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) chairman of the House un-American Activities Committee, said meawhile subpoenas have been issued for Samarin and his wife to appear before the committee.

Along with his demand for custody of Samarin, Panyushkin complained that American "governmental organs" permit anti-Soviet groups to operate in this country.

He said that violates committments made between the U.S.S.R. and the United States at the time the Soviet Union was recognized diplomatically. Those agreements provide that neither country shall permit activities directed against the other.

Panyushkin referred specifically to the Tolstoy Foundation, anti-Bolshevik group which has figured in the case of the teacher named in today's note, and even more prominently in the case of another Russian teacher. Soviet officials want to send them both back home.

The man Panyushkin demanded to have turned over to Soviet authorities is Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, mathematics teacher in the school formerly operated in New York for children of members of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

Just how he could be turned over to the Russians—if at all—was not immediately clear. The FBI, in saying he had come voluntarily to its New York office for an interview, emphasized that he was not held in custody though it said it was sure he could be found if needed and New York police, asked by the Soviet consulate to request New Jersey authorities to produce Samarin, got back a report that he and his family could not be found at a white (anti-bolshevik) retreat near Cassville.

Asks U. S. Protection

The FBI would not say what Samarin told its agents in the interview, but the New York Times quoted the man today as saying he did not want to go back to Russia and as saying the protection of the American government and public opinion. The story said he spoke out against the Soviet "party, police and governmental machinery."

The Times said Samarin also expressed the opinion that the second teacher, also from the New York school, held similar views. The second teacher is Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina whom the Russian consulate said it had "rescued" from a Tolstoy Foundation farm in New York state.

At Valley Cottage, N. Y., Countess Alexander Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the late Russian novelist, said in a statement that the "foundation has never kidnaped anyone."

The countess, who established the anti-Bolshevik retreat in Rockland County years ago, said:

"We gave asylum to a woman (Mrs. Kosenkina) for a few days while she was waiting to be turned over to the immigration authorities.

"Regarding Samarin, I have no idea where he or any member of his family is. My only knowledge of Samarin was when he came here (to Valley cottage) a short time ago and was told I was away and he went to my New York office where I talked to him for a few minutes."

Panyushkin, answering questions through an interpreter at a news conference after filing his note with the State department, said he had given Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett no "deadline" for delivery of Samarin.

He said he was unable to answer a question whether he will seek prosecution of anybody in connection with Mrs. Kosenkina's case and whether the woman will be allowed to testify.

Consul General Lomakin in New York had accused the Tolstoy Foundation people of "kidnaping" the woman and had implied that Samarin was held against his will in New Jersey.

He had said, however, that Mrs. Kosenkina must "take a rest" before she can talk to FBI men and had said "absolutely not" when asked if a congressional committee subpoena could be served on her in the consulate.

Probers Want Samarin

Rep. Mundt (R-S.D.), who has been acting chairman of the House Un-American Activities committee in its spy inquiry for the past week until chairman Thomas (R-N.J.) returned today, announced that the committee wants to question Samarin. He had talked of serving a subpoena on Mrs. Kosenkina in the consulate but gave up that project after talking to State department officials about the international implications.

Mundt wanted the two teachers to bring out another facet of the communist conspiracy charges which the committee has been investigating.

Hearings in that inquiry today brought these principal developments:

1. Refusal by Alexander Koral, billed as the man who could break the whole spy story, to talk, on the ground that he might incriminate himself.

2. An accusation from Rep. Hebert (D-La), member of the committee, that Koral once signed a confession that he had taken part in Soviet espionage.

3. Testimony from a committee investigator that Koral had served as a courier for an alleged Soviet agent and had dealt with U. S. government officials in Washington.

Perlo Refuses to Talk

4. Refusal by Victor Perlo, former government official, to answer questions about communist affiliations, or dealings with people whose names have figured in the hearings. Perlo declined to answer on the ground of possible self-incrimination but did make a formal statement that charges against him were "inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers." He had been named as leader of one Washington ring alleged to have supplied information for the Soviets.

Panyushkin in a rare and hastily called news conference poked fun at Rep. Mundt. He called the congressman a "political youth" and said he was "sick of some nightmares."

Tonight Mundt told a reporter Panyushkin should permit Mrs Kosenkina to testify under oath "as to the true sequence of events involving her in this publicity, with her testimony translated by objective interpretors, without nudging, prompting or interpretation" from Soviet officials.

Mundt asserted that Samarin is not held by the U. S. government, but has been "secreted at his own request so that the long arm of the NKVD (Russian secret police) can't compel him to return, the same as Mrs. Kosenkina."

Knows Where Samarin Is

Mundt said he knows where Samarin is "secreted" but he "can't say where or by whom."

"Any time he wishes to return to the Soviet consulate he has the free right to do so," he added. "I see no reason to turn him over unless he changes his mind and indicates a desire to go back."

Today's much-touted witness before the House committee, the 51-year-old London-born Koral, stuck to his policy of silence on the ground that answers to queries flung at him by the committee might tend to incriminate him.

He refused time after time to answer questions on whether he was or ever had been a communist, whether he knew Elizabeth T. Bentley who first told in the open the story of a network of Red pipelines running into the government's most secret places, or had dealings with persons named as links in the Red chain.

When Rep. Hebert (D-La) asked Koral whether he had "signed a statement confessing membership in an espionage ring related to the Soviet government," Koral stood on his constitutional rights not to answer.

"If I told you that I know you signed a confession, what would you say about that?" Hebert asked then.

"I would not say anything about it," the witness replied.

"Well I know from good authority that you did sign a confession," Hebert said, closing the exchange.

Throughout his appearance on the stand Koral relied on the constitution's provision that a witness may not be required to give answers that would tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Gives Brooklyn Address

Koral gave a Brooklyn, N. Y., address—290 Empire Boulevard. He said that except for a 21-month layoff he had been employed by the New York Board of Education since 1922. But that was about all he would say.

He would not tell whether he knew an individual called "Frank." Miss Bentley, who describes herself as a former communist and former courier for a spy network, has named "Frank" as one of her Soviet contacts.

Neither would Koral answer a question as to whether "Frank" had asked him to "become a courier for certain work he (Frank) was performing."

Likewise, he declined to say whether he knew Gaia Obakimian. Koral's lawyer denounced the suggestion of a connection with that person as unfair.

Robert E. Stripling, commitee investigator, said Obakimian had been taken into custody as a Soviet agent, but had been allowed to return to Russia.

Shortly before Koral went on the stand the Justice department said he had testified "at length" before a New York grand jury which recently indicted a dozen Communist leaders. None of the testimony was disclosed.

Prober Gives Data

Koral was followed on the stand by Louis Russell, committee investigator who said that in 1939 "Frank" heard that Koral needed money to pay medical costs for his son.

"Koral subsequently became a courier for Frank and made 12 contacts for him," Russell, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, testified.

Under the name of "Al," Russell went on, Koral came to Washington on at least two occasions and contacted Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, one of two former government officials Miss Bentley named as heading rings which supplied secrets that she carried back to Red agents in New York.

Silvermaster, former official of the Board of Economic Warfare, denied to the committee that he ever was a spy or passed out secrets, but he refused to say whether he ever had been a Communist.

The second man named by Miss Bentley as a Washington ring leader—Victor Perlo—was today's lead-off witness.

Except for an assertion in a written statement that he was a loyal American and that the charges against him were "inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers," Perlo made about as unproductive a witness as Koral.

Taking the same constitutional ground as Koral, Perlo would not answer questions about communist affiliations, nor say whether he knew Miss Bentley or other government workers she named as information sources.

After a warning that he would be liable to perjury charges if any of the stories were proved, Perlo struck out of a prepared statement a general denial of what previous witnesses said about him.

Denies Violating Laws

He left in a statement that he had "never violated the laws or interests of my country."

He expressed pride in wartime work as economist for war agencies, and said he hoped that his work had made some contribution to the output of aircraft, a field to which he was assigned most of the time. He said he is now an economist at Henry A. Wallace's progressive party headquarters in New York.

Washington, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—A mystery witness who refused to talk in the congressional spy hearing was promptly accused today of having once confessed a part in Soviet espionage.

AUG 1948

Alexander Koral, 51-year-old London native hailed by a House member as able to crack open the spy case, appeared as scheduled before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. But he declined to answer question after question.

He wouldn't say whether he was a Communist or whether he knew a woman who says she was a former Soviet agent. He based his refusal on the ground that the answers might tend to incriminate him.

Asked About a Confession.

Finally Representative Hebert (D.-La.) took over, and in a brief, brisk exchange, he asked Koral:

"Did you ever sign a statement confessing your membership in an espionage ring related to the Soviet Government."

Koral again refused to answer on the ground of possible incrimination.

Hebert: Then you do not deny it?

Koral: I decline to answer on the same grounds.

Hebert: If I told you that I know you signed a confession, what would you say about that?

Koral: I would not say anything about it.

Hebert: Well, I know from good authority that you did sign a confession.

Koral declined to answer on grounds he might be incriminated when Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling asked:

"Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"

That was his answer, too, when he was asked whether he had been acquainted with or had met an individual known to him only as "Frank." He declined to say whether he knew or ever had seen Elizabeth T. Bentley.

Miss Bentley, who says she is a reformed Communist who served as courier for a Russian spy ring during the war, has said Government information was passed along to some Russian agent she knew only as Frank.

Koral refused to say whether an individual known to him as Frank ever asked him to "become a courier for certain work he was performing."

Was Heard by Grand Jury.

Shortly before Koral took the stand, the Department of Justice said that he had testified "at length" to a New York Grand Jury more than a year ago. Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) has said Koral can crack the spy case "wide open."

The department's statement was dictated to reporters by a public relations official. It said:

"Alexander Koral on June 9, 1947, was interviewed by two FBI agents.

"Regarding the Grand Jury in New York, he testified on July 10, 1947. The nature of his testimony is still secret, since the Grand Jury has not been dismissed. However, it may be stated that he testified at considerable length."

The New York Grand Jury which has been in session more than a year, was first assembled in June, 1947. It recently indicted twelve Communist leaders on charges of plotting to overthrow the Government.

AUG 1948

Perlo Assails Charges.

Before Koral took the stand today, the committee heard from a witness who had been accused of passing wartime Government secrets to Red spies. The witness was Victor Perlo and he asserted that he had "never violated the laws or interests of my country." Perlo further denounced the charges as "inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers."

However, Perlo refused to say whether he knew Miss Bentley, who had accused him of heading one group of Government officials who gave secrets to the Reds. He also refused to say whether he ever was a Communist, basing his refusal on constitutional grounds.

Miss Bentley told the committee that it is "extremely likely" that numerous other sch groups of officials had existed.

Questioning Koral, Stripling got another refusal to reply when he tried the name of Gaia Obakimian on the witness. Stripling went on to say that in 1941 Obakimian had been taken into custody as a Soviet foreign agent, held on $5,000 bail, and subsequently been allowed to return to Russia. Stripling gave a Brooklyn apartment house as the man's address.

Koral London Born.

Koral, who said he was born in London fifty-one years ago, testified that he lives at 290 Empire Boulevard in Brooklyn. At first he said it was 209 and changed it when prompted by Stripling. Except for a 21-month lay-off, he said, he has been employed by the New York City Board of Education since 1922. He said he now is an assistant engineer, is married and has two boys.

Koral readily supplied that background. But once the investigation tried to go beyond that point, he answered questions again and again with this sentence:

"I decline to answer that question on the grounds my answer might tend to incriminate me."

When Stripling inquired about Obakimian, Koral's lawyer, Leo Prager, protested that it was an "unfair" inference that Koral had any connection with the man.

Mundt said all Koral had to do was say "no" to a question whether he knew of the man. And he said there could be no unfair inference as long as Koral pleaded he might incriminate himself by replying.

Woman a Surprise Witness.

Before Koral took the stand, a surprise witness opened the

Gilda Burke, an attractive brunette, who testified that she was secretary to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster during 1943 and from 1944 to 1946.

Mrs. Burke showed the committee a mechanical telephone index which she said she used while working for Silvermaster. The index contained the names of about a dozen persons who have been mentioned during the committee's hearings.

Stripling asked Mrs. Burke about each of them, particularly whether Silvermaster had talked with the persons listed in the index. Mrs. Burke replied that in each case Silvermaster had communicated with the people listed. She also said she once delivered a package to Lauchlin Currie, former White House executive assistant, for Silvermaster. She said she did not know what the envelope contained.

AUG 1948

Stripling told the committee that Mrs. Burke will be called to testify later.

Silvermaster is a former official of the Board of Economic Warfare who was described by Miss Bentley as a leader of one of the two wartime groups of officials she said had passed information to the Reds. Silvermaster last week entered a broadside denial to her charges.

Currie to Testify Wednesday.

Silvermaster refused to say whether he ever was a Communist, but he denied ever being a spy. He said he had known Currie for years and related that the latter had helped prevent Naval Intelligence from having Silvermaster fired. However, he said his job was saved only after he had been cleared by a number of agencies.

Currie has denied all Communist connections or knowledge of spy operations. He has asked to testify and is scheduled to appear Wednesday.

Prior to Koral's appearance, Representative Hebert (D.-La.) read what he said was an advertisement in the real estate section of the Washington Star for May 3, 1947. The ad offered for sale a house at 5515 30th street, N. W., in Washington, and listed as one of its assets "an excellent photographic room" in the basement. Hebert pointed out that Miss Bentley had testified that Silvermaster had had a photographic laboratory in his basement at that address used to copy documents obtained from Government sources.

Russians Face Subpœna.

Representative Mundt (R.-S. D.) told reporters that subpœnas will be issued for a Russian teacher and his wife who he said taught in a New York school for children of a United Nations delegation. They will be questioned privately "to see if they have any information that we can use," he said. He said that the subpœnas will be for Mikhail Samarine and his wife, Klavida Samarina.

A 40-year-old teacher listed in New York as Michael Ivanovitch Samarin was reported by the New York Soviet consulate to be at a White Russian (anti-Communist) settlement in New Jersey with his wife and family. The consulate wants them too.

Another Russian teacher wanted by the committee for questioning, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, was reported in the Russian consulate after having been taken from the White Russian retreat by the Soviet consul. Mundt said the committee will take no further steps at this time to try to question her. This decision, he said, was prompted by the possibility of international complications, since the consulate is involved. Previously, the committee had asked the State Department for an opinion whether a subpœna could be served there.

Perlo Cites Grand Jury Action.

Perlo readily testified that he has a long term of service in various Government agencies. He said he is an economist at headquarters of the Wallace party in New York city. But, basing his refusal on constitutional grounds, he refused to answer question after question.

After long questioning, he was allowed to read a prepared statement. In it he declared that "the lurid spy charges of the Bentley woman and of Chambers (Whittaker Chambers, who said Perlo was a pre-war Red underground leader) are inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers."

Perlo said a grand jury had investigated and found no basis for indictments on the charges, and it is "the height of legal and moral impropriety" for the committee to dig up charges "fully sifted by normal judicial processes."

Miss Bentley, 40-year-old Vassar graduate, repeated testimony that two groups of wartime officials aiding the spy ring with information were headed by Perlo and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster has entered a general denial, saying he never was a spy but refusing to say whether he ever was a Communist.

Calls Perlo Energetic Spy.

Asked by Chairman J. Parnell Thomas ((R.-N. J.) whether Perlo seemed "very enthusiastic" about

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providing information Miss Bentley testified: "I would say he was the most energetic one in that entire group."

Hebert asked whether there were many groups operating in the Government similar to ones she said were headed by Perlo and Silvermaster.

Nodding agreement, Miss Bentley said: "I do know that my contact, Jack, told me of other people he had been in contact with, but not by name or individuals."

Herbert: So it is safe to assume there were innumerable other groups like Silvermaster and Perlo?

Miss Bentley: It is extremely likely.

She has told the committee of having various contact men among the Red agents and Jack, Bill or Charlie—people whose last name she did not know.

Time after time Perlo refused to tell the hearing whether he knew people Miss Bentley and Chambers had named as members of the Red underground or a Red spy ring. On advice of counsel, he refused to answer on the ground that the Constitution says he need not incriminate or degrade himself with replies.

'No Shame' on Perlo's Part.

But at one point he said that his refusal to answer "involves no hesitation or shame on my part. The Fifth Amendment is designed not to protect the guilty but to protect the innocent from charges made in an atmosphere of near-hysteria such as has surrounded this hearing."

Representative Nixon (R.-Cal.) hammered at Perlo to say whether he would deny specific charges since his statement made a blanket denial. Nervously twisting his feet under the table, Perlo again stood on his constitutional rights. He said he wanted to leave his denial in his statement, but he would not say whether he had been part of a group of Government information sources for Red agents.

And he said: "It does not seem to me to be a judicial type of procedure to rebuke a witness for relying on the Constitution."

"We are not attempting to badger you," Nixon remarked. "We are simply trying to get the truth. You certainly have the right to plead incrimination."

Nixon commented that the way Perlo had been reacting offered a "pretty good indication of how much credence we can give to all the statements made by this witness."

Question of Perjury Raised.

At one point, Representative McDowell (R.-Pa.) broke in to ask Chairman Thomas whether the witness would be subject to prosecution on perjury charges, if the accusations against him are proved true and his denial of them stands in the committee record. Thomas replied that he is no lawyer, but that it is his opinion Perlo would be subject to perjury charges.

Committee investigator Robert E. Stripling suggested that "if the committee is considering perjury" action that it employ direct questions and try to obtain direct answers.

Nixon noted a sentence in Perlo's statement that "I categorically assert that I have never violated the laws or interests of my country." Nixon said there is a law barring Government employees from giving out secret information. He asked: "Do you mean you have never divulged any secret information to any unauthorized person?"

Perlo declined to reply.

Perlo Reads Statement.

After lengthy discussion in the committee Perlo was allowed to read his prepared statement. Before he started, however, he struck from it a general denial of all charges made against him so far in the hearings.

His statement said "it is the height of legal and moral impropriety for this committee to rake up these charges which have been fully sifted by normal judicial processes.

"I am a loyal American citizen and I categorically assert that I have never violated the laws or interests of my country. I am proud of my record of service to the people while in Government employment.

"I am particularly proud of my present opportunity to contribute to the great campaign of Henry Wallace for peace, against inflation, and for decent living standards and full democratic rights for all people."

Perlo Is Silent On Spy Ring Questions

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—Victor Perlo refused today to say whether he knows the woman who accused him of heading a group of Government employés which she said gave wartime secrets to a Red spy ring.

He also refused to say whether he ever has been a Communist.

The sharp-featured witness appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee and declined to answer question after question on the grounds it might tend "to incriminate or degrade him."

Tells Of Federal Jobs

But he testified readily to a long term of service in various Government agencies and to being at present an economist at headquarters of the new Progressive party in New York city.

Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, who calls herself a former Communist, has testified that Perlo directed one group of Government workers who passed along wartime secrets which she handed Russian agents.

She said that Perlo supplied her figures on airplane production while he served on the War Production Board.

Whittaker Chambers, another witness in the committee's investigation of stories of Soviet spying, has described Perlo as having been a leader in a prewar Communist underground in Washington.

Others Ready To Testify

The spy hearings reopened with Alexander Koral, a mystery witness, and Duncan Lee, who was supposed to have been heard last week, also standing by to testify.

Still another much-wanted witness is out of reach in the Soviet consulate in New York, but the consulate in New York, but the committee awaited word as to whether a formal demand can be made for her appearance.

Acting Chairman Mundt (R., S.D.) said a committee agent is ready with a subpoena for Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina if the State Department rules that diplomatic immunity does not apply to consulates.

Rescued Her, Consulate Says

Mrs. Kosenkina, who has been teaching at a school for Russian children in New York, is the key figure among White and Red Russians. The Soviet consulate says it rescued her from the White Russians, who wanted to prevent her return to the U.S.S.R. The White Russians say the woman came to them for refuge and in fear of her life, only to be taken away to the consulate Saturday against her desires.

Mundt says he doesn't know the truth about the affair, but he said the committee would like to question Mrs. Kosenkina because he understands she is willing to talk about all phases of Soviet "intrigue" in this country.

Senators who have been conducting a parallel inquiry into the Government's loyalty program gave up their hearings last week because of inability to get data President Truman has stamped secret, but there was no letup in the fireworks touched off by the Senate group.

Impeachment Threat Made

Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) leveled the threat of an impeachment action against Mr. Truman in a Senate speech just before the special session adjourned Saturday night.

Accusing the Chief Executive of "iron curtain" tactics, the Michigan Senator declared that Congress is being pushed into the position of "having either to legislate through a blind spot or compel the President to answer for his conduct in an impeachment proceeding."

In advance of today's hearings, the House committee kept quiet on how Koral fitted into the picture of alleged Russian spying. A subcommittee made a fast week-end trip to New York mainly to question him.

The committee held a special Sunday meeting at which it mapped out this week's program.

Will Hear Currie

It includes a Wednesday spot giving Lauchlin Currie the chance he asked to answer charges that he was a source of information and help to the Communist spy system while he was an administrative assistant to the late President Roosevelt.

The Senate investigation which resulted in Ferguson's blast at Mr. Truman has revolved entirely around William W. Remington, suspended $9,975-a-year Commerce Department official.

Named By Miss Bentley

Miss Bentley named Remington as one of her sources of wartime secrets. He denied this, saying he thought she was a newspaper reporter and gave her only information that was available to anyone else.

Remington at the time was an employé of the War Production Board. He later served as an ensign in the Navy and, after the war, held down jobs with the President's Council of Economic Advisers and with the Commerce Department. Most recently he was head of a committee which passed on exports to Russia.

Ferguson followed up his Senate speech with a letter yesterday to Attorney General Clark. In it the Senator demanded to know whether Government agencies had ignored FBI warnings when Remington "was transferred to three different top confidential positions" in each of which "highly regarded strategic information of particular interest to the Russians was fully disclosed to him."

Clark's Contention

It was a Clark turndown of an earlier Ferguson request which led to the decision to suspend further hearings. Clark at that time noted that Mr. Truman has ordered loyalty data held confidential to protect sources of information and prevent injury to innocent persons.

In his latest request to the Attorney General, Ferguson said names of informants and investigative techniques can be deleted, but he said that when a man being checked by the FBI can be switched from one top spot to another, "a serious breakdown in our loyalty program" is indicated.

"Our inquiry," Ferguson wrote, "is aimed at how this happened, who was responsible and how such serious mistakes may be avoided in the future."

Dixie Senator Defends Truman

Democrats who sought to reply to Ferguson's speech were thwarted by adjournment, but Senator Hoey (D., N.C.) came to Mr. Truman's defense yesterday in a radio broadcast.

The Dixie Senator said every President, starting with George Washington, has adhered to the policy of withholding information on Government employés.

Calling Ferguson's speech "a political tirade," Hoey added that it was unfortunate his colleague had gone to the "extreme" of talking about impeachment.

Secrecy Cloaks Whereabouts Of Samarin

New York, Aug. 9 (AP)—Secrecy today cloaked the whereabouts of Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, Russian-born schoolteacher who projected himself into the limelight yesterday by voluntarily seeking an interview with the FBI.

Samarin, whom Soviet officials have been seeking to return to his native land, disappeared after the interview at FBI headquarters here. FBI officials declined to discuss the nature of his visit and would not reveal his whereabouts but declared he was not in custody.

Told that the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington—which now is engaged in probing Communist espionage operations—wanted to talk to Samarin, an FBI spokesman said:

"I am sure he can be found if he is wanted."

Woman At Consulate

Meanwhile, another Russian schoolteacher, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, who became the center of a melodramatic tug-of-war between Soviet officials and a White Russian (anti-Communist) group Saturday, was reported "resting" at the Soviet consulate here.

The New York *Times* today quoted Samarin as saying: "I don't wish to go back to the Soviet Union, and am placing myself under the protection of the American Government and American public opinion."

The *Times* quoted the teacher as denouncing the "party, police and governmental machinery" of the Soviet Union. It also quoted him as saying in a statement that he believes present Soviet policies are creating an atmosphere for a third World War.

Forced Her, He Believes

Samarin, the newspaper said, "observed in the course of his interview early today that he felt sure Mrs. Kosenkina had been taken to the consulate against her will, and that she fully subscribed to his own sentiments regarding the Soviet Union."

The story said the 40-year-old Samarin, whose wife and three children are in seclusion in an undesignated place in this region, said he expected to receive a subpoena today to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Soviet officials said Mrs. Kosenkina—whom the House committee also would like to question—had been "rescued" from a White Russian resort at Valley Cottage in Rockland county, New York.

"Terrorized," Officials Contend

Officials at the Valley Cottage resort said the woman had returned to New York because she was too "terrorized" to refuse. Both she and Samarin had been scheduled to return to Russia last month on the Soviet liner Pobeda.

In Mrs. Kosenkina's presence, Russian consulate officials said at a news conference Saturday that she had been drugged and kidnapped by White Russians and been held captive at the farm since July 30.

Consulate spokesmen said the White Russians' object was to prevent her return to Russia, scheduled for the day after the alleged abduction.

Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin told of "rescuing" Mrs. Kosenkina from the farm Saturday after battling about a dozen "White Russian bandits."

Doesn't Believe Lomakin

Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, who operates the farm, about 30 miles north of New York city, as a retreat for displaced Russians, called Lomakin's story a "lot of baloney."

The Countess, youngest daughter of the late novelist, Leo Tolstoy, said Mrs. Kosenkina sought refuge at the farm because "she believed she was ging to be shot." The Countess said the teacher returned to New York city with Lomakin, only because she was "terrrorized."

Mrs. Kosenkina came to the United States from Russia two years ago to teach at a school operated by the Soviet Government for children of its diplomats in the New York area. Samarin also taught there. The project here recently was abandoned.

Will Ask Police Help

Lomakin, asserting that other Russians have been "detained" at the farm, said he planned to appeal to New York city Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander to "see what I can do" for them.

Countess Tolstoy declared that after Mrs. Kosenkina sought refuge at Cottage Farm she reported the case to the FBI.

"After they had gone over the facts, they instructed me to prepare a report to immigration authorities, because Mrs. Kosenkina's visa was due to expire on September 12," the Countess said.

"This report is here on my desk and was to be delivered to immigration authorities on Monday. How could she have been detained when the FBI knew she was here and knew the whole story?"

The FBI made no immediate comment on the Countess's statement.

The New York *Times*, which did not tell where Samarin was interviewed, said he "expressed concern for the welfare of his wife and children, but emphasized that he had decided to 'make a statement' because of his deep belief that he could no longer remain at peace with his conscience if he did not express himself."

The article continued:

"He said he was not a member of the Communist party and that he never had taken part in any political affairs either in this country or in his native Russia.

"All he wanted now, he said, was 'peace' between Russia and the United States and a 'good life' for the Soviet people."

Anti-Reds Called 'White Russians'

New York, Aug. 9 (AP)—The term "White Russian" originally referred to the people of Byelorussia or White Russia, a relatively small area of Russia adjoining Poland and Lithuania.

Since the Bolshevist revolution, it has come to be used loosely in referring to Russians who are opposed to the Communist or Red regime.

Ohio Communist Chief Free On $5,000 Bail

New York, Aug. 9 (AP)—Gus Hall, Ohio Communist party chairman, indicted by a Federal grand jury here, today pleaded innocent and was released in $5,000 bail.

He was held nearly 4½ hours in a Federal detention cell before bail was posted by the Civil Rights Congress.

Hall was one of twelve top party leaders accused of conspiring to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence, and of being a member of the Communist party knowing it advocated violent overthrow of the Government.

The Ohioan, alias Arnold Gust Hallberg, surrendered in Cleveland Friday. His attorney told Federal Judge Irving Kaufman that Hall appeared here voluntarily after waiving a hearing in Cleveland for his removal here. Assistant United States Attorney Irving Saypol claimed, however, that Hall demanded a hearing in Cleveland and was ordered brought here.

AVC MOVES TO OUST DAILY WORKER EDITOR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — (AP) The American Veterans Committee today announced a move to oust John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, Communist organ in New York, from AVC membership.

The AVC, composed of World War II veterans, said its national administrative committee has handed down a new ruling that a Communist is not qualified for membership.

The ouster move is subject to a decision by a fact-finding board on whether Gates actually is a Communist party member, and to a final ruling by the AVC national planning committee.

The administrative committee resolution said two AVC members have charged that Gates is a Communist and declared that the principles of the party are "inconsistent with the principles of the American Veterans Committee" as spelled out in the AVC constitution.

ITALY COLONY PLAN MAPPED

Holdings To Be Considered Separately By Big 4

London, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Big Four deputy foreign ministers conference decided today to discuss the future of each of Italy's prewar African colonies separately to avoid letting differences over one territory snarl agreements over the others.

The deputies began the final phase of their eleven-month inquiry into the disposal of Libia, Eritrea and Somaliland. United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas presided.

Sir Noel Charles represented Britain and Ambassadors René Massigli and Georgi N. Zarubin represented France and Russia respectively.

Increasing Importance

Attendance by the ranking London representatives of each country apparently indicated the increasing importance of the current stage of the negotiations. Assistants have sat in at most previous meetings.

The decision to consider each colony individually is important because it means that agreement on any one will avoid the need for referring it to the United Nations General Assembly if differences come up over the others.

Under the Italian peace treaty, the disposition of the colonies will be tossed into the lap of the General Assembly if the Big Four fail to agree.

Various interested governments which signed the peace treaty with Italy have submitted their views to the deputies. Five eastern European nations of the Soviet bloc favor returning the colonies to Italy for administration under United Nations trusteeship accords.

British Trusteeship Plan

The British dominions — India, Pakistan, Canada, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia—are divided. Some favor returning Somaliland and Eritrea to Italy. Most of them want British trusteeship over Libia or parts of Libia.

The African states of Egypt and Ethiopia oppose Italy's return to their continent.

The Netherlands, Belgium and Greece do not appear to have determined whether Italy or the United Nations should assume trusteeship control over the colonies.

7 More Superforts Reach Europe

Prestwick, Scotland, Aug. 9 (AP). Seven B-29 Superfortresses of the United States 2d Medium Bomber Group landed here today, en route from Tucson, Ariz., to RAF stations in southern England.

Nine big bombers, vanguard of a total of 30 making the trip, reached Lakenheath yesterday. The remaining fourteen planes are expected within the next day or two. That will boost to 90 the number in Britain for joint training with the Royal Air Force.

Sixty of the bombers which arrived here last month were due to fly over London today, but the flight was canceled because of weather.

7 More Bombers Land In England

Lakenheath, England, Aug. 9 (AP). Seven United States Superfortresses landed here tonight, bringing to 74 the total of B-29 bombers in England. Another fourteen are due in the next few days for joint training with the Royal Air Force.

The giant planes landed at the Lakenheath RAF station after a stop at Prestwick Airport in Scotland for refueling. They flew here from their base in Tucson, Ariz.

W. Stuart Symington, United States Secretary for Air, and Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, chief of the United States air staff, will fly to Lincoln and Norfolk tomorrow to inspect airfields where some of the American bombers are based.

Tomorrow night or Wednesday morning the two air officials will fly to Wiesbaden, Germany, which is United States air headquarters for Europe. From there they probably will go to Berlin for conferences with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military commander, concerning the United States airlift operation which now is supplying the Russian-blockaded city.

Later in the week Symington and Vandenberg "may go to the Middle East," Vandenberg's aide, Col. Robert Martin, said.

NENNI ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

Pro-Soviet Italian Socialist Had Visited Leningrad

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that Pietro Nenni, leader of Italy's pro-Communist Socialist party, had arrived in the Soviet capital. He went to Moscow from Leningrad, the broadcast said.

The broadcast was the first disclosure that Signor Nenni, who has been on a tour of Eastern Europe, was in the Soviet Union.

He spent Aug. 6 and 7 in Leningrad, it said, and since arriving in Moscow had visited Lenin's tomb and other points of interest.

There was no mention of conferences with Russian officials.

10,000 French Protest Bill

Paris, Aug. 9 (AP)—French Communist labor bosses pulled 10,000 northern coal miners out on strike today in protest against Premier André Marie's economic reform bill.

The walkouts were announced as only temporary, with the longest of the scattered strikes being set for 24 hours.

The miners left the pits as the National Assembly neared the end of its debate on the measure to give the French Cabinet wide powers to decree economic and financial laws.

Could Overhaul Tax System

Under the bill the Government could order economies in the army and civil service ranks and overhaul the tax system. Paul Reynaud, Finance Minister, would be permitted to suppress some taxes and increase others.

Legislative leaders agreed to this latter clause with the proviso that the Assembly would have ratifying powers on any such tax decrees when it takes up the budget in December.

Approval Expected

In view of this compromise, it generally was expected that the Assembly would approve the bill by a large majority. The Assembly recessed late tonight and the chairman ordered debate resumed tomorrow.

The deputies adopted several of the articles of the bill by a show of hands and sent others back to committee for technical changes.

The measure is vague about what reforms the Marie Cabinet will push, but it aims at giving the executive branch of the Government the means to act more quickly than the legislative branch can.

Reform-Bill Debate Continued By French

Paris, Aug. 9 (AP)—The legislature continues debate today on Premier Andre Marie's reform bill. The measure is designed to give the executive branch wide powers to deal with the nation's financial crisis.

Communists led the attack on the bill in yesterday's long session charging that it was "one more sign of France's submission to America." They claimed it usurped powers of the legislature. Their efforts to kill the measure were beaten off.

Finance Minister Paul Reynaud defended the bill. He said it was aimed only at getting France back on her feet in preparation for the day when European Recovery Program dollars stop.

Measure Called Vague

The bill is vague and general in its terms. Among other things it would allow the Cabinet to overhaul the tax system and to order military and civil service economies.

The Socialists, Popular Republicans and Radical Socialists making up Marie's coalition Cabinet already have made many amendments.

Reynaud has declared he would resign if the measure is too badly mutilated. He predicted a budget deficit for 1949 of 700 billion francs ($2,330,000,000) unless stringent economies are effected.

If Aid Should Stop

"If the Americans suddenly got tired of paying six per cent of their taxes for European aid," he told the Assembly, France would lose 40 per cent of her raw material imports and 700,000 tons of cereals; coal stocks would fall 15 per cent, oil stocks 80 per cent and textile production would go down 65 per cent.

American dollars, he warned, will not be available forever and it is up to France to get ready for the time when they are not.

Several thousand miners went on a 24-hour strike in the northern French coal fields to protect the reform bill. The miners' unions are largely Communist-led.

500,000 Strike in French Zone

TUEBINGEN, Germany, Aug. 9 (AP).—About 500,000 Germans struck for twelve hours today in southern Wurttemberg against the French industrial dismantling plan. The walkout of factory and office workers and civil servants paralyzed the French-zone state. German police said the general strike passed without incident.

AUG 1948

REDS FORTIFYING GERMAN ZONE LINE

G. BRIA H

Reported Installing Rocket Guns, Concentrating Strong Forces

BERLIN, Aug. 9—(AP) Russian army commanders were reported today to be concentrating strong forces, building defenses and sending weapons, including rocket guns, to the border between the Soviet occupation zone and western Germany.

The reports came from the British-licensed newspaper Telegraf and from a German journalist who said he fled Russian arrest. The Telegraf quoted Germans who said they were pressed into service by the Russians.

At Hof, along the American-Russian zonal frontier, German and U. S. border officials said, however, they had no indication the Russians were erecting weapon points there.

Border Controls Tightened

It was difficult to assess the meaning of the reports. Troop activity could be normal maneuvers. American officials said tightening of frontier controls has been going on for months to cut down the flow of illegal German border crossers.

Commenting on the Telegraf's account, an American military government official in Berlin said: "We can't say precisely what it means because the Russians always have liked to put up such physical barriers."

The German journalist, Alfred Bienert, 29, evaded border police in a weekend flight with his wife. He said in Hamburg that strong Soviet forces were concentrated 30 miles east ofe the British zone and contended border control points had been strengthened with both German and Red army guards.

Bienert also brought fresh reports of a critical food shortage in the Soviet zone. He said only about three ounces of the official 10-ounce monthly fat ration is being delivered and that sugar and cheese are being substituted for some missing items.

As the Berlin blockade passed its 45th day, Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, Christian Democrat deputy mayor of Berlin, said the city government was marking time to "avoid hasty actions that might prejudice the negotiations in Moscow."

While diplomats of the western powers met for three hours in the Russian capital with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, German leaders went ahead with plans to prepare a draft constitution for a west German government.

The Russian-controlled German press has been vehement in its denunciation of plans for a separate west German government and has accused the western powers of "splitting" Germany.

Meeting Scheduled Today

A German official in Frankfurt said there has been no halt in plans for the Government despite the Moscow talks. He added: "We won't stop unless the Allied military governors order us to do so."

Representatives of the eleven states of the United States, British and French zones will meet in Bavaria tomorrow to thrash out their ideas of just how western Germany should be organized.

Progress of the Moscow negotiations to settle the German problem was the subject of a conference in London between Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier. Informed sources said they spent two hours discussing the negotiations.

An American public-safety official in Berlin said a protest was planned against seizure by the Russian sector police of eight policemen from the western sector forces, most of them on "trumped-up charges of theft." The arrests occurred since the city's police force split into two rival factions two weeks ago.

ADP

In Germany

Berlin, Aug. 9 (AP)—The British-licensed newspaper *Telegraf* said today the Russians are digging trenches and mounting weapons, including rocket guns, on the border between the Soviet occupation zone and western Germany.

The newspaper reported feverish activity in woods along the zonal frontiers where, it said, Russian engineers and construction troops are "building a security border."

Telegraf said it obtained this information from Germans who were pressed into service to help dig trenches "and when released were warned not to mention anything."

More B-29's Due

This development came as the Russians hurled new threats at Berlin's anti-Communists, and the United States headed more Superfortresses and its ranking air chiefs toward Germany.

American military officials here said they could not confirm the *Telegraf* report. But they added that frequent reports have been received of the Russians' strengthening their border installations. These activities were said to include construction of watch towers, fencing and formidable road barricades.

"We can't say percisely what it means," one official said, "because the Russians always liked to put up such physical barriers. However it is known that several months ago they sharply tightened their border controls to stop the flow of Germans from their zone into the American zone.

Traffic Is Reduced

"This illegal traffic had ranged around 10,000 persons per month—people seeking better living conditions in the west or just trying to get out of the Russian zone. New Russian controls have sharply reduced that traffic."

The borders between the Russian zone and the British-American zone have been virtually sealed for two months. The Russians first stopped interzonal travel and transport, allegedly to protect their zone's economy. When the Russian imposed their blockade of Berlin the Western powers retaliated by halting railway traffic from the west into the Soviet zone.

Only a trickle of German road and pedestrian travel now gets through the scattered control points.

Violations Are Charged

Pravda, meanwhile, published prominently a Berlin dispatch charging American and British airmen with 62 flying violations in the air lift to Berlin. The Communist party newspaper singled out instances of alleged violations by fighter planes as well as cargo ships.

Only Friday, the official Soviet news agency here said American and British planes running supplies to Berlin could be forced down for flight violations. An American Air Force official retorted that "things are going to be pretty rough around here" if the Russians try.

A food crisis in the Soviet zone was indicated. The Russian-controlled press reported strong measures against food hoarders. Farmers and distributors who conceal their stocks or sell them in the black market are being jailed.

AUG 1948

The diplomatic maneuvering in Moscow toward Big Four talks on Germany and possibly all European problems was at a temporary standstill.

Anti-Communists Threatened

The Russians stepped up their campaign to intimidate Berlin's anti-Communists, who are opposing Communist attempts to take over the entire city.

Noting the economic hardships resulting from the blockade, the official *Taegliche Rundschau* threatened worse things to come unless the anti-Communist city government yields to demands that Berlin be incorporated into the Soviet occupation zone.

The American-licensed *Tagesspiegel* said "a number" of German police officials serving the western Berlin police force have been arrested by rival police of the Soviet sector. The newspaper said some were seized in their homes and were carried off without even having a chance to dress.

At Least Six Held

American public-safety officials said they understood "at least two "Western-sector policemen were seized by Russian-controlled police during the week end. This would make six being held hostage by the Russian-sector forces. They arrested four last week, these officials said.

AUG 1948

Paul Markgraf, Moscow-trained police chief of the Eastern sector, has threatened to seize "reactionaries" any policemen formerly under his command who pledged allegiance to the rival Western-sector police. So far, Western-sector authorities have taken no reprisal action.

Of the Russian pressure campaign, the British-licensed *Telegraf* said:

"These are facts which should wipe out all illusions about the Soviet readiness to negotiate a real understanding. While the talks are going on in Moscow, the Russians act on the spot here."

More Super-Forts Arrive

The United States acted, too. Nine B-29 Superfortresses landed in England en route to Germany. Twenty-one others are expected today. They will replace the 301st Bomb Group of B-29's, which has been based in Germany, maintaining at 90 the number of Superfortresses now in Europe.

30.24- 19641

In London and heading for Germany for an on-the-spot check of the flying supply line to Berlin are Secretary for Air W. Stuart Symington and Lieut. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, chief of staff of the Air Force.

The arrival of these high-ranking figures at this time touched off speculation in London that their purpose is:

1. To underline to the Russians the American determination to maintain and increase the air lift as long as the Russians continue to block the surface routes to Berlin from the western zones of Germany.

2. To plan for the future, including the coming winter, if no agreement is reached.

Symington and Vandenberg said they will fly to Germany within a few days to investigate the problems facing the American airmen and what further assistance is needed.

Two Confer With Douglas

Almost immediately after arriving in London, the two called on United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas. Douglas, with French Ambassador Rene Massigli and Sir William Strang, of the British Foreign Office, planned the details of the current Western approach to the Russians in Moscow.

In Moscow, the diplomats of the United States, France and Britain apparently took time out during the week end to study their next moves. They met Friday night with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov to explore the prospects of ending the East-West deadlock. And yesterday one of the Western diplomats received a reply from his Government to his message outlining the Friday night meeting.

Rail Order?

Berlin, Aug. 9 (AP)—An unconfirmed report circulated in Berlin tonight that the Russians have ordered German rail officials to stand by for possible reopening of the railway between the Western zones and blockaded Berlin.

W. T. Babock, United States deputy commander in Berlin, said he had heard the story from a usually "fairly accurate" German source.

Since the purported Russian order has not been seen by Allied officials, Babcock added, it can only be classified as "pure rumor."

SOVIET PUSHES HUNT FOR FOOD HOARDERS

BERLIN, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed trade union newspaper Tribuene urged Germans in the Soviet zone today to help track down concealed foodstuffs and consumer goods.

The Russian drive against hoarders and black marketeers, apparently to combat shortages in the Russian zone, first was revealed yesterday by the Soviet-licensed German news agency ADN.

The Tribuene said large amounts of hoarded foodstuffs and wares had been found during investigations made in various factories in the towns of Gransee, north of Berlin, and in Finsterwalde and Jueterbog, south of Berlin.

The newspaper, official organ of the Communist-dominated Free German Trade Union Federation, listed hundreds of yards of cloth, rugs, wool, furniture, nails, meat, sausage and other goods as having been confiscated.

It credited the workers' council in a factory in Rhinow, Brandenburg state, with having discovered an "extensive store of hoarded raw materials," mainly iron, aluminum and lead. The factory owner was arrested, it said.

The searches were carried out by the so-called "People's Control Committee," a Communist action group that has broad powers to act against what it regards as 'economic saboteurs."

Would-Be Stowaway Fails For Fourth Time

Bremen, Germany, Aug. 9 (AP)—A young German who tried four times to stow away to the United States faced an American Military Government court today.

Erich Heinrich, 17, wants particularly to go to Texas. He was returned here from Galveston where he was discovered on shipboard during his latest unsuccessful stowaway attempt.

The United States court was told that Heinrich was adopted as a mascot by American soldiers during and after the war and wanted to rejoin some of them in the United States.

The judge, dismissing charges of attempted illegal immigration, commented "it is terrible that people cannot be allowed to live where they want."

A court officer said he is attempting to arrange legal immigration for Heinrich. He said a wealthy Texan, who asked to remain anonymous, has offered to adopt the orphan boy.

Red Troops Grab Man in Vienna

Vienna, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—Vienna police said Russian soldiers arrested an unidentified man today in the British zone of Vienna. The British were reported planning a protest.

Youths With U.S. Flag Shout Aid-Plan Protest In Warsaw

Warsaw, Aug. 9 (AP)—Twelve persons marching behind an American flag joined demonstrators here yesterday in shouting "Down with the Marshall plan, down with American imperialists."

The parade by 1,000 youths from 50 nations was part of the Communist-backed International Conference of Working Youth. It opened a six-day session yesterday.

American representation is confined to Americans long in Europe. Convention officers declined to reveal the names of the American group. The United States State Department denied passports to the officially elected delegation on the grounds their attendance would not contribute to the interests of the United States.

Soviet Union Cheered

After the parade, the delegates swarmed into Warsaw's Roma Auditorium chanting "Glory to Stalin" and cheering the Soviet Union as

Among the states represented the bulwark of peace.

Guy de Boisson, of France, president of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, presides over the conference.

It plans to draft a world youth charter for presentation to the United Nations.

are Italy, Britain, France, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, Belgium, the Netherlands, French West Africa, Denmark and Canada.

Poles, Czechs Plan Increase In Trade

Warsaw, Aug. 9 (AP)—Poland and Czechoslovakia have completed plans to step up trade and the interrelation of their industries during the next five years.

A communiqué issued after a meeting of the Polish and Czechoslovakian Economic Council here Saturday said trade would reach 9,000,000,000 crowns ($180,000,000) annually by 1953. In the last year trade between the two countries reached 3,000,000,000 crowns ($60,000,000).

The council agreed to broaden rapidly the common production program in industries along the Czech-Polish border. Poland will supply the raw materials and Czechoslovakia the machinery. Rail, highway and water transport between the two countries also will be increased.

Czech Factories Blast Tardy Workers

Prague, Aug. 9 (AP)—Strenuous efforts are being made to reduce absenteeism and late arrival for work in Czechoslovakia's nationalized industries, Premier Antonin Zapotocky has denounced latecomers as "saboteurs" of the nation's economic efforts.

Propaganda is the chief weapon being used in an effort to cut down these figures. At some factories, loudspeakers have been set up, with a union leader at the microphone. Late arrivals may hear something like this: "Well, Comrade Svoboda, we hope this will be the last time you are late to work," or "Oh, Miss Cerna, we cannot imagine what made you fifteen minutes late today."

Civilian Protection High On Red Cross Agenda

Stockholm, Aug. 9 (AP)—The International Red Cross said tonight a new international convention for the protecting of civilians during wartime will be high on the program of its coming conference.

Ian van der Muehl, information director of the Red Cross International Committee, said the new convention already has been drafted and will go to the conference for approval.

About 500 delegates from 66 member countries are expected to attend the 10-day conference which opens August 20. Russia and the countries in her Eastern orbit have not yet replied to invitations.

Signatories of the proposed convention will pledge themselves to allow no taking of hostages, no deportations, no torture and no arrests without charges.

U.S. OFFERS PROPOSALS FOR DANUBE

Demands Include Guarantee Of Free Use Without Discrimination

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 9 (AP). With little hope of success, the United States today introduced its major requirements for a new international pact on control of Danube River shipping.

They represented, as a whole, the American price for any agreement with eastern Europe's Communist bloc which would open the Danube to unrestricted traffic from Germany to the Black Sea.

The United States list of musts was presented in the form of amendments to a Soviet draft plan for a Danube convention which would give the Communist states exclusive control over the waterway.

Britain, France Also File

Britain and France filed several amendments along parallel lines. Members of the Western powers' delegation, outnumbered seven to three, held a series of private meetings today to chart a unified course of action when detailed debate on the Soviet plan opens tomorrow.

The major terms upon which the Western powers will insist — and their differences with the Russian draft—are these:

1. Hard and fast guarantees of free navigation for vessels of all nations on a footing of entire equality without discrimination.

The Soviet plan pledges free navigation, but sets up a system protecting the sovereign rights of the Danube states over the waters in their own territory and safeguarding preferential shipping pacts which Russia has with its Balkan neighbors.

2. Creation of an eleven nation Danubian commission upon which the three major Western powers and Austria would have seats.

The Soviet plan would limit membership to the Danubian countries and would bar Austria until that country receives a peace treaty.

3. Require ratification by all ten participating countries before the convention could go into effect.

Under the Russian proposal it would become effective as soon as it has been approved by six of the seven Danubian countries.

Austria is represented at the conference only as an observer and has no vote.

The conference met only briefly today. It voted to permit the press and public to attend committee sessions.

Danube Talks In Recess For Amendments

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 9 (AP). The Danubian Conference quit work for 24 hours today to await amendments to the Soviet-sponsored pact, which would place the waterway under the exclusive control of eastern Europe's communist states.

The United States delegation planned to introduce a series of amendments. In general, these will call for creation of an eleven-nation international commisssion with broad powers to insure "free and open" navigation on the Danube.

Under the American proposals, the commission would include the Danubian states and the Western powers, with Austria getting a seat immediately and Germany when a peace treaty is concluded.

The conference decided to permit the press to attend the general committee meeting at which the amendments will be considered.

Rebels Admit Greek Gains

Athens, Aug. 9 (AP)—Markos Vafiades's Communist guerrillas fought today with their backs to the Albanian border as Greek army units drove deeper into the Grammos Mountains, front dispatches said.

[A guerrilla broadcast conceded the rebels were making withdrawals but said these were "in order and in accordance witn the plan outlined." The broadcast was reported by the Soviet news agency Tass, in a Belgrade dispatch.]

Greek army units were reported to have made new gains north of the Sarandoporos River, at the southwestern end of the front. There Greek troops attack strong guerrilla positions at Zegma and Bouketski. The army also neared the peak of Mount Liokos.

U.N. Observers Wounded

Greek troops on the northeastern sector already have reached the Albanian border.

American, British and Dutch members of the United Nations special commission on the Balkans hurried to northern Greece, where an American and a British United Nations observer were wounded by guerrilla mortar fire yesterday.

The commission identified the victims as United States Lieut. Col. Richard J. Darnell and British Major A. W. Fielding. They were taken to a military hospital in Salonika. A Greek source said Fielding received superficial wounds and Darnell was reported more seriously hurt but out of danger.

[United States Army officials in Washington said Darnell's home was in Spokane, Wash.]

Near Border Junction

The observers were hit near the junction of the Bulgarian, Yugoslav and Greek borders as they were traveling along a road north of Levadia, Greece. Greek sources said the mortar fire came from inside Bulgaria.

The incident was the second in three days in which a United Nations observer has been wounded. A Chinese was injured August 6.

30.24- 19643

Greek Rebels Fire Wounds U.S. Colonel

Athens, Aug. 9 (AP)—Two United Nations observers, one American and one British, were wounded by guerrilla mortar fire yesterday near the junction of the Bulgarian, Yugoslav and Greek borders.

The United Nations special committee on the Balkans identified the victims as United States Lieut. Col. Richard Darnell and British Major A. W. Fielding.

The United States Army and Air Force register lists a Lieut. Col. Richard J. Darnell, 31, a native of Washington State and a 1940 graduate of the University of Idaho. His decorations include the Silver Star, Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster.

Fire "From Bulgaria"

Greek sources declared the mortar fire came from inside Bulgaria. The officers, members of one of five United Nations observation groups in northern Greece, were traveling along a road north of Levadia, Greece.

They were taken to a military hospital in Salonkia. A Greek source said Fielding suffered superficial wounds. He said Darnell was more seriously hurt but out of danger.

Representatives of the United States, British and Dutch UNSCOB delegations went from Athens to investigate. It was the second time in three days that UNSCOB observers have been wounded. A Chinese was injured last Friday.

Guerrillas "Squeezed"

Meanwhile, front-line dispatches said the Greek Army tightened and shortened the semi-circle squeezing Communist guerrillas in their Grammos Mountains positions. Advances were reported north of the Sarandoporos River, at the southwestern end of the army front.

The dispatches said army units attacked Zegma and Bouketsi, strong guerrilla positions. The troops also took Paliomonastirion, Priaskon and Klissia and reached a point near the peak of Mount Llokos, the accounts said. On the northeastern sector the army reached the Albanian border yesterday.

[A broadcast order by Markos Vafiades, Communist leader, admitted today guerrilla withdrawals from Mounts Kleftis, Orpphet Elias and Tabouri to the Grammos sector, saying these were accomplished "in order and in accordance with the plan outlined." The order was reported by Tass, Soviet news agency, in a Belgrade dispatch recorded in London.]

Soviet Move Blocked

Meanwhile a Greek ship owner said today the Greek general staff had blocked Soviet efforts to charter Greek ships to transport crude oil from Albania to Black Sea ports and gasoline from the Black Sea to Palestine.

The informant said a Russian representative succeeded in signing up one tanker but that the general staff refused clearance on the ground Greece has not resumed diplomatic relations with Albania.

He said the Soviet move came after Albania had cut off her shipments of oil to Yugoslavia after the Cominform's attack upon Yugoslavia's Communist leadership.

AUG 10 1948

Greeks Balk Soviet In Albanian Oil Deal

Athens, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—A Greek ship owner said today that the Greek General Staff had blocked Soviet efforts to transport crude oil from Albania to Black Sea ports and gasoline from the Black Sea to Palestine.

The informant, who may not be quoted by name, said a Russian representative succeeded in signing up one tanker but that the General Staff refused clearance on the ground that Greece has not resumed diplomatic relations with Albania. He said the Soviet move came after Albania had cut off her shipments of oil to Yugoslavia after the Cominform's attack upon Yugoslavia's Communist leadership.

WEST ENVOYS SEE MOLOTOV

E. Gilmore

Western Diplomats Believed To Have Heard Soviet Views

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 9 (AP)—American, British and French diplomats conferred for three hours tonight with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. They were believed to have heard Russian views on proposals for negotiating East-West differences on Germany and perhaps all of Europe.

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador; Frank Roberts, British special envoy, and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, left the Kremlin at 7.54 P.M.

All three appeared in good spirits. As was the case after the previous conferences here, the Western envoys had nothing to divulge beyond the fact that they had seen Molotov.

Later Talk At Embassy

Subsequently, Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau met at the British Embassy, just across the Moscow River from the Kremlin, for a conference among themselves. Advisory staffs of all three missions were at the embassy awaiting their arrival.

The British Embassy meeting was believed concerned with the informative telegrams the envoys will send their home governments concerning their talks with Molotov. Previously the envoys' post-Kremlin sessions were held at the United States Embassy.

An informed source described tonight's meeting with Molotov as one of the most important held thus far in the negotiations which have been in progress here for more than a week.

Two Take Translators

As in earlier talks Smith went to the Kremlin alone, while Roberts and Chataigneau took translators. Smith conferred with Roberts for more than an hour before going to the Kremlin.

The three Western envoys had met with Molotov Friday evening and a week ago had talked with both Molotov and Prime Minister Stalin.

A cloak of secrecy has covered all phases of the negotiations.

The meeting in the British Embassy lasted 45 minutes. The Western envoys then went to work on their reports to their home governments.

Another Talk Probable

It appeared there would be at least one more meeting with Molotov before the conclusions of the conversations are taken to Stalin.

The next meeting probably will take place after Washington, London and Paris have messaged back and Molotov once more is available. Asked if there would be more meetings, one authoritative source said: "Yes, I suppose so."

Apparently the envoys and Molotov now are down to real issues and are discussing how to end the stalemate in Berlin and the entire German question. The urgency with which the Western diplomats went about preparing their reports indicated the importance of tonight's talks.

AUG 10 1948

In Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 9 (AP)—Envoys of the United States, Britain and France entered the Kremlin this afternoon for their fourth conference within eleven days.

United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith led the procession into the Russian seat of government at 9.50 A.M. (E.D.T.). He was followed by Frank Roberts, special British envoy and private secretary to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, and by French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau.

To See Molotov

They were to see Foreign Minister Molotov, with whom they conferred Friday evening, presumably about the Berlin blockade, the German problem and perhaps other differences dividing the West and East. They talked last Monday night with Molotov and Premier Stalin.

Smith conferred with Roberts more than an hour before going to the Kremlin.

May Set Policy

An informed source said the Kremlin session is expected to be one of the most important meetings so far and may well determine the course of the entire series of talks.

It was a bright, warm afternoon as Smith's long, black automobile, flying a big American flag, drove through the Kremlin gates. The Ambassador joked with an aide as he ltft his Embassy. Once more he went in the Kremlin alone, while Roberts and Chataigneau took translators.

Romanian Vote To Join Russ Is Rumored

E Gilmore

Istanbul, Turkey, Aug. 9 (AP)—Romanian refugee sources here said today Romania will decide in a plebiscite on August 23 whether to become a member of the Soviet Union.

These sources quoted persons reported just arrived from Romania. There is no way to confirm the report here, but there have been persistent rumors that such a vote was contemplated.

The newspaper *Cumhuriyet* said it had been informed that many thousands of persons opposed to the plebiscite have been arrested since early July and all but four Bucharest movie houses have been taken over as prisons.

Bucharest "Surrounded"

The refugee sources said four divisions of Russian troops have virtually surrounded Bucharest and have strengthened garrisons in other cities.

Cumhuriyet said the Minister of Justice (according to the latest reports from Bucharest the Minister of Justice was Avram Bunacio) had opposed the plebiscite and that he and his wife had been deported to Russia.

Opposition To Vote

The Minister of the Interior and the Secretary of the Romanian Communist party also were reported opposed to the vote and have been under close surveillance of Soviet police, the paper said.

Quoted reports from the refugees said the Romanian Parliament would be dissolved in the event a plebiscite favored annexation to Russia and that delegates to Moscow would be named instead.

[In elections last March 28 the Communist-dominated Government bloc parties polled 92 per cent of the vote in Romania and won more than 400 of the 414 seats in Parliament.]

ARABS UNDECIDED ON ISRAELI PLEA FOR PEACE TALKS

M 13070

CAIRO, Aug. 9—(AP) An Arab League official said today the Arab nations had not yet made a decision regarding an Israeli bid for peace talks.

Abel Moneim Mustafa Bey, head of the Arab League's political department added, however, that an indication of the probable Arab reply could be found in the fact that since 1939 the Arabs have refused to have any conference or other direct contact with Zionists.

He said the U.N. mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, in conveying the peace bid from Israeli foreign minister Moshe Shertok, told the Arab governments Israel expects an Arab reply "as soon as possible."

Arabs to Confer

The Arab spokesman said the political committee of the Arab league plans to meet before the September session of the U. N. General Assembly in Paris to study questions to be raised by the Arabs at the assembly. Among these questions he listed Palestine, Libia, and a recommendation for an Arab country to succeed Syria on the Security Council.

In Jerusalem, U. S. consul general John J. MacDonald has protested to the Jewish military governor of Jerusalem over shots fired at Americans and at cars flying the U. S. flag.

He protested specifically an attack on Joseph M. Przywatowski, a civilian consulate guard, who was shot in the arm last week while driving to Kalandia Airport. He also protested similar incidents of recent days.

MacDonald and his military attache, Maj. Nicholsa Andronovitch, said they were fired on July 29 by Jews at the same place where Przywatowski was shot.

'Coups' Rumored

Count Bernadotte said at his Rhodes headquarters "there are rumors of impending coups by irregular elements" in Palestine. "These irregular elements are alleged to be uncontrollable," he said, "or to be used as spearheads of regular forces". He did not identify the "irregular elements," but his statement was interpreted to mean the Jewish extremist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

He urged the demilitarization of Jerusalem as the "best remedy for this tense situation."

Bernadotte Tours Shrines

Bernadotte arrived in Jerusalem today to begin discussions with Arabs, Jews and the truce commission on the demilitarization of the holy city, plans for the city's water supply and truce observation. After arriving, he toured Jerusalem's religious shrines.

He will see Bernard Joseph, the Jewish military governor, and commanders of the Arab Legion tomorrow. On Wednesday he plans to inspect the Latrun area, where Arabs blockaded the Jewish supply line from the coast during the fighting.

Some sniping and shelling occurred today in Jerusalem. Jewish army sources said a number of 2 and 3-inch mortar shell fired by Arabs fell on Jewish-held positions on Mount Zion. One source said three Jews and fifteen Arabs were wounded during the past 24 hours.

Twenty-four of France's 125 observers arrived in Haifa, and French spokesmen said the remainder will arrive by the end of the week. Forty-seven U. S. observers are expected in Haifa tomorrow.

The Soviet Union's envoy to Israel, Pavel Ivanovitch Yershov, arrived in Haifa aboard a Russian ship. He was greeted by a guard of honor. He and his party proceeded to Tel Aviv with a military escort.

Israeli officials at Lake Success said they are preparing Israel's application for United Nations membership. They added the formal bid may not be submitted until the general assembly meets in Paris Sept. 21.

Found on Arab Violence.

American consular officials who visited an Arab legion command post on Saturday said Arab troops have been given orders not to fire, even if they are fired on.

One of these consular officials said: "While we were there in the presence of United Nations officials, we did not hear a single Arab shot, but there was incessant automatic fire from the Jewish lines."

McDonald and his military attache, Major Nicholas Andronovitch, said they were fired on July 29 by Israeli at the same place where the shooting of Przywatowski occurred.

Consul Charges Israeli Fired On American Cars

MacDonald's Protest Says Consulate Guard Was Hit — Cites Other Incidents — Military Governor Blames Arabs

Jerusalem, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—United States Consul General John J. MacDonald has protested to the Israeli Military Governor of Jerusalem over shots fired at Americans and at cars flying the United States flag.

"There is no doubt that Jewish guns have fired on United States cars with United States flags six times in recent days," United States Consular sources said.

Joseph M. Przywatowski of Chester, Pa., a civilian consulate guard, was shot in the arm last week while driving to Kalandia Airport for a flight to Cairo. The attending doctor said a dum-dum or some other sort of explosive bullet hit him.

MacDonald protested specifically over this attack and against similar incidents of recent days in a message to Dr. Bernard Joseph.

The Israeli military governor replied: "If an American car was fired on, it was during a Jewish reply to Arab sniping, which was in violation of the truce."

Believed To Be Irgun

Bernadotte did not identify these "irregular elements." His statement was interpreted here to mean the Jewish extremist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Officially, Irgun has been absorbed into the Israeli Army, but Irgun forces have clashed with Haganah units. Irgun demands all of Trans-Jordan and Palestine for the Jews.

Of the general Palestine situation, Bernadotte said:

"On a Government level, both sides desire to continue the peace. An adequate supervision is all the more necessary as there are signs of tension resulting from a lack of trust in the good faith of the other party, and from a fear that hostilities may shortly be resumed, despite the truce ordered by the Security Council."

Both Sides Agree To Talk

Bernadotte said both Arabs and Jews have agreed to begin talks "with a view to making arrangements to keep Jerusalem out of the conflict."

In Amman, Trans-Jordan, King Abdullah discussed the Jerusalem situation yesterday with United Nations representatives and his highest military advisers.

Arab medical authorities in Amman reported an outbreak of typhoid among 12,000 refugees in the Ramallah area, north of Jerusalem.

Plans For Coups Reported By Bernadotte

Rhodes, Aug. 9 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte says "there are rumors of impending coups by irregular elements" in Palestine.

"These irregular elements," the United Nations mediator said yesterday, "are alleged to be uncontrollable, or to be used as spearheads of regular forces."

He urged the demilitarization of Jerusalem as the "best remedy for this tense situation."

10,000 Jews Expected To Immigrate Monthly

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 8 (AP)—Plans for the arrival of 10,000 Jewish immigrants monthly beginning this month were announced today by Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European director of the American Joint Distribution Committee.

Dr. Schwartz said at a news conference the immigrants will sail from ports of assembly in Europe. He estimated 600,000 of the 700,000 Jews now in Europe will emigrate to Israel, including 250,000 displaced persons who will be given priority. The figures do not include the Jews of the Soviet zone of Germany, he said.

The migration will cost $1,250,000 a month, or $125 per person, Dr. Schwartz said.

Soviet Mission Reaches Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 9 (AP)—The first full diplomatic mission to Israel arrived tonight from Russia headed by Soviet Minister Pavel Ivanovitch Yershov.

The Soviet party totaled seventeen persons including three attachés and three secretaries. They arrived at Haifa today aboard the Russian steamer Nakhodka.

Three Dead In India Rioting

Bombay, India, Aug. 9 (AP)—Reports reaching Bombay tonight said Sikhs killed three Moslems and wounded six others this morning during communal disturbances in Baneli, 30 miles away.

Irrigation In India

New Delhi, Aug. 9 (AP)—The more irrigation project will bring under cultivation 600,000 acres of land and yield about 70,000 tons of rice annually. It is expected to cost the Government $21,000,000.

Chiang Seeks Co-Operation

Nanking, Aug. 9 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-shek today flew to Kuling, China's summer capital, after an hour-long appeal to the Kuomintang Central Political Committee for co-operation.

The Generalissimo and Madame Chiang took off into storm-filled skies. Within an hour after their departure one of the heaviest wind and electrical disturbances of the season struck Nanking.

Chiang's meeting with the committee was secret but informed sources said he told its members that "groundless rumors" have weakened "our battlefront troops and shaken the faith of the Communist-suppression campaign."

Curfew In Manchuria

Meanwhile reports in Nanking were that Mukden and other parts of Nationalist-controlled Manchuria had been placed under strict curfew by Chiang because of student demonstrations.

At the same time the Central News Agency said the Reds had resumed the bombardment of starving Changchun, dropping mortar and artillery shells into the city from Tafansheng Airfield.

Official military dispatches said the Reds were withdrawing from the steel town of Anshan south of Changchun. The reports said the Reds dismantled key machines in Anshan and transported them to the Korean border city of Antung.

China To Claim Area Along Burma Border

Nanking, Aug. 9 (AP)—A Chinese Foreign Office said yesterday that China is preparing to claim 40,000 square miles of territory along the disputed China-Burma border. (The area is the size of the State of Kentucky).

The source said a boundary commission headed by Fu Chiao-Chin, director of boundaries in the Interior Ministry, had just completed an arduous 380-mile trek along the border from near Fort Hertz to wanting.

The boundary mission was said to have worked through continual torrential rains and to have fought off three attacks by the savage tribesmen of the area.

Communists Reported Repulsed At Changchun

Sanghai, *Tuesday*, Aug. 10 (AP)—Advance elements of a huge Chinese Communist force encircling Changchun drove into the Manchurian capital Monday but were finally repulsed, a dispatch from Mukden said today.

The Chinese news dispatch, to the *Shun Pao*, said about ten Red divisions and an artillery regiment had been mustered on Changchun's outskirts.

Another dispatch from Hankow, Central China, reported Communists have captured Tangyang in northwestern Hupeh province some 150 miles west of Nanking. The dispatch said five to six thousand Reds attacked the city Sunday and entered it on Monday. It did not say whether Tangyang's Government garrison fought or withdrew.

From Peping, Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent, reported Government claims of "good progress" against Red forces in eastern Hopeh province. Pro-Govrnment reports in Peping said the Reds suffered 7,000 casualties in a clash last Friday night south of the Great Wall town of Hsifengkou, 110 miles northeast of Teintsein. (Each side usually exaggerates the other's losses, however).

CHINA HUNGER TOLL CITED

500 Dying Each Day in or Near Changchun, Paper Reports

PEIPING, Aug. 9 (AP)—Five hundred persons a day are starving to death in Communist besieged Changchun and its environs, the newspaper Shih Chieh Jih Pao said today.

Within the Manchurian city 200 are dying daily from hunger, the newspaper said, and in the no-man's land around 300 more are dying.

The people, trapped between National and Communist forces, are having a hard time because neither side will admit many through its lines. The current safe-conduct cost for six persons through the Communist lines is reported to be a pistol.

Burma Port Trouble Delays Rice Shipments

Singapore, Aug. 9 (AP)—Troubled conditions at the Burmese port of Bassein will prevent the shipment of 45,000 tons of rice from Burma this month, the office of Commissioner General Malcolm MacDonald said today.

Allocations from Burmese crops were reduced from 150,000 to 105,000 tons as a result. The rice goes to India, Ceylon, Malaya, the Philippines, Borneo and China. The commissioner's office said it is hoped the deficiency can be made up later.

Manila Going on Rice Ration

MANILA, Aug. 9 (AP).—Manila's 1,500,000 residents will be put on rice rations this week as the government tries to find surplus rice to help feed the nation. Stocks on hand are expected to be exhausted by Sept. 20 and the new rice crop will not be ready for harvesting until mid-November.

AUG 1948

30.24- 19645

Writers Fear Japan May Be Buffer In War

Tokyo, Aug. 9 (AP) — Japanese news and magazine writers freely predict there will be no immediate war between Russia and the United States.

Most of them agree, however, that if such a war came Japan as a buffer country between the two powers would become a battlefield and "likely the Japanese race would be wiped out by atom bombs."

Writing in *Jiron*, Kisaburo Yokota said Japan in the event of such a war is "certain to be turned into a major atomic battlefield."

The Japanese do not relish this position but neither do they hesitate to point it up to Americans as another reason for increased assistance.

Army, Navy Barred

A staff writer in *Keizai Shimpo* states flatly that the "United States Government intends the complete rehabilitation of Japan at the earliest possible moment to promote an independent Japan capable of protecting herself."

This writer does not say how Japan can do much protecting without an army and navy, both of which are outlawed by the new Japanese constitution. He adds, however:

"This means the United States wishes to make Japan a barrier in the Pacific against the advancing peril of totalitarian Russia."

These and other recent magazine articles give some hint of Nippon's attitude on Russo-American relations.

Red Official Objects

In a majority of the cases, the writers side with the United States.

Another *Keizai Shimpo* writer says that western Europe and the United States view the "aggressive policy of Russian communism as more dangerous than was that of Nazi Germany."

Such articles elicit howls of "warmongering" from Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan. He has yet, however, to criticize the Communist newspaper *Akahata* (Red Flag), which gives advice on such topics as how to lead a revolution in Japan.

Efforts Of Marines To Bluff Kurusu At Midway Told

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—A high Japanese official got a good look at some of the defenses at Midway just before war broke out—with the enthusiastic help of the Marines guarding the island.

Saburu Kurusu, the "peace" envoy en route to Washington, saw rows of armed troops and a squadron of planes. And he heard the steady pounding of anti-aircraft guns, all secretly designed to impress him with the military muscle of the United States.

Told In Booklet

The little-known story of Kurusu's stopover at Midway, refueling point for commercial trans-Pacific airlines, is told in "Marines at Midway," the third in a series of World War II booklets issued by the Marine Corps.

Midway was strong on paper only when Kurusu came through, but the Marines did their best to fool a likely enemy.

The commanding officer put every available man, including cooks and messmen, marching down the road with fixed bayonets, lined up "all" the planes—one squadron of flying boats—and just about wore out the muzzles of the 3-inch anti-aircraft guns, firing within earshot of Kurusu's hotel.

The envoy left no remarks for the Marines to judge their smokescreen. That came with the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

He Didn't Absolve Tojo: Wainwright

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 9 (AP)—Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright says he does not really think Premier Hideki Tojo had much to do with treatment he received while a prisoner of war of the Japanese.

But the retired hero of Bataan said Saturday that to the best of his recollection he had sent no message to Tojo absolving him of the responsibility.

Wainwright said he held Tojo responsible for the sneak attacks at Pearl Harbor but that he understood that matters of treatment of prisoners were delegated to local commanders and "differed very much in different places."

Last week George Francis Blewett, a Philadelhpia attorney serving as American counsel for Tojo, said in a press dispatch from Tokyo that Wainwright asked him to tell Tojo "as one general to another" that he did not hold the Premier responsible. Blewett said Wainwright gave him the verbal message at the Republican convention in Philadelphia last month.

Tojo is now awaiting judgment of the International War Crimes Court.

ARTHUR TO SELL JAPANESE SPOILS

...ed Board Directs Disposal ...of Unidentified Property Before Oct. 1, 1949

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP)—...he full eleven-nation Far Eastern ...ommission has given Gen. Doug...as MacArthur permission to sell ...whatever looted property in Japan ...emains unidentified.

Under a commission directive made public today General MacArthur will place the proceeds in a special fund to be distributed to the Allied nations before Oct. 1, 1949.

The creation of this fund and the adoption of more definite standards of property identification are among the steps taken by the commission to speed restitution of looted property.

The fund will be divided, in accordance with previously announced reparations shares, among Australia, China, France, India, the Netherlands, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom.

General MacArthur is not permitted to sell "cultural objects," but can liquidate property including "stocks of gold, silver, other precious metals, precious stones and jewels * * *."

The directive also approves in effect the advisory agency created about three months ago by General MacArthur to advise him on troublesome looted property restitution problems. General MacArthur or his deputy will act as nonvoting chairman.

This agency presumably will pass upon conflicting claims by Allied countries. General MacArthur will notify the State Department when his views conflict with those of the majority of the agency members.

The State Department has urged Americans whose property was looted by the Japanese to file claims promptly. The deadline for such claims expires March, 1949.

American Government officials who helped draw up the commission directive said it generally approved General MacArthur's policy and made only minor changes.

General MacArthur is permitted to retain industrial and transportation machinery and equipment as long as needed for the occupation forces.

Looted ships of all types and sizes found in Japanese waters must be returned immediately. Those damaged or sunk will be refitted or salvaged in Japanese shipyards to permit their return in a condition substantially similar to that at the time they came into Japanese hands.

JAP STRIKES SPREAD

Tokyo, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—Unauthorized work stoppages in defiance of the Cabinet's ban of strikes by Government workers broke out all over Japan today. Their net effect, however, did not seem great. Communication workers at several places in Honshu Island staged rallies which kept them off their jobs. Railway men at Hakodate walked off the ferry that connects Honshu with Hokkaido Island.

The strikers seemed unperturbd by the arrest at Matsuyama of ten railway workers who had walked out.

AUG 1948

Red Leader Arrested

Police arrested Satoji Sato, Communist party central committeeman, at Niigata for "causing unfavorable effects on occupation forces."

Sato, the first Communist central committeeman to be arrested since the war, allegedly said at a rice-distribution meeting:

"Although recognizing the rice shortage in Japan, Americans are not giving us enough rice; also they are exporting rice overseas."

Sleeping Sickness Gains in Japan.

Tokyo, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—Deaths in the encephalitis epidemic reached fifty-two today as the number of cases in Tokyo neared the 400 mark. Doctors said every ward and county in Tokyo had reported cases and expressed fears the number of cases may mount 200 a day from now until the middle of the month, when the anticipated peak is reached.

In 1935 there were 1,540 cases of the sleeping sickness here.

More C-54s Off For Reich

Tokyo, Aug. 9 (AP)—An undisclosed number of C-54 transport planes left "recently" from Haneda airfield for Germany, a spokesman for the Military Air Transport said today.

Truman Is Silent On GOP Credit, Housing Bills

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—The White House remained silent today on President Truman's strategy for his next attack on the Eightieth Congress.

While most presidential advisers say Mr. Truman will sign the Republican housing and anti-inflation bills, he is expected to criticize them sharply as inadequate.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said only that anyone can draw his own inference from the President's "known attitude."

Signature Urged

The housing bill, less than the President asked of the special session of Congress, has reached the President. Ross said it will go through the usual routine of submission to departments concerned for their comments. The anti-inflation bill, also short of the President's demands, should reach him shortly.

Some of Mr. Truman's best friends in Congress urged him to sign the measures.

They were passed by the special session which quit Saturday night after thirteen days of political infighting on Capitol Hill.

Senator Hatch, of New Mexico, chairman of the Democratic campaign speakers committee, said:

"Inadequate as these measures are, I still think they represent some advance over what we have now and I hope the President signs them."

Lucas Backs Signing

Senator Lucas, of Illinois, the assistant Democratic leader, said he feels the President will be "compelled" to sign them.

"But I am sure that when he does, he will be able to tell the country just how inadequate and how meager they are," Lucas declared.

There were indications that when he gets around to acting on the measures, Mr. Truman will do just that. His party members expect the President to use blistering language in describing the Republicans' refusal to give him the price-wage and rationing controls he said are necessary to bring down the high cost of living.

"Iron Curtain" Charged

But the Republicans had a ready answer to anything Mr. Truman might say about inflation—a contention that he has hampered congressional investigations into Communist activities in the Government.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), who headed one of the inquiry committees, put it on the line with a charge in the Senate's closing session that the President had thrown up "an iron curtain between Congress and the public business."

The Michigan Senator said his committee's investigation had been stopped by Mr. Truman's refusal to permit Government agencies to turn over records of persons accused of Communist activities.

Won't Urge Impeachment

"Congress," Ferguson shouted, "is rapidly being pushed into the intolerable position of having either to legislate through a blind spot or compel the President to answer for his conduct in impeachment proceedings."

However, in Detroit last night, Senator Ferguson said he had no intention of pressing impeachment proceedings against the President. Then he added:

"I think the American citizen will use his own method during the presidential election to remove President Truman."

Ferguson made his remarks in an interview.

The Senator flew to Detroit to deliver a speech in which he said, "We have many false prophets and Judases in our country." He did not mention President Truman in his speech, however.

"I was forced in righteous wrath to stand up in the Senate and shout

but that you may know our danger," Ferguson said.

He addressed the Lebanon American Political Club, a citizens group.

Hoey Raps Probe

Yesterday, however, a Dixie Democrat who broke with the President over his civil-rights program took to the air in Mr. Truman's defense.

Senator Hoey (D., N.C.) told a radio audience Ferguson had delivered himself of a "political tirade" and that actually every president starting with Washington has followed a policy of withholding data on Federal employés.

"President Truman is entitled to commendations instead of condemnations" for his effort to rid the Government of Communists and their sympathizers, Hoey declared.

He insisted, too, as has Mr. Truman, that the investigations turned up nothing new to either the FBI or the Justice Department.

Nevertheless, the Republicans give every evidence that they will bear down hard on the disclosures that Communists were able to get secret wartime information from Government officials and pass it along to Moscow.

Following the President's lead, the Democrats seem likely to contend that this is only a "red herring" and to talk freely about the high cost of living.

Senator J. Howard McGrath, of Rhode Island, the Democratic national chairman, said the "only relief the American public can get from further increases in prices already shockingly high is to elect President Truman and a Democratic Congress in November."

New Session Predicted

McGrath hauled off with a prediction that things will get so bad the Eightieth Congress will be called back after the November election in a "lame-duck" session to repair "the damage caused by its own inaction."

This struck fire with Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, acting Republican floor leader and bitter foe of price controls.

"I think the special session of Congress passed every constructive proposal offered by the President," Wherry said.

"In my opinion, Congress won't be called back into session before January. But if it adjourned with the provision that the congressional leaders can call it back into session if any emergency arises. If it does, the American people can be certain that will be done."

The lawmakers voted a housing bill aimed at encouraging the building of small homes and large rental properties. And a separate appropriation to carry out this program did include $5,000,000 to buy automobiles for disabled veterans, as Mr. Truman had asked.

Boost Bank Reserves

But neither measure contained the subsidies for low-rent and slum-clearance housing that the President proposed.

On the anti-inflation front, Congress gave him even less.

Its bill consisted of authority to restore wartime curbs on time-payment buying and to increase Federal Reserve bank reserves—thus cutting down on bank loans and indirectly on the amount of money in circulation.

The President asked for both of these, but he also wanted price controls and other measures to combat the cost of living.

The President made housing and anti-inflation the chief objectives of the session. But he asked for a long list of other measures:

Federal aid to schools, a higher minimum wage, broadening of social security, expansion of the public power program and a rise in Federal workers' pay.

Okay U.N. Home

Congress passed one bill both Mr. Truman and his Republican opponent, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, approved. It authorizes a $65,000,000 loan to the United Nations to build a permanent home in New York city. That was all Dewey could claim on the credit side.

Dewey came out publicly on only one other issue and got a polite but firm turndown from his own party's ranks.

Dewey asked for — as had Mr. Truman—a broader base for admitting European displaced persons so that more Catholics and Jews who had fled from Moscow-dominated countries could get into the United States.

But Dewey's plea was denied by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee headed by Senator Revercomb (R., W.Va.). There was no action on the displaced-persons bill.

Close Link To Capital

The fact that Dewey was kept closely informed of what was going on in the special session, however, was confirmed when Republican leaders reported to him by telephone an hour or so before adjournment.

At that time, Senator Ives (R., N.Y.) was reported to have called Dewey at his Pawling (N.Y.) home to report on what had been done. Ives was said to have yielded the phone to Senator Taft (R., Ohio) for a brief chat with the GOP nominee.

In addition to the four bills the special session sent along to Mr. Truman for his signature—the housing and anti-inflation measures, the United Nations loan and the housing-autos-for-veterans appropriation—the lawmakers enacted a fifth that requires no presidential approval.

It appropriated the money to pay the senators and representatives 20 cents a mile for their trip back to Washington and home again. The amount came to $171,000 for the House and $51,000 for the Senate.

The Democrats stuck together better in the closing hours of the session than they have for a long time.

NEW TRUMAN ATTACK SEEN

President Likely To Sign Bills, Cite 'Shortcomings'

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—Associates predicted today that President Truman will sign the Republican anti-inflation bill and at the same time unburden his mind publicly on what he thinks are its shortcomings.

The same prediction was made with reference to the other major measure passed at the special session ended Saturday night—a housing bill shorn of the public housing features Mr. Truman wanted.

Senator Hatch (D., N.M.), chairman of the Democratic campaign speakers committee, said the measures represent "some advance over what we have now" and expressed the hope the President would sign.

Thinks He Will Be Compelled

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.), assistant Democratic leader, said he felt the President will be "compelled" to sign. But he said he was sure Mr. Truman would be "able to tell the country just how inadequate and meager they are."

The White House was silent on plans for the President's next attack on the Congress he has called one of the worst in history.

Charles G. Ross, press secretary, referred questioners to Mr. Truman's "known attitude" on the issues and suggested they draw their own conclusions on what he will do.

The housing bill, Ross said, has reached the President and will go through the usual routine of submission to interested departments for comment. The anti-inflation measure is expected at the White House shortly.

There was nothing at the White House to indicate what the President will decide about the urging of some of his advisers that he carry his complaints against the Republican-dominated Congress to the nation in a broadcast.

Broadcast By Truman Urged

A sharp stepup in the tempo of campaign planning was indicated, however, in the disclosure that the President's bullet-proof railroad car is being checked over for the expected long swings over the country.

Dewey Long, White House transportation chief, said the job is being done at the naval gun factory.

Secretary Ross said the only changes being made are improvement of the air-conditioning system.

Ross said there may be an extension of the canopy over the rear platform, to improve hearing conditions for the audience when the President speaks from his train. He denied one published report that the platform is being lowered and the grillwork changed.

There are no set plans yet for the November vote drive, Ross said. The President has been invited to lead off with a Labor Day speech at Detroit, but Mr. Truman told a news conference last week that the invitation is only one of a number under consideration.

Two new speaking invitations came in today. A Pennsylvania delegation gave the President a bid to the 150th anniversary celebration of Masontown October 1, and representatives of the Polish Legion of American Veterans invited him to their national convention at Syracuse, N.Y., September 3-5.

"New Issue," He Says

In connection with the Taft statement J. Howard McGrath, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said the Republicans had introduced a new campaign issue—an accusation that the Democratic party is "interested in avoiding a depression."

McGrath said in a statement that Republican administrations after World War I were "not interested in avoiding a depression."

"Their indifference to the problems of inflation and deflation brought the sickening crash of 1929 and the cruel Hoover depression," the Democratic chairman said.

Truman Expected to Sign Credit, Housing Measures

G.O.P. Says Congress Gave President All He Needs to Curb Inflation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — (AP) Republicans jumped in ahead of a predicted White House blast at Congress today with the argument that the extra session gave President Truman all he needs to curb inflation.

They added that the price problem may soon solve itself anyway.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, set forth these contentions in a statement and a news conference. He said:

Raps Administration Policies

1. War and administration policies of the last 14 years are the real cause of inflation; the tight controls Mr. Truman asked would "tie down the safety valve" while the furnace is being stoked.

2. When the President called Congress together he already had enough powers to put a rein on inflation but the lawmakers gave him more.

3. While the present economic situation is "serious" there is nothing in it "likely to produce an extreme inflation or a depression"; he doesn't even see now any need for new Congress action on the subject at the new session in January.

4. Prices already show signs of leveling out and "by the time we get back we may be trying to do something about deflation."

The argument revolves around the consumer credit controls and increased bank reserve requirements which were all Congress voted out of the list of anti-inflation measures Mr. Truman requested. The President wanted selective price and wage controls and rationing powers, among other things.

Will Sign Bill, Is Belief

Associates predicted freely today that Mr. Truman will sign the bill and at the same time unburden his mind publicly on what he thinks are its shortcomings.

The same prediction was made with reference to the other major measure passed at the special session ended Saturday night—a housing bill shorn of the public housing features Mr. Truman wanted.

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To Step Up Campaign

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30.24- 19647

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There was every indication that all such proposals are being routed to the Democratic National Committee for consideration in connection with over-all campaign plans.

TAFT THINKS CONGRESS DID ADEQUATE JOB

ays Special Session Gave Truman All He Needs to Control Situation.

ALLS G. O. P. CHANCES GOOD

Sees Some November Shifts in the Senate—Martin Declares Three New Laws Aid People.

Washington, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) said today that Congress gave President Truman all he needs to control a situation "not likely to produce an extreme inflation or a depression."

Taft, Senate Republican chairman, said he now sees no need for any further legislation of consequence to combat high prices when Congress returns in January.

"By the time we get back," he told a news conference," we may be trying to do something about deflation."

[Speaker of the House Joseph W. Martin Jr. paused long enough at LaGuardia Airport today to declare his belief that the special session of Congress had passed "three bills helpful to the people." He said he referred to the curb on credit buying, housing and the $65,000,000 United Nations headquarters loan.

Asked if he believed the bills covered present needs, he replied: "Congress never finishes its work."

Martin arrived on an American Airlines plane from Washington and, after stepping off to check his tickets, he reboarded the plane for Providence, R. I. He is en route to his home in North Brattleboro, Mass., for a vacation and to "do some fishing."]

Taft Stresses Points.

Taft stressed these other points to reporters and in a 2,500-word statement summarizing the work of the special session:

1. Mr. Truman is angry at Congress because of fundamental differences which "can only be settled by a vote of the people at the November election."

2. Taft does not take seriously talk of a post-election special session in November, unless some grave, unforeseen international development makes one necessary.

3. Republican election prospects "look very favorable."

4. Republicans are determined to change the Senate rules next year to control filibusters.

5. Mr. Truman, in asking for price control and rationing powers, wants to tie down "the safety valve while you go on stoking the furnace." Inflation, Taft says, can be attributed directly to the war and to Administration policies of the last fourteen years.

6. He will press next year for enactment of low-rent housing and slum-clearance legislation—features of the Taft-Ellender-House refused to pass this year. House refused to pass this week.

7. Taft said even before the special session President Truman had sufficient power to deal with inflation but "we found various situations where executive powers might be somewhat enlarged."

Cites Responsibility.

Noting that Mr. Truman in his Philadelphia convention speech claimed credit for high farm prices and high wages, Taft said the President also will have to accept responsibility for high consumer prices.

Taft said he did not regard the Democrats' chances of recapturing control of the Senate as very bright, but he conceded them a chance of picking up seats now held by Republicans in West Virginia, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Wyoming. On the other hand, he said, the Republicans may pick up seats in Rhode Island, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico and Tennessee.

Meanwhile the White House remained silent on President Truman's strategy for his next attack on the Eightieth Congress.

While most presidential advisers say the President will sign the Republican housing and anti-inflation bills, he is expected to criticize them sharply as inadequate. Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, told reporters only that any one can draw his own inference from the President's "known attitude."

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Here is the text of the statement by Senator Taft summarizing the work of the extra session of the Eightieth Congress:

1. It was obvious from the time the President called a special session of Congress at 2 A. M. in the midst of the Democratic national convention that it was called entirely for his supposed political advantage.

Senator Barkley had predicted before the convention that a session of Congress after the two conventions would be taken up "with political bickering and political legislation and political oratory." He apparently was not consulted about the session. It is impossible to study and carry through a constructive legislative program in the midst of a political campaign when all members of the House and many of the Senate are running for re-election.

Congress had given full consideration to the President's proposals at the regular session and in most cases the quarrel resulted from a fundamental difference in Government philosophy between the President and Congress. The President has a New Deal program of unlimited spending, expansion of the power of Federal bureaus over states, cities and individuals, and the regimentation of agriculture, labor and industry. The Congress believes that problems must be solved within the principles of liberty, equality and justice which guided this country for 150 years. The fundamental differences with the President can only be settled by a vote of the people at the November election.

Says President Has Enough Power

2. When the President submitted a program of some fifteen major proposals which would take at least six months to work out satisfactorily, the Republican leadership determined that it would give no consideration at this time to long-term programs, but would examine in detail again the President's suggestions on prices and housing and determine whether there were any suggestions for additional Executive power which could be immediately helpful in those fields.

While we found that the President's powers were already comprehensive enough for him to deal with those problems if he really wanted to, we found various situations where Executive powers might be somewhat enlarged and our committees went to work at once to consider the President's detailed proposals. It is significant that the Presidential advisors did not agree among themselves on the causes and cure of inflation.

3. While waiting for the committees to report, we attempted to pass the bill outlawing the poll tax, which had not been taken up at the regular session. In his reckless speech at Philadelphia, the President had said:

"But the Republicans all profess to be for civil rights measures. But Congress failed to act. They had enough men to do it. They could have had cloture; they didn't have to have a filibuster. They had enough people in that Congress who would vote for cloture."

Cloture Called Ineffective

The President made this statement knowing well that the present cloture rule is completely innocuous against a determined filibuster by twenty Senators. We brought up the bill. We attempted to invoke cloture. It became apparent beyond the shadow of a doubt, that there is no effective cloture rule in the Senate today and that a filibuster by twenty men on a motion to take up can-

AUG 1948

not be overcome in less than a month or six weeks.

Remember that Senator Barkley had tried three times to get a poll tax bill through a Democratic Senate without success. The present situation is intolerable and may at times threaten the national security. We determined that the cloture rule must be amended to permit the closing of debate in a reasonable time and appointed a committee of the Republican conference to prepare an amendment to the rule to be brought up at the next session of Congress.

This amendment itself is subject to filibuster, and we may be forced to spend weeks at the beginning of the next session to secure the amendment. We are determined to do so.

Inflation and Price Control

4. In his convention speech, the President tried to blame high prices on the Republicans, but he said:

"Farm income has increased from less than $2,500,000,000 in 1932 to more than $18,000,000,000 in 1947. Never in the world were the farmers of any republic or any kingdom or any other country as prosperous as the farmers of the United States; and if they don't do their duty by the Democratic party, they are the most ungrateful people in the world. Wages and salaries in this country have increased from $29,000,000,000 in 1933 to more than $128,000,000,000 in 1947 * * * and I say to labor what I have said to the farmers, they are the most ungrateful people in the world if they pass the Democratic party by this year."

Of course you can't have high farm prices and high wages without high consumers' prices and if the Democratic party is going to claim credit from the farmer and labor they can't avoid responsibility for the high prices which have to be paid by the consumer.

How can an administration which has been in power for fourteen years escape the responsibility for high prices which are the results of its policies?

Inflation results from the tremendous deficit before and during the war, from the encouragement of exports to all parts of the world without corresponding imports, from encouraging patterns of general wage increases on the theory that they would not increase prices, from the failure to use powers to restrain bank credit, and from spending vast amounts of Government money for every kind of project, competing for labor and materials with private industry.

Safety Valve Comparison Made

The President's only complaint is that the Republicans will not give him power to fix wages, to fix prices and ration commodities. This is like tying down the safety valve while you go on stoking the furnace. It would only bring an explosion in the end. The President called back Paul Porter and presented a bill rolling back prices to November, 1947, and giving him power to reinstate the OPA whose 65,000 employes cost the Government at least $150,000,000 a year.

The President himself says that he will only use selective controls, but he himself abolished price controls on Nov. 9, 1946, and gave as a reason the fact that you could not have selective controls. He said:

"The Price Administrator has advised me that, with so much of the economy freed from price controls, clinging to the rest would, in his judgment, lead to distortions in production and distribution to an extent far outweighing any benefit that could be achieved."

Certainly, you cannot fix the price of wheat and corn and other grains without fixing the price of chickens and eggs and dairy products. Our economy is so interrelated that once we start on a program of regimentation, we cannot stop short of regulating all major products and rationing many of them.

It is my view that the restoration of OPA, subsidies, price control, wage control and rationing—the police state methods decried by President Truman himself—would only make the situation worse, create black markets and check the increase in production which will reduce prices. The difficulty with price control is: first, that it won't work in time of peace; second, that no one knows enough about the infinitely complicated economy of this country to do the job right; and, third, that if prices were held down arbitrarily, production is discouraged and consumption increased.

We would have a bear by the tail and no way to let go or improve the situation. We remember the black markets after the war, the inability to buy the commonest articles of clothing or food, except, perhaps, in the black market. Eighty per cent of the meat was in the black market, and legitimate slaughter had so decreased that there were neither enough hides for shoes nor enough insulin for diabetics. There is hardly a country in the world using controls which is producing enough goods for its own people.

It is perfectly useless to go on with the policies which create inflation and then try to prevent their results by calling in the police. The President can check these causes by reducing the amount of Government spending which in many fields is still within his control, by tightening up on housing credit for higher-cost houses and requiring strict appraisals, by limiting exports from the United States, the excess this year amounting to about $8,000,000,000, only part of it to Europe. He can, through the Treasury and Federal Reserve Board, limit the expansion of bank credit and the creation of more currency.

He can direct the buying of goods for European relief in such a way as not to encourage increases in price. He can direct the Department of Agriculture to encourage production instead of attempting as they did in July, to

reduce the number of breeding cattle by 500,000 when our meat supply is as short as it is today. The truth is that the moment any agricultural price even threatens to decrease, the Government rushes to bolster it up by purchases and propaganda. They are really more concerned about deflation than about inflation.

Inflation Checks Suggested

The traditional methods of preventing inflation are within the power of the Government today. The Federal Reserve Board can force an increase in the rate of short-term Government bonds and can raise the rediscount rate. It has been discouraged from doing so by the attitude of the Treasury. We cannot hope to prevent inflation with an artificially low interest rate. In examining the powers of the board, we decided that they could effectively use the power to increase bank reserves above present limits and we authorized them to increase the reserves 4 per cent more over the present percentages, amounting to a possible increase in the reserves of about $3,500,000,000.

This power, while useless in itself while the banks can unload their "Governments," can probably be used in connection with the other powers I have described. We also granted the board power to limit installment credit for consumers. This is not a large item, but did represent about $2,000,000,000 of increased credit last year. Credit control has been a traditional power of the Government and it is probably the most important single power to check inflation. In fact, it must be carefully used not to go too far. I venture to predict that the board will never use all the powers the law now gives it.

The present situation, while serious for millions is not likely to produce either an extereme inflation or a depression. Wholesale prices are now higher than they weer in 1920, but they are only 2 per cent higher than they were in January, 1948. Furthermore, the weekly earnings of factory workers in 1920 were only $26.61, and they are now $52.81 a week. There are many reasons to believe that we are reaching a stabilized price level. Wheat and corn have already dropped close to the support prices and will probably be followed gradually by many other foods. Even in the price of meat, where prices are most outrageously high, the President in his message to Congress indicated that there was no need for rationing. He said:

"On the basis of present facts, and unless further shortages occur, this authority (to ration) might not have to be used at all."

The President now has every power to prevent inflation, except price control, and if price control is ever accepted in time of peace, it will mean the end of economic freedom in the United States.

Says Republicans Aided Housing

5. With regard to housing, much already has been done to solve the problem. The President's economic report submitted last week, says that more than a million new residential units will probably be added to the residential supply during 1948. He says:

"This volume of residential construction is already straining the capacities of the construction industry in many areas and of producers of some construction materials and is unquestionably competing with other primary national needs."

This increase is due to legislation enacted by the Republican Congress. Several years ago we granted unlimited emergency powers to the Truman Administration and hundreds of millions of dollars of subsidy funds, to remove bottlenecks and get construction started. The program was a complete failure. President Truman himself abolished the controls, dismissed Wilson Wyatt, and returned most of the subsidies to the Treasury. More than twice the number of units are being built this year as were built under Wyatt.

Housing credit is one of the elements adding to inflation. We did find, however, that too much of the Government-insured construction was going into housing costing more than the average citizen could pay and that there was practically no rental housing being built under the program. We, therefore amended the law to encourage the construction of the cheapest types of housing and also to encourage the construction of more rental units. Our idea is not to increase the amount of money going into housing, but rather to direct the flow of that money into more small houses and rental housing where it is so badly needed.

The President's only complaint is that we did not include a public low-rent housing program, designed to add about 100,000 units a year, in which the rentals would be subsidized by the Federal Government for the lowest income groups. While I believe very strongly in this program it has been a subject of major controversy between House and Senate, and the present House of Representatives has taken the position that it is not needed at this time and would only divert materials from the private housing now being constructed.

Regrets Low-Income Housing Delay

With much regret, I agreed to postpone consideration of this question until January and do all the other things which might be helpful in the housing situation. I shall re-introduce the public housing bill in January and press for its prompt consideration. There was, in my opinion, no possibility of passing it at this session of Congress.

6. Having passed the only measures which could possibly be regarded as emergencies after a careful study of the President's program, we adjourned. The President himself at Philadelphia, suggested fifteen days as the time that we might take at this time to consider legislation.

7. The President calls attention to various matters on which the Eightieth Congress did not act. The President does not mention the hundreds of matters on which we did act. In this day and age, the Federal Government is involved in practically every problem that exists. The policies of hundreds of bureaus are under legislative scrutiny and are determined by legislation. Legislation should be a deliberative process, because it does establish permanent policies. Only a fraction of the entire field can be properly studied and handled in any one year. The Eightieth Congress has been largely concerned with cleaning up the war and starting the country on a peace basis.

A constructive program in other fields covered by the Republican platform will be undertaken with the cooperation of a Republican President. With Mr. Truman there has been a constant conflict and no cooperation whatever. The attitude of the President toward Congress is a sad contrast to the cooperation which he has received in the whole field of foreign policy. We have done our best to assist him, and sacrificed many of our own views so that it might not apear to the world that America spoke with two voices. Yet now, the President is trying to make political capital of the policy made possible by Republican and Congressional cooperation, while he vilifies the Congress.

The only reasonable way to work out a Republican program in detailed legislation is in cooperation with a Republican President.

AUG 1948

U.S. BOOSTS SHORT-TERM BOND RATES

Action Called Anti-Inflation Move; Long-Term Notes Unchanged

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Government, already preparing to clamp a fifteen-month limit on easy-payment credit, today boosted the interest rate on short-term Government bonds "as a further anti-inflationary measure."

John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, announced the interest boost, long rumored in banking circles. Treasury certificates which have carried 1⅛ per cent will, in the next offering, be posted at 1¼ per cent and other securities rates will rise accordingly.

The hoped-for result is a damper on credit expansion. This is because private interest rates usually follow the Government pattern; if so, it will cost more to borrow money and to float bond issues.

In theory, at least, there will be less spending of borrowed money and hence the upward pressure on prices will diminish.

Long-Term Bonds Unchanged

Secretary Snyder emphasized, however, that no change will be made in the Government's policy of holding down the interest rate on its long-term bonds.

But the higher rates announced will affect more than $10,500,000,000 of Government borrowing within the next few weeks. Securities in that amount are falling due on September 15 and October 1, and will be replaced with offerings at the improved interest rate.

Official comment was lacking at the Federal Reserve Board. But after Snyder's announcement, some officials indicated belief that the rediscount rate would move upward to a point slightly above the Government interest payment "in due course." This rate is the one charged by Federal Reserve in lending money to its member banks.

Meanwhile Federal Reserve officials predicted that the wartime 15-month limit on installment buying by consumers will be restored, at least temporarily, when President Truman signs the GOP anti-inflation bill passed last week.

Pay Period May Be Longer

Officials said there was a "strong possibility" that the payment period will be lengthened from fifteen to eighteen months soon after the control system is re-established.

One-third-down payments probably will be required for automobiles, refrigerators, and household appliances.

One-third-down payments probably will be required for automobiles, refrigerators and household appliances generally. Twenty per cent down will be necessary for furniture, pianos and rugs, if the previous formula of credit control is followed.

Items costing less than $50 or more than $2,000 will be free of control. The $2,000 top limit may be shoved up, however, because the cost of automobiles has risen well beyond that figure in many cases.

New Rule Expected

Charge accounts at department stores and other shops will not be affected by the restored controls; neither will single payment loans nor Government-insured loans for home repair and modernization. Otherwise all installment credit will be regulated, with certain exceptions like funeral and medical expenses.

The Federal Reserve has discretion, under the new law, to draw its own credit regulations. The board has not met to consider the job, but officials gave the opinion privately that a regulation closely similar to the old "Regulation W" will be issued to save time.

The modification probably will come later. Automobile dealers, for instance, are almost unanimous in feeling that fifteen months is too short a period for payment, especially in view of the steady rise in motor-car prices.

A lag of at least 30 days is expected after the new regulation is announced before it becomes effective. This is the usual period of notice required after a ruling is published in the *Federal Register*, the Government's official gazette.

At the Federal Reserve Board, officials are not optimistic that the revival of consumer credit curbs will put a sudden check on inflation. The best that can be expected, they state, is that it will slow the rapid increase in credit expansion.

Discrimination Charged

By temporarily eliminating from the market persons who cannot afford the larger down payments and installments, they hope to hasten the day when production catches up with demand and thus relieves pressure on prices.

Opponents of credit controls argue that it discriminates against low-income and moderate-income groups. The Government expects loud complaints from many quarters on this score.

These are typical of the items which are expected to be subject to the one-third down requirement: Electrical and gas refrigerators, washing machines, ranges, radios and record players, automobiles, motorcycles, most musical instruments, jewelry, silverware and automobile equipment and accessories.

The 20 per cent down payment would apply to furniture, pianos, draperies and soft floor coverings, if the previous pattern of control is followed.

ECA AMENDS PLAN ON MARKET PRICE

Washington, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—The Economic Co-operation Administration today determined how it will decide the "market price" of goods bought in bulk for Marshall plan countries.

The foreign assistance act requires that no such purchase be made with ECA dollars at prices higher than the market price prevailing in the United States at the time of sale.

ECA amended its "regulation number one" to provide that Administrator Paul G. Hoffman may make the determination himself, "in a manner reflecting commonly accepted trade practices."

The law permits him to adjust the figure for differences in cost of transportation, quality and terms of payment.

AUG 1948

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"If the price of any purchase in bulk exceeds the adjusted market price," the regulation states, "the participating country shall pay promptly to the administrator upon demand, the entire amount of the purchase price (or such lesser amount as the administrator may demand)."

On purchases in bulk outside this country, the adjusted price may also allow for freight and related costs from the supplying country to the European destination at established rates.

The certificate of price compliance which must be furnished by all suppliers of Marshall plan goods also was revised.

The new form requires that the seller or exporter certify that, to the best of his information and belief, the purchase price is no higher than the market price prevailing in the United States after statutory adjustments.

PERSONAL INCOME PASSES 211 BILLION

Washington, Aug. 9 (A. P.).—The personal income of Americans climbed to an annual rate of $211,900,000,000 in June, a record, the Commerce Department reported today.

Factory pay checks, fattened because of "third-round" wage increases; higher prices received by farmers for live stock and "the absence of labor-management disputes," were responsible.

The mid-year rate of income compares with $207,200,000,000 in May and with a previous all-time peak of $209,400,000,000 reached last January. The income total for 1947 was $195,200,000,000.

The June increase, coupled with the cut in income tax payments which began in May, boosted disposable income by more than 4 per cent over the first quarter of the year. Disposable income is the amount available to consumers for spending after taxes are paid.

BIG COTTON CROP FORECAST BY U.S.

Prices Fall At Estimate Of 15-Million-Bale Harvest

AUG

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—A surprisingly large cotton crop of 15,169,000 bales was forecast by the Agriculture Department today.

The estimate was nearly 2,000,000 bales larger than the cotton trade had expected. It was based on indications that the yield per acre will be the highest on record.

In response to the forecast, prices on the New York exchange tumbled more than $3 a bale below Friday's close. At New Orleans, prices also dropped sharply.

The crop would be the seventh largest on record, and 3,318,000 bales or about 28 per cent larger than last year's crop. Record production was 18,946,000 in 1937. Last year's harvest was 11,851,000.

The crop also would be about 3,155,000 bales larger than the ten-year (1937-46) average.

Factors In Size Of Crop

The department attributed the prospective big crop to exceptionally favorable weather, increased use of fertilizer and a larger proportion of the cotton acreage being planted in heavy-yielding areas.

A crop of the size indicated would be far above official estimates of needs for domestic use and export. Domestic requirements have been forecast at about 8,250,000 bales and exports at 3,500,000—a total of 11,750,000.

On this basis, the crop would provide an excess of 3,419,000 bales over needs. This extra supply would be added to a carry-over of about 2,392,000 from previous crops to give a total reserve of about 5,811,000.

Reserves Smaller During War

The record reserve was 12,943,000 in 1939—a time of price-depressing surpluses and Government crop controls. No Government limitations or controls are in effect for this year's crop. Reserves dwindled during the war, when much cotton land was diverted to production of food.

The yield of cotton per acre this year was indicated at 313.5 pounds, or 14.6 pounds above the previous record, set in 1944. Last year's yield per acre was 267.2 pounds. Record yields are indicated in South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Forecast For Acreage

The acreage for harvest this year, assuming average abandonment, was forecast at 23,223,000 acres. This is about 2,000,000 acres or 9 per cent more than harvested last year, and compares with the low acreage of 17,615,000 harvested in 1946.

No estimate on cotton-seed production will be made until final ginning for the season are determined. The department said, however, that if the ratio of lint to cotton seed is the same as the average for the last five years, production would be 6,130,000 tons, compared with 4,679,000 in 1947 and the ten-year average of 4,947,000.

EXPORT ALLOCATION OF RICE IS INCREASED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Department of Agriculture today allocated 3,900,000 hundred-pound bags of milled rice for export during the last half of 1948. This compares with 3,800,000 hundred-pound bags allocated for foreign shipment in the last half of 1947.

All allocations except those to Germany and Austria will be purchased by the countries receiving the allocations. The Government will make purchases for Germany and Austria and for United States special projects abroad.

The allocations for the last half of this year and last, respectively, included:

Austria 66,100 bags and none; British West Indies 101,400 and 30,000; Cuba 2,817,500 and 1,653,400; Denmark 22,000 and none; British-American Zones in Germany 88,200 and none; Greece 44,100 and none; Iceland 6,600 and 4,400; Netherlands East Indies 330,700 and 390,200; Newfoundland 2,800 and 2,800; Norway 44,100 and none; Saudi Arabia 88,200 and none; St. Pierre and Miquelon 200 and 200; Borneo 81,600 and none; the Middle East 48,500 and none; United States special projects abroad 100,000 and 60,000; contingency reserve.

Auto Industry Output Facing Drop This Week

Packard and Hudson Closed, Parts Shortage Curtails Other Plants' Operation

AUG 1948

DETROIT, Aug. 9 (AP)—The car industry production prospects looked none too bright as assemblies got under way today with several plants idle or operating under restricted schedules. Last week the factories turned out about 81,500 cars and 26,000 trucks. The total may drop below 100,000 cars and trucks this week.

Packard was closed for the week because of a shortage of various steel items. Hudson, which halted car production last week because of a scarcity of castings, remained closed. Assemblies in several other plants were curtailed because receipts of essential parts were insufficient to maintain higher level output.

Certainly the car makers have given up hope that they will build half a million vehicles this month. Until the strikes in the Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry at Muskegon, Mich., and the Timken-Detroit Axle Co. plant hit the industry most car builders were sure they could set a new production mark this month. Only a little extra effort, they felt, could top the post-war high mark of 495,000 units built last March.

Strikes in Eighth Week

But the foundry strikes now are in their eighth week and the car builders have been only partly successful in finding other sources of supply for such items as cylinder blocks, cylinder heads, manifolds and crankshafts.

Ward's "Automotive Reports" took an exceptionally gloomy view of the situation resulting from the foundry shutdowns. It predicted some Chrysler passenger-car plants might be forced to close his week and added: "Even when the strikes are settled, two to three weeks will be required before suspended vehicle building operations can be resumed."

The trade paper "Automotive News" noted in its Aug. 9 issue that car and truck production in the United States this year now has gone over the 3,000,000 unit level. Total assemblies to date include 2,227,457 cars and 857,703 trucks, according to the "Automotive News" figures. At the same point last year assemblies numbered 2,085,000 cars and 750,923 trucks.

Shutdowns Affect Ford

Of this year's passenger car assemblies to date General Motors divisions have accounted for 942,718 units, Chrysler 472,800 and Ford 334,263. The Ford volume, of course, was affected by the recent model-changeover shutdowns.

In the following tabulation "Automotive News" estimates output of each car maker for the week ended Aug. 7, the week ended July 31, and the period from Jan. 1 to Aug. 7, inclusive:

	Week ended Aug. 7	Week ended July 31	Jan. 1 to Aug. 7
Chrysler	2,819	2,716	68,607
De Soto	2,320	2,323	52,589
Dodge	5,686	5,812	136,538
Plymouth	9,091	9,556	215,066
Total Chrysler	19,916	20,407	472,800
Ford	11,266	10,359	237,483
Lincoln	7	387	18,990
Mercury	4,413	4,353	77,790
Total Ford	15,686	15,099	334,263
Buick	5,762	15,099	334,263
Cadillac	1,606	1,629	37,536
Chevrolet	16,941	17,189	468,504
Oldsmobile	4,381	4,327	119,126
Pontiac	5,211	5,433	152,116
Total General Mot.	33,901	34,498	942,718
Frazer	830	230	36,792
Kaiser	3,783	4,642	79,491
Total Kaiser-Frazer	4,613	4,872	116,263
Crosley	790	827	19,410
Hudson	*	3,126	82,396
Nash	879	3,401	86,716
Packard	2,201	2,195	56,673
Studebaker	3,271	2,089	100,115
Willys-Overland	248	*	16,083
Total cars, U. S.	81,505	86,514	2,227,457
Total trucks, U. S.	25,973	26,177	857,703
T't'l cars-trks, U.S.	107,478	112,691	3,085,160
Total cars-trucks, Canada	5,309	3,382	151,992
Total cars-trucks U. S. & Canada	112,787	116,073	3,237,152

*Closed.

In its survey of truck operations, "Automotive News" credits Chevrolet with producing 7,898 units last week, against 8,664 in the preceding week; Ford, 5,518, against 6,241; Dodge, 3,012, against 3,754; International, 3,622, against 3,625; Willys-Overland, 1,388, against none; Studebaker, 1,600, against none, and G. M. C., 1,922, against 2,463.

More Acres Permitted For 1949 Tobacco Crop

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—Charles F. Bannan, Secretary of Agriculture, today announced that growers would be permitted to plant about five per cent more land to flue-cured tobacco under a control program in 1939.

He set a national marketing quota of 1,030,000,000 pounds for the 1949 crop.

To produce this poundage should require, he said, about 960,000 acres, on the basis of average yields for the 1943-47 period. The department allotted 908,000 acres for this year's crop.

U. S., BRITAIN BALK ARMS CUT TALKS, RUSSIA CHARGES

M HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 9 — (AP) Russia declared today the United States and Britain are wrecking United Nations talks on arms reductions.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik made his charge before the UN commission for conventional armaments in a scathing attack on the two western powers.

He was particularly bitter about the United States which he said was steadily increasing its armed forces while talking about slashing armaments. This, Malik said, was undermining international confidence.

Assails U. S., Britain

Malik declared the United States and Britain already had wrecked atomic control talks, discussions on creation of a world police force and efforts to agree on peace treaties for Germany and Japan.

Now, he said, they are saying that arms cannot be reduced until the peace treaties are signed, atomic controls are established and the UN military force is set up.

Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, foreign minister of the Soviet Ukraine, joined in the attack. He said Russia had demobilized class after class of her troops, while the U. S. went ahead building up her strength.

While the U. S. delegation is telling the arms commission it favors arms slashes, Manuilsky said, military leaders in the halls of congress are insisting that there be no limitation on arms and that the atom bomb remain exclusively an American weapon.

Manuilsky said the whole world knows there is not a single nation threatening the United States, but that it is the U. S. which is threatening other countries.

Britain Answers Attack

U. S. Delegate Frederick H. Osborn did not reply to the attack. British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan, however, said Britain had learned a lesson about disarming without security.

He said the Russians argue that world confidence will follow if the big powers only will go ahead and reduce their arms.

"The peoples of the world may be simple-minded in the estimation of my Soviet colleagues," Cadogan said, "but they are not so simple-minded as that."

The commission will meet again Thursday at 9:30 a.m. (E.S.T.) to continue work on its report to the security council. Meanwhile, the security council will resume debate tomorrow on the Trieste problem.

The U. S. and Britain are reported ready to answer Yugoslav complaints that they have violated the Italian peace treaty by plotting to give the free territory to Italy.

U.S. Favors Preceding

Osborn told the commission then that the United States believed the commission ought to proceed, despite the fact its work had been hampered by "demagogic appeals and irresponsible propaganda."

It had been expected the United States would favor discontinuing the work of the commission, since Osborn previously had advocated a suspension of talks on atomic control. He contended such talks were useless under present circumstances.

Most United Nations officials felt there was little or no chance of any immediate arms reductions. They said they were unable to understand the American motives for insisting on continuing talks at this time.

Lie Expresses Regret

Secretary-General Trygve Lie, in his annual report to the General Assembly released this week end, expressed regret over the failure of the Arms Commission and the Atomic Energy Commission.

These two bodies originally were supposed to work together, the Atomic Commission dealing with A-bombs and other weapons of mass destruction and the Arms Commission dealing with all other weapons.

The secretary general said he would call on the General Assembly this fall to take up the problem of regulating the production of such lethal implements of war as bacteriological and chemical weapons.

Russia has taken the position in the past that it is useless to discuss any kind of arms reductions unless something is done about outlawing atomic weapons.

He said that the Army would requisition men through the office of the secretary of defense who, in turn, would notify selective service officials.

No calls would be made, he said, until the selective service organization was set up and able to deliver men.

This was the wartime lag and is the present understanding, he said.

Hershey said he had no idea when the Army would issue its call. All young men between 19 and 25 must register starting Aug. 31, but no one will be inducted after he has passed his 26th birthday, regardless of the registration, Hershey said.

The Air force, Navy and Marine corps are not taking any draftees because their recruiting has filled their manpower quotas. Therefore, all of the men drafted for some months to come will go into the Army.

Hershey pointed out that the 60-day induction lag, plus the time given an inductee to clean up his affairs (generally three weeks) will put many weeks between registration and actual army camp.

Mrs. Hewitt boarded a plane in London on Wednesday for Sioux City, but ten minutes after the plane took off Mrs. Jeske died.

Jeske met Mrs. Hewitt in Chicago and told her of her daughter's death.

"She took it very bravely," Jeske said.

British Ships End Training

Key West, Fla., Aug. 9 (AP)—Two British destroyers, the Crossbow and the Battleaxe, which docked here after six weeks of training with United States naval vessels, were scheduled to leave today for Nassau, Bahamas, for a ten-day visit. They will stop at Bermuda for shore leave before continuing to their home port at Liverpool.

RAF Team Takes Off

Shawbury, England, Aug. 9 (AP). A Royal Air Force liaison team commanded by Group Captain C. E. Chilton took off today for a month's tour of Canadian and United States service flying centers. One of the purposes of the trip will be to discuss navigational problems of high-speed, high-altitude bombers.

JUSTIN MILLER, Los Angeles, president of the National Association of Broadcasters.

EDWIN D. CANHAM, Boston, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

PHILIP D. REED, New York, chairman of the General Electric Company.

The commission was authorized by Congress in the Information and Educational Exchange Act.

Its job is to promote a better understanding of the United States in other countries and increase mutual understanding between citizens.

The information program—radio broadcast, motion pictures, newsreels and publications and the activities of information and press officers abroad—is conducted by the Office of International Information under George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for public affairs.

Predicts More Conferences

Commenting on the need for cooperation, the Secretary said there would be more such conferences. He did not elaborate.

"The greater the knowledge of the people on the facts in foreign relations, the more successful we will be," Marshall said.

He said the United Nations is "supposed to maintain peace, but it is now involved in making peace."

Some of the girls said they intended to "frame" the gloves they wore after shaking hands with Mr. Truman. Some others who wore none said they weren't going to wash their hands "for some time."

AUG 1948

U.N. Awaits Red Reply On Arms Cut Plea

Lake Success, Aug. 9 (AP)—Russia was reported ready today to answer a United States demand for continued talks on arms reductions.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob A. Malik was scheduled to speak first before the working committee of the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments and later before the commission itself.

The Soviet delegate proposed that special meetings be held today to give Russia a chance to reply to the surprise proposals made by United States Delegate Frederick Osborn last Monday.

FIRST DRAFTEES GO IN NOVEMBER

Calls Delayed Until Organization Is Set Up and Able to Deliver Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — (AP) The first draftees won't be in the Army until some time in November, Major Gen. John E. Dahlquist estimated tonight.

Dahlquist, who is deputy director of personnel and administration, emphasized that plans are very tentative but he expected small numbers of men would be taken about mid-November.

Bikini-Test Submarine To End Life As Target

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP) — The submarine Skipjack, which withstood the shock of atomic bombs, is heading for a new Pacific firing squad from which it won't come back.

The eleven-year-old pigboat survived the Bikini atom-bomb tests two years ago and has been under careful study since.

Now the scientists are finished with her. The Navy said today she has been designated a target vessel for the 1st Task Fleet at Pearl Harbor. She was towed out on her last cruise Saturday from the Mare Island (Cal.) naval shipyard. Two other Bikini submarines are tied up at the Mare Island shipyard.

English Mother Brave In Daughter's Death

Aniwa, Wis., Aug. 9 (AP)—Staff Sergeant Leo F. Jeske has a great respect for the fortitude of all British women, but more especially that of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Laura Emily Hewitt, 60, of Catworth-In-Huntington.

Last week Jeske cabled Mrs. Hewitt of the "serious illness' of her daughter, Mrs. Joyce Jeske, 22, in a sanatorium at Sioux City, Iowa, where he is stationed at an Air Force base.

INFORMATION HEAD NAMED

Louisville Publisher To Lead Advisory Commission

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville (Ky.) *Courier-Journal* and *Times*, was appointed today by President Truman as chairman of the United States Advisory Commission on Information.

The commission is responsible for forming and recommending to the Secretary of State information policies and programs to promote international understanding in the interest of peace.

Boston Editor Named

Named to serve with Ethridge are:

MARK A. MAY, New Haven, Conn., director of Yale University Institute of Human Relations.

Marshall Tells Schoolgirls Intelligent Support Is Need

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP)—Ninety four high school girls today heard Gen. Geoorce C. Marshall, Secretary of State, tell them he must have "intelligent support for a position like mine."

Earlier in the day, the girls visited the White House where President Truman told them there is a great probability a woman will some day be elected President.

The girls, all juniors, are delegates to a "girl's nation" session at American University. There are two from each state except Delaware.

Introduced To President

Secretary Marshall talked informally to them in the State Department auditorium while Mr. Truman, after being introduced to each of them, addressed them briefly in the rose garden on the south lawn of the White House.

Both Mr. Truman and Marshall received the same reward: A chorus of girls' voices singing 'for he's a jolly good fellow." Both enjoyed it.

Marshall, refering briefly to the state of tension with Russia told the group that envoys of the United States, Britain and France had just completed "about an hour ago" another conference in the Kremlin.

Army Unveils Newest Jet; Speed Mark Claimed

New York, Aug. 9 (AP)—A flight at more than 650 miles per hour was claimed for a jet fighter yesterday at the windup of a nine-day aerial pageant at New York International Airport.

The flight was "just like sitting at home in your own living room," said the pilot, Maj. Richard L. Johnson, 30-year-old test pilot from Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

He shot the Air Force's newest jet fighter, North American's F-86, across the field for its first showing in public.

30.24- 19651

No Official Timing

The official speed record for any type of plane is listed as 650.7 miles per hour.

A loudspeaker announced the speed as better than 650 m.p.h. as Johnson, a Cooperstown (N.D.) resident, zoomed past. No arrangements for official timing had been made, however.

Police estimated that 265,000 visitors attended the air show yesterday at the new 4,900-acre field at Idlewild, Queens.

It was "Navy Day" at the pageant and 380 naval and Marine Corps planes took to the air for a half-hour demonstration. High naval officers from Washington were in the stands.

The international air exposition at the world's largest airport—a highlight of greater New York city's golden jubilee observance—was estimated to have drawn a total attendance of more than 750,000. It was rained out on two days.

The airport was opened July 31 with a show of 1,000 planes put on by the Air Force, President Truman and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, attended the opening.

Available To Armed Forces

Rear Admiral Walter S. Delaney, commandant of the 3d Naval District, told the crowd on the final day that the facilities of the giant field would be made available to the armed forces in the event of war.

An eight-foot radio-guided plane was almost demolished when it went out of control about a mile from the field and crashed into the roof of a bus garage. Six persons watching the air show from the garage roof fled as the robot plane swooped down.

Most grocers were playing a wait and watch game. Housewives in at least 18 Texas cities and towns got on the telephone last week and spread the word to stay away from meat counters Aug. 9-15 in protest against the high prices.

C. E. McGlaughn, Dallas meat retailer said "thus far we are unable to see how the buying strike has touched our business. The customers don't mention the strike but go ahead and buy anyway."

In seven stores checked in Austin this morning, two had no meat customers, two reported a slight decrease and three reported no change.

A 71-year-old grandmother, Mrs. R. D. Vaughn, started the meat rebellion. She and a number of others have pledged to boycott butcher shops for a week.

Women Picket Florida Markets

LAKELAND, Fla., Aug. 9—(AP) Women pickets trudged in front of meat markets here today urging housewives to buy no meat and from all indications their appeal was effective.

W. B. Schilling, a Lakeland Ledger reporter, visited five major meat markets to find either no customers or only one or two here and there. The meat counters, however, were full of pork.

Five pairs of pickets paraded in front of the markets carrying signs asking that no meat be purchased. Another crew will take to the sidewalks in the afternoon.

The drive for no-meat purchase will continue all week.

A typical sign read "Leave the pigs in clover while we put this over."

Texas Grocers Watch and Wait As Women Start Meat Boycott

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 9 — (AP) First reports from meat retailers in Texas cities where a butcher shop boycott began today were indecisive.

A few grocers in Dallas reported sharply decreased sales while others said everything was normal. There was no noticeable slowdown in Fort Worth at the markets, but Monday morning were said to be slow generally.

Boycott Affects Livestock Market

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 9—(AP) Trading turned dull on the livestock market here today. Packers blamed the housewives' boycott of meat.

Bid prices were around $1 lower than last week. Most packers said they would wait for the market to settle before buying. They said the boycott had hurt business.

The boycott was organized here last week with chain telephone calls spreading the word. The announced aim was a 33 per cent cut in beef prices and no more than 60 cents a pound for any meat.

AUG 1948

CHINA FAVORS CONTROL BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS A GROUP FOR ERITREA AND SOMALILAND AND EITHER INDEPENDENCE OR THE SAME TYPE OF U.N. CONTROL FOR LIBIA. BRAZIL WANTS ITALY GIVEN TRUSTEESHIP OVER ALL THE COLONIES EXCEPT CIRENAICA PROVINCE IN LIBIA AND CALLS FOR FULFILLMENT IN CIRENAICA OF BRITAIN'S WARTIME INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE TO EMIR IDRISS EL SENUSSI. LONDON- GAVSHON - XXX COLONIES
JA521PED

LONDON, AUG 9-(AP)-EAST AND WEST COLLIDE AGAIN TODAY AS THE BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS BEGIN TALKS ON THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PREWAR COLONIES.

IT SEEMS LIKELY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION WILL BE ABLE TO COMPROMISE OVER ERITREA AND SOMALILAND.

BUT LIBIA, FRONTING ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, IS A SERIOUS POINT OF CONFLICT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

RUSSIA FAVORS TURNING BACK ALL THE COLONIES TO ITALY FOR RULE UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. MOST OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES WOULD LIKE TO SEE LIBIA PARTITIONED INTO ITS COMPONENT PROVINCES OF CIRENAICA, TRIPOLITANIA AND THE FEZZAN. CIRENAICA AND POSSIBLY TRIPOLITANIA WOULD COME UNDER BRITISH PROTECTION. AND THE FEZZAN WOULD GO TO THE FRENCH, WHO HAVE BEEN ADMINISTERING IT SINCE ITS LIBERATION.

THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE TWO WEEKS IN WHICH TO REPORT THE RESULTS OF AN 11-MONTH PROBE INTO THE FUTURE OF THE THREE COLONIES. AND THEN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MUST AGREE ON THE WHOLE QUESTION BY SEPT. 13. IF IT DOES NOT, THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL INHERIT THE PROBLEM UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.
P705AED

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, AUG. 9-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN TODAY GAVE PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, BELGIAN PREMIER, A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE PROGRESS OF EAST-WEST EXCHANGES IN MOSCOW OVER GERMANY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE CALLED SPAAK'S VISIT TO LONDON "PURELY PRIVATE." SPAAK SPENT TWO HOURS WITH BEVIN.

ALTHOUGH STILL OFFICIALLY SILENT ON WHAT HAS BEEN HAPPENING IN THE KREMLIN, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY EXPECT THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS TO SEE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV BY TOMORROW. INCLUDING THE SESSION WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN WHICH MOLOTOV ATTENDED, IT WILL BE THEIR FOURTH MEETING WITH THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER IN 11 DAYS.

THE OFFICIALS MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE U.S. AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS ARE AWAITING A NEW CALL FROM MOLOTOV.

"THE BALL, AT THE MOMENT, IS WITH THE RUSSIANS," THEY SAID.

RUSSIA, ONE INFORMED WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCE SAID, OBJECTED FRIDAY TO CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE WESTERN FORMULA FOR SETTLING THE DEADLOCK IN BERLIN.

ACCORDINGLY THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS ASKED MOLOTOV TO PUT FORWARD HIS OWN SUGGESTION FOR NORMALIZING THE SITUATION, HE ADDED.

THE NEXT PARLEY PRESUMABLY WILL SEEK TO REDUCE THE GAP WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN POINTS OF VIEW ON BERLIN.

IF THAT STAGE IS NEGOTIATED SUCCESSFULLY, A BROAD BASIS FOR NEW BIG FOUR TALKS ON ALL GERMANY WILL HAVE BEEN SET, THE SOURCE SAID.

HE STRESSED THAT, ALTHOUGH THE RUSSIAN LEADERS HAVE HAD SOME BLUNT THINGS TO SAY ABOUT THE WESTERN POWERS' PLAN TO ESTABLISH A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT, "SO FAR" THAT ISSUE HAS NOT BECOME A DIFFERENCE OF SUBSTANCE HOLDING UP THE CONCLUSION OF NEGOTIATIONS.

THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS HAVE ALL SENT BACK TO MOSCOW THEIR OBSERVATIONS ON THE FRIDAY MEETING.

GH919AED

THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS APPARENTLY IS SEEKING TO FRIGHTEN HOARDERS INTO TURNING IN THEIR STOCKS BY MAKING AN EXAMPLE OF ALLEGED OFFENDERS AND EMPHASIZING THEIR PENALTIES.

HJ907PED BERLIN- XXX SABOTEURS

AN AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL SAID THE RUSSIAN FACTION OF THE BERLIN GERMAN POLICE FORCE HAS ARRESTED EIGHT POLICEMEN FROM THE WESTERN AREAS. HE CALLED THE ARRESTS "JUST PLAIN SNATCHES." HE SAID SOME WERE MADE ON "TRUMPED UP CHARGES OF THEFT" AND THAT AN OFFICIAL PROTEST IS PLANNED.

THE SEIZURES HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE THE SPLIT OF THE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT TWO WEEKS AGO. THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT SUSPENDED PAUL MARKGRAF, THE POLICE PRESIDENT TRAINED BY MOSCOW, BUT THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE JOHANNES STUMM, WHO WAS INSTALLED AS POLICE PRESIDENT AND ESTABLISHED IN WESTERN SECTION HEADQUARTERS.

WHENEVER STUMM'S POLICE ENTERED THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, THEY HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO ARREST BY MARKGRAF'S MEN.

AN ITALIAN SEARCH PARTY, MEANWHILE, PRESSED TOWARD THE WRECKAGE OF A U.S. AIR FORCE C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE LOST EIGHT MONTHS AGO ON AN ALPINE PEAK NEAR THE FRENCH-ITALIAN BORDER. THE PLANE, CARRYING 20 PERSONS, DISAPPEARED NOV. 28, 1947, ON A FLIGHT FROM PISA, TO ITALY TO FRANKFURT, GERMANY. BERLIN-KAISCHKE-XXX MEETING AUG 1948

JR228AED

BERLIN, INSERT FIRST LEAD GERMAN (A49) AFTER FIRST GRAPH XXX GERMANY.

U.S. BORDER OFFICIALS AND GERMANS ALONG THE AMERICAN-RUSSIAN ZONE BORDERS, HOWEVER, SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING TO CONFIRM REPORTS THE RUSSIANS ARE ERECTING WEAPON POINTS ALONG THE FRONTIER. THEY SAID THE RUSSIANS FOR A LONG TIME HAVE BEEN STRENGTHENING THEIR BORDER WITH GUARDS AND TRENCHES, DESIGNED TO HALT ILLEGAL TRAFFIC ON COUNTRY ROADS.

THE NEWSPAPER X X X SECOND GRAPH.

BERLIN, AUG.9-(AP)-PETER JOHN N[illegible]ISH NEWS CORRESPONDENT WHO HAS BEEN VISITING IN BERLIN, WAS [illegible] BY SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH MILIGARY GOVERNOR, TO LEAVE GERMANY, BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID TONIGHT.

NO REASON FOR HIS EXPULSION WAS GIVEN.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES HERE DESCRIBED HIM AS A TEMPORARY CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ECONOMIST OF LONDON.

(IN LONDON, GEOFFREY CROWTHER, EDITOR OF THE ECONOMIST, SAID NETTL WAS "IN NO SENSE OUR CORRESPONDENT IN BERLIN."

"ALL WE DID," CROWTHER SAID, "WAS TO SAY WE WOULD CONSIDER ANY CONTRIBUTIONS HE MIGHT WISH TO SEND US.")

PS/LS1147PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG.9-(AP)-GERMAN LEADERS WILL START TOMORROW TO PREPARE A DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THERE IS NO HALT IN PLANS FOR THE GOVERNMENT HERE, DESPITE THE MOSCOW TALKS.

A GERMAN OFFICIAL SAID:

"WE ARE CONTINUING ALL OUR PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW WEST GERMAN SET-UP, REGARDLESS OF WHAT IS GOING ON AT MOSCOW. WE WON'T STOP UNLESS THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS ORDER US TO DO SO."

THE 10 DAY DISCUSSIONS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH OF THE 11 STATES OF THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES WILL BE HELD IN A CASTLE ON CHIEM SEE IN BAVARIA.

WB[illegible]PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 9-(AP)-TWO AMERICANS WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AUG. 5 IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE AND HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED.

THE AMERICANS, ONE AN OFFICER AND THE OTHER A CIVILIAN, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AFTER CROSSING INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AT MELLRICHSTADT, 75 MILES EAST OF FRANKFURT.

THEY WERE IDENTIFIED BY UNOFFICIAL ARMY SOURCES AS:

1ST LT. SHERMAN S. TURNER, OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION IN BERLIN, AND ROLAND MYERS, A WAR DEPARTMENT CIVILIAN. AUG

THE TWO AMERICANS WERE SAID TO HAVE PARKED THEIR AUTOMOBILE AT THE BORDER AND THEN TO HAVE CROSSED THROUGH THE CHECK POINT AT MELLRICHSTADT.

ACCORDING TO THEIR GERMAN DRIVER, WHO STAYED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, THE AMERICANS WERE ARRESTED BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

WHEN THEY FAILED TO COME BACK, THE DRIVER REPORTED THEIR ABSENCE TO U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE AMERICANS STILL ARE DETAINED.

(EDS: MAY BE INCORPORATED IN BERLIN GERMAN A49.)

V1231PED

TURNER'S HOME IS IN COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. HE IS ASSIGNED AS MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER AT BAD KISSINGEN. THE HOME TOWN OF MYERS WAS NOT LEARNED HERE.

TURNER'S WIFE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE PROMISED TO RELEASE BOTH ON THE U.S.-SOVIET BORDER AT NOON TOMORROW.

"THE TWO OF THEM WENT OUT THURSDAY TO CHECK ON GERMAN POLICE PATROLS, I BELIEVE," MRS. TURNER SAID. "THE U.S. CONSTABULARY HAD BEEN PULLED OFF BORDER DUTY THE SAME DAY. LATER, THEIR GERMAN DRIVER REPORTED THEY HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE RUSSIANS."

MRS. TURNER SAID THE DRIVER REPORTED THAT TURNER AND MYERS GOT OUT OF THEIR AUTOMOBILE TO INSPECT THE BORDER ZONE.

"THE BORDER IS NOT MARKED IN THE AREA," SHE SAID." AFTER THEY HAD WALKED ABOUT 60 FEET FROM THEIR CAR, TWO RUSSIANS JUMPED OUT AT THEM WITH MACHINEGUNS AND ARRESTED THEM."

SHE SAID A PROMISE FOR THEIR RELEASE TOMORROW HAD BEEN GIVEN THE ARMY'S LIAISON OFFICER IN SCHWEINFURT.

WB135PED

30.24- 19653

Munich, Germany, Aug. 8--(AP)--Alfred Loritz, former German denazifica
tion minister in Bavaria, sought [redacted] by German police for
eight months on black market charges, [redacted] was reelected
chairman of the Economic Reconstruction Party on a secret weekend visit to
Munich.

AUG 1948

Party officials disclosed that Loritz, who escaped from a sanitarium last October
[redacted]
here/where he was being treated after his arrest in July, 1947, arrived at
headquarters Saturday night. He addressed the party executive committee fo
an hour and a half, was chosen with two others on a three-man chairmanship,
and drove off, the officials said.

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY,MONDAY, AUG.9)

(ADVANCE) LONDON, AUG 9-(AP)-THE BRITISH COMMANDER IN TRIESTE SAID TONIGHT THAT ECONOMIC REVIVAL OF THE DISPUTED AREA DEPENDS ON CLOSE TIES WITH ITALY.

MAJ. GEN. T.S. AIREY, IN HIS REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, SAID HEALTHY ECONOMIC REVIVAL AND POLITICAL STABILITY CANNOT BE EXPECTED UNTIL THE FUTURE OF THE FREE TERRITORY IS SETTLED.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OCCUPY PART OF THE TRIESTE TERRITORY. YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH COVETS IT ALL, OCCUPIES THE REST. THE AREA WAS ITALIAN BEFORE THE WAR.

"IT HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY APPARENT THAT THE FREE TERRITORY SETTLEMENT ESTABLISHED AS A COMPROMISE BY THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH ITALY IS NEITHER POLITICALLY NOR ECONOMICALLY VIABLE," AIREY WROTE.

"DURING THE NINE MONTHS OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE FREE TERRITORY, ITALY HAS SUPPLIED THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SINEWS UPON WHICH LIFE OF THE ZONE DEPENDED. NO PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE, WHICH WOULD ENSURE THE HEALTHY RECOVERY OF THE AREA, HAS SO FAR PRESENTED ITSELF OR IS, IN MY OPINION, LIKELY TO DO SO."

THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE PROPOSED IN MARCH THAT TRIESTE BE RETURNED TO ITALY. RUSSIA RECEIVED THE IDEA COOLLY. SOME BELIEVE THE ISSUE WILL BE RAISED AGAIN IF RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS AGREE TO A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 PM, EST,TODAY MONDAY AUG.9.).

WB2PED

Trieste, Free Territory, Aug. 9--(AP)--The pro-Cominform newspaper
Il Lavoratore claimed today that Slivnati Unici, Communist-dominated
labor union here, has become an official member of the World Federation
of Trade Unions (WFTU).

The decision prevents further agreement between Sindacati Unici and
the pro-Italian union, Camera del Lavoro.

Pro-Cominform committee named another
committee to
leave a union meeting. Later the [redacted] committee
committee
committee

EDITORS:
ATHENS--THIRD GRAPH FIRST LEAD OBSERVERS (A83) MAY BE CHANGED AT START TO READ:
(U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON IDENTIFIED THE AMERICAN AS LT. COL. RICHARD J. DARNELL OF E. 315--20TH AVE., SPOKANE (10) WASH. THE U.S. ARMY AND AIR FORCE REGISTER SAID HE IS 31 X X X (PICKING UP PREVIOUS)
THE AP
AUG 1948
WB110PED

ATHENS, AUG 9-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY AN AMERICAN LIEUTENANT COLONEL AND A BRITISH MAJOR HAVE BEEN WOUNDED BY GUERRILLA GUN FIRE ALONG THE YUGOSLAV BORDER IN NORTHERN GREECE.
THE AMERICAN WAS IDENTIFIED AS LT.COL. JACK DURNELL, THE BRITON AS MAJOR TROJAN FIELDING. (NO ADDRESSED IMMEDIATELY AVB)
P8AED

MOSCOW, AUG. 9-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH TALKED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR TODAY WITH FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, PROBABLY ABOUT THEIR NEXT VISIT TO THE KREMLIN.
ROBERTS, SMITH AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU CALLED ON FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV FRIDAY NIGHT. THEY SAW PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND MOLOTOV A WEEK AGO. THEY WERE REPORTED EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF FOUR POWER TALKS TO SOLVE THE GERMAN QUESTION AND OTHER MATTERS DIVING THE WEST AND EAST.
THEY EXPECT TO SEE MOLOTOV AGAIN SHORTLY. THERE WAS NO DEFINITE WORD WHETHER THEY WOULD BE CALLED TO THE KREMLIN DURING THE DAY.
GH1002AED

BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, AUG 9-(AP)-DIPLOMATS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CONFERRED IN THE KREMLIN WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV MORE THAN THREE HOURS TODAY.
IT WAS THE THIRD SUCH CONFERENCE IN A WEEK AND WAS BELIEVED CONCERNED WITH THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND OTHER PROBLEMS IN THE RANGE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE WEST AND EAST.
THE ENVOYS LEFT THE KREMLIN AT 7:54 P.M. (11:54 A.M. EST) AND WENT TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY FOR ANOTHER CONFERENCE. ADVISORY STAFFS OF ALL THREE MISSIONS WERE AT THE EMBASSY AWAITING THEIR ARRIVAL.

ALL THREE ENVOYS APPEARED TO BE IN GOOD SPIRITS AS THEY ASSEMBLED AT THE EMBASSY, JUST ACROSS THE MOSCOW RIVER FROM THE KREMLIN.
OBSERVERS SAID THEY BELIEVE MOLOTOV GAVE THEM THE RUSSIAN VIEWS ON WESTERN PROPOSALS SET FORTH LAST FRIDAY.
WHAT THEY WERE, AS WELL AS THE ANSWERS, REMAIN TO BE SEEN.

NIGHT LEAD ROMANIAN (300)
BY EDWIN B. GREENWALD
ISTANBUL, TURKEY, AUG.9-(AP)-ROMANIAN REFUGEE SOURCES REPORTED TODAY THAT ROMANIA WILL DECIDE IN A PLEBISCITE AUG. 23 WHETHER TO BECOME A PART OF THE SOVIET UNION.
THERE WAS NO MEANS OF CONFIRMING THE REPORTS HERE. HOWEVER, THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS FOR SOME TIME THAT SUCH A PLEBISCITE WAS CONTEMPLATED AND THAT ROMANIA LARGELY HAS BEEN CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE COMMUNICATIONS.

THE REFUGEES SAID FOUR DIVISIONS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE VIRTUALLY SURROUNDED BUCHAREST AND HAVE STRENGTHENED GARRISONS IN OTHER CITIES. IN THE EVENT THE PLEBISCITE FAVORS ANNEXATION TO RUSSIA, THE INFORMANTS SAID, THE ROMANIAN PARLIAMENT WOULD BE DISSOLVED AND DELEGATES TO MOSCOW WOULD BE NAMED INSTEAD.
THE NEWSPAPER CUMHURIYET SAID IT HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT MANY THOUSANDS OF PERSONS OPPOSED TO THE PLEBISCITE HAVE BEEN ARRESTED SINCE EARLY JULY AND ALL BUT FOUR BUCHAREST MOVIE THEATERS HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER AS PRISONS.
CUMHURIYET SAID THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE HAD OPPOSED THE PLEBISCITE AND THAT HE AND HIS WIFE HAD BEEN DEPORTED TO RUSSIA. (THE LATEST BUCHAREST DISPATCHES LISTED AVRAM BUNACIO AS MINISTER OF JUSTICE.
THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND THE SECRETARY OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY ALSO WERE REPORTED OPPOSED TO THE VOTE AND HAVE BEEN UNDER THE CLOSE SURVEILLANCE OF SOVIET POLICE, THE PAPER SAID.
--DASH--
ROMANIA HAS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 91,000 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 16,000,000. THE BALKAN COUNTRY IS ONE OF THE SO-CALLED PEOPLE'S REPUBLICS OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC.
THE LAST MONARCH, YOUTHFUL KING MIHAI ABDICATED DEC. 30, 1947, AND LEFT THE COUNTRY. MORE THAN TWO MONTHS LATER MIHAI TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN LONDON THAT HIS ABDICATION HAD BEEN FORCED AND HE WOULD NOT BE BOUND BY IT. WITHOUT MENTIONING RUSSIA BY NAME MIHAI SAID ROMANIA WAS BEING RULED BY A GOVERNMENT "INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN POWER BY A FOREIGN COUNTRY."
ROMANIA'S COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT BLOC PARTIES POLLED 92 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN AN ELECTION LAST MARCH 28 AND WON MORE THAN 400 OF THE 411 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.
WB230PED

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, AUG. 9-(AP)-FINANCE MINISTER N.C.HAVENGA ANNOUNCED TODAY A PROGRAM FOR TAX CUTS TOTALING £6,210,000 STERLING (24,840,000). HE PRESENTED THE FIRST BUDGET OF SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
AUG 1948
THE PROGRAM AFFECTS ALL TAXPAYERS. IT ABOLISHES THE 20 PERCENT SURCHARGE ON THE NORMAL INCOME TAX, WHICH WAS A WARTIME MEASURE; INCREASES THE REBATE FOR MARRIED TAXPAYERS FROM £22 ($88) TO £31 (124) AND FOR UNMARRIED TAXPAYERS FROM £20 TO £22; INCREASES THE REBATE FOR EACH CHILD FROM £7.5 ($30) TO £10 ($40); REDUCES THE TAX ON GOLD MINING BY £900,000 ($3,600,000) BY INCREASING THE AMORTIZATION ALLOWANCE FROM 22.5 TO 27.5 PERCENT; AND INCREASES ALLOWANCES FOR OLD AGE PENSIONERS.

30.24- 19655

UNDER THE NEW RATES A MARRIED MAN WITH TWO CHILDREN WHOSE INCOME IS £800 ($3,200) ANNUALLY WILL PAY AN INCOME TAX OF ONLY 33 SHILLINGS, THREE PENCE ($6.65). PREVIOUSLY HE HAD PAID MORE THAN £18 ($72). THE SAME TAXPAYER MAKING UP TO £775 ($3,100) PAYS NO INCOME TAX AT ALL. A SINGLE MAN PAYS NO TAX UNLESS HIS INCOME EXCEEDS £480 ($1,920). HE USED TO BEGIN PAYING IF HE MADE £344 ($1,376)

AUG 1948

TU416PED

HAIFA, PALESTINE, AUG.9-(AP)-PAWEL IVANOVITCH YARSHOV, SOVIET MINISTER TO ISRAEL, AND HIS PARTY ARRIVED TODAY ABOARD THE RUSSIAN STEAMER NAKHODKA. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, MILITARY POLICE AND A GUARD OF HONOR WERE ON HAND. THE GROUP WILL GO TO TEL AVIV THIS EVENING.

WB208PED

CAIRO,AUG.9-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY THREE PERSONS SUSPECTED OF THE SLAYING OF STEPHEN HAAS, 53YEAR-OLD PHILADELPHIA REALTOR, WILL BE ARRAIGNED BEFORE AN EGYPTIAN MAGISTRATE. THE CASE IS EXPECTED TO BE BOUND OVER TO A HIGHER COURT.

THE SUSPECTS WERE ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE A COMMITTING MAGISTRATE FOLLOWING THE ARREST OF SEVERAL PERSONS BY CAIRO AUTHORITIES.

HAAS, VISITING EGYPT AS A TOURIST, WAS STONED TO DEATH BY A MOB ON A CAIRO STREET JULY 18. MRS.HAAS, WHO WAS WITH HIM AT THE TIME, ESCAPED SERIOUS INJURY.

RU10PED

JERUSALEM, AUG. 9-(AP)-A BUFFALO, N.Y., MAN, ON HIS WAY TO AN AIRPORT TO LEAVE JERUSALEM FOR GOOD, HAS BEEN WOUNDED BY A SNIPER'S BULLET.

THE MAN, JOSEPH PRZYWATOWSKI, WAS A CIVILIAN GUARD AT THE U.S. CONSULATE.

AFTER GOING UNSCATHED THROUGH THREE MONTHS OF ARAB-JERISH WARFARE, HE WAS STRUCK IN THE ARM BY A SNIPER'S BULLET AS HE DROVE PAST MOUNT SCOPUS SATURDAY. HE WAS ENROUTE TO KLANDIA AIRPORT WHERE HE WAS TO HAVE BOARDED A PLANE FOR CAIRO.

THE CONSULATE SAID ALL CIVILIAN GUARDS HAD BEEN ORDERED TRANSFERRED TO CAIRO. THEY WERE REPLACED IN JERUSALEM BY U.S. MARINES.

PRZYWATOWSKI WAS THE FIFTH MEMBER OF THE CONSULATE STAFF TO BE WOUNDED. THOMAS C.WASSON, CONSUL GENERAL, WAS KILLED LAST MAY BY A SNIPER'S BULLET.

AUG 1948

DS324ED

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug 9-(AP)-The high court of justice will rule tomorrow in a habeas corpus proceeding the release of two

Palestine, and Yaakov Meridor, second in command in Irgun Zvai Leumi. They and three others were detained by order of the Israeli army.

The men are Peter Bergson, of the American league for a free

Altalena attempted to land on the Israeli coast during the first U. N. truce.

All five have threatened to start a hunger strike if not set free.

The acting chief of staff told the court today military authorities have sufficient proof to charge both Bergson and Meridor with

FREED

ISRAEL-ARMY

BORDERLAND-MERIDOR

high treason. He said the military decided to satisfy itself with detention "until the situation improves and the activities of both will no longer be harmful to the state."

AUG 1948

BANGKOK, SIAM, AUG 9-(AP)-THE SHIPMENT OF MORE THAN $1,000,000 (M) IN GOLD BARS TO MACAO, PORTUGUESE COLONY ON THE COAST OF CHINA, WAS RESUMED TODAY AFTER INTERRUPTION IN MAY BY A DARING HOLDUP.

BANDITS TOOK NEARLY $3,000,000 FROM A TRUCK EN ROUTE TO THE AIRPORT MAY 11. THE REMAINDER OF THE ORIGINAL SHIPMENT HAS NOT BEEN RECOVERED.

TODAY'S SHIPMENT MOVED BY PLANE. THE GOLD WAS RELEASED BY THE SIAMESE FINANCE MINISTRY AFTER LOCAL AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S AGREED TO PAY $86,500 AS A REWARD TO UNDISCLOSED INFORMANTS INSTRUMENTAL IN RECOVERING THE BARS.

ME848AED

SEOUL, AUG. 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF KOREA TODAY NOTIFIED LT.GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, COMMANDER OF U.S. OCCUPATION TROOPS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, THAT THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC IS PREPARED TO TAKE OVER.

DR. RHEE SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS READY TO ASSUME DIRECTION OF ALL POLICE, CONSTABULARY AND COAST GUARD UNITS. THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS TO BE PROCLAIMED AT A PUBLIC CEREMONY ON AUG. 15.

THE KOREAN LEADER SAID HE HAD NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS' TEMPORARY COMMISSION OF KOREA'S READINESS BUT THAT THERE WERE INDICATIONS THE COMMISSION MAY PLAY A MINOR ROLE IN THIS PHASE OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT'S DEVELOPMENT.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT PERMITTED THE GOVERNMENT IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTHERN KOREA.

LB440APD

NANKING,AUG 9 (AP)-A HEAT WAVE YESTERDAY KILLED U.S.MASTER SGT. PAUL W.LAISURE, 42, OF 2213 NORTH VAN BUREAN ST. BAY CITY, MICH., A MEMBER OF THE ARMY ADVISORY GROUP TO CHINA.

HIS BODY, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND TWO OF HIS FOUR CHILDREN, WILL BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES ABOARD A TRANSPORT.

66956ACS

SINGAPORE, AUG. 9-(AP)-AT LEAST 10 PERSONS, INCLUDING THREE INSURGENTS, WERE BELIEVED KILLED IN THE LAST 48 HOURS IN VIOLENCE GROWING OUT OF MALAYA'S COMMUNIST REVOLT.

BRITISH FORCES SHOT DEAD THREE INSURGENTS DURING AN ATTACK ON A CAMP IN TRENGGANU STATE. INSURGENTS ATTACKED A TIN MINE, KILLING ONE CHINESE LABORER. FOUR OTHER WORKERS ARE MISSING.

KUALA LUMPUR REPORTS SAID THREE MALAYAN INSURGENTS KILLED ANOTHER CHINESE TEACHER TODAY ON AN ESTATE NORTH OF THAT CITY. THE VICTIM WAS REPORTED SNATCHED FROM HIS HOME, TRUSSED UP AND SHOT IN THE BACK.

THE SAME DISPATCHES SAID THREE CHINESE KILLED A CHINESE VILLAGE CHIEFTAIN AND HIS WIFE IN PERAK STATE SUNDAY.

W943AED

NIGHT LEAD

SAN ANTONIO,TEX.,AUG 9 (AP)-GENERAL JONATHAN M.WAINWRIGHT, HERO OF CORREGIDOR AND BATAAN, TODAY ACKNOWLEDGED HE HAD HAD A CONVERSATION WITH GEORGE FRANCIS BLEWETT AT THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA, BUT THE RETIRED GENERAL SAID "BLEWETT HAD MISQUOTED HIM."

BLEWETT IS DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR WARTIME JAPANESE PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO IN A TOKYO WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

"I TOLD BLEWETT I DID NOT THINK TOJO WAS A GREAT DEAL RESPONSIBLE FOR MY PERSONAL PUNISHMENTS WHILE I WAS A PRISONER," WAINWRIGHT DECLARED IN SAN ANTONIO. "IT WAS GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD THAT LOCAL OR INDIVIDUAL COMMANDERS DICTATED TREATMENT OF PRISONERS IN THEIR IMMEDIATE AREAS, BUT TOJO WAS CHIEF OF THE MILITARY STAFF AND MUST HAVE APPROVED POLICIES COVERING TREATMENTS GIVEN PRISONERS."

"I HOLD TOJO RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MILITARY POLICIES, AND IN THAT WAY, HE IS INDIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR MY OWN SUFFERING AND THE SUFFERING OF MANY OTHRS," WAINWRIGHT SAID. "IF TOJO HAD NOT APPROVED, THE BRUTALITIES NEVER WOULD HAVE BEEN PLACED INTO EFFECT.

WAINWRIGHT SAID HE WAS "PARTIALLY DISCREDITING" BLEWETT'S STATEMENT LAST WEEK WHICH SAID WAINWRIGHT HAD ABSOLVED TOJO OF PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MALTREATMENT HE HAD RECEIVED.

LAST WEEK BLEWETT, A PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY SERVING AS AMERICAN CONSUL FOR TOJO, SAID IN A PRESS DISPATCH FROM TOKYO THAT WAINWRIGHT ASKED HIM TO TELL TOJO "AS ONE GENERAL TO ANOTHER" THAT HE DID NOT HOLD THE PREMIER RESPONSIBLE.

TOJO IS AWAITING JUDGMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIME COURT.

WW2RCS

AUG 1948

30.24- 19657

YOKOHAMA,TUESDAY,AUG.10-(AP)-A JAPANESE PROSTITUTE TESTIFIED TODAY SHE SAW PVT.WILLIAM C.MANIS ARGUING WITH CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN JOHN RYAN A FEW SECONDS BEFORE THE PRIEST WAS MURDERED LAST APRIL.

THE 20-YEAR-OLD MANIS, OF CHURCHILL, TENN., IS BEING TRIED BY GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ON A MURDER CHARGE. CAPTAIN RYAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, WAS CHAPLAIN AT SUGAMO PRISON, WHERE MANIS ALSO WAS STATIONED.

THE GIRL, SHIEKO MOTOHASHI, SAID SHE WAS STANDING NEAR THE TWO MEN WHO WERE ARGUING THE NIGHT THE KILLING OCCURRED. A PASSING JEEP'S LIGHTS, SHE SAID, SHONE ON THE MEN FOR A MOMENT.

"IF YOU SAW THE SOLDIER AGAIN WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE HIM?" THE PROSECUTOR ASKED.

SHE SAID YES, AND WAS TOLD TO POINT OUT THE MAN IF SHE SAW HIM IN THE COURT ROOM. SHE WALKED TO THE PRISONER'S BOX AND POINTED A SHAKING HAND AT MANIS.

AFTER THE JEEP PASSED, SHE SAID, THE ARGUMENT CONTINUED, AND FINALLY WAS BROKEN BY THE SOUND OF SHOTS. THEN THE SOLDIER RAN AWAY, SHE TOLD THE COURT. THE PROSECUTION HAS CONTENDED RYAN HAD REBUKED MANIS FOR EMBRACING A JAPANESE GIRL IN PUBLIC, AND THAT AN ENSUING ARGUMENT RESULTED IN THE SHOOTING.

SD920PCS

AUG 1948

TOKYO, AUG 9-(AP)-DEATHS IN THE ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC REACHED 52 TODAY AS THE NUMBER OF CASES IN TOKYO NEARED THE 400 MARK.

DOCTORS SAID EVERY WARD AND COUNTY IN TOKYO HAD REPORTED CASES AND EXPRESSED FEARS THE NUMBER OF CASES MAY MOUNT 200 A DAY FROM NOW UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH, WHEN THE ANTICIPATED PEAK IS REACHED.

IN 1935 THERE WERE 1,540 CASES OF THE SLEEPING SICKNESS HERE.

HF216APD

SAMARIN'S QUOTED STATEMENT SAID:

"I KNOW THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES HERE WILL DO THEIR BEST TO DISCREDIT MY STATEMENT AND MY ACTIONS, AND ATTEMPT, BEFORE PUBLIC OPINION, TO MAKE ME APPEAR AS A TRAITOR TO MY COUNTRY, LIKE A FASCIST AND A WHITE RUSSIAN, BUT I DON'T PAY ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY THINK. NEW YORK-RUSSIAN xxx people."

"I DON'T MIND WHAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WILL DO OR SAY, AND I DECIDED TO SPEAK OPENLY. BECAUSE OF MY FAMILY I AM MAKING THIS STATEMENT VOLUNTARILY. X X X X"

AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE TODAY, LOMAKIN REFUSED TO LET NEWSMEN INTERVIEW MRS. KOSENKINA. HE ALSO DENIED A REQUEST BY PHOTOGRAPHERS THAT THE TEACHER BE PERMITTED TO STAND AT A CONSULATE WINDOW TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

"SHE IS VERY NERVOUS, BUT SHE IS VERY WELL," THE CONSUL GENERAL SAID. "MAYBE SHE WILL SPEAK LATER."

LOMAKIN SAID MRS. KOSENKINA WILL RETURN TO RUSSIA, "PROBABLY ON THE NEXT BOAT, IN SEPTEMBER. SHE LIKES RUSSIA."

IN THE MEANTIME, HE ADDED, SHE "WILL SPEND HER TIME IN SOME CONSUL OFFICE."

LOMAKIN SAID THAT A SUBPOENA CALLING FOR THE APPEARANCE OF MRS. KOSENKINA BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE COULD NOT BE SERVED AT THE CONSULATE.

ASKED IF HE WOULD RECOGNIZE SUCH A SUBPOENA, THE CONSUL GENERAL REPLIED:

"ABSOLUTELY NOT, IT IS OUT OF THE QUESTION. YOU CAN SERVE A MAN ON THE STREET HERE IN NEW YORK OR IN WASHINGTON, BUT NOT HERE IN THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE. SHE IS A SOVIET CITIZEN."

6M1249PED

NEW YORK, AUG 9-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE, ASSAILING THE CURRENT SPY HEARINGS, SAYS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO UNCOVER THOSE WHO AIDED NAZI GERMANY DURING THE WAR.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY:

"THE CURRENT UNSUPPORTED ALLEGATIONS OF GIVING INFORMATION TO AN ALLY (RUSSIA) DURING TIME OF WAR SHOULD BE EXAMINED IN THE LIGHT OF XXX THE FAILURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION TO SEEK THE PROSECUTION OF THOSE WHO AIDED HITLER GERMANY."

WALLACE CALLED THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED RUSSIAN AGENTS PART OF A "PATTERN OF TERROR AND FEAR-MAKING."

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE'S CURRENT HEARINGS, WALLACE SAID, ARE SETTING A PATTERN WHICH "IS THE SAME AS THAT WHICH DEVELOPED IN GERMANY IN THE 1930'S."

WALLACE SAID THE WAY THE HEARINGS ARE CONDUCTED MEANS "THE DEPRIVATION OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW; THE SUBSTITUTION OF 'CONVICTION BY HEADLINES' FOR JUDICIAL PROCEDURE; THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES OF A FREE PEOPLE."

SUCH PROCEDURE "ARE THE PRODUCTS OF BOTH OLD PARTIES," WALLACE ADDED.

THE FBI HEARD THE CURRENT SPY STORIES YEARS AGO, WALLACE SAID, AND THE SAME STORIES WERE TOLD TO A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WITHOUT ANY SUBSTANTIATING EVEIDENCE BEING FOUND TO JUSTIFY INDICTMENTS.

WALLACE SAID "THE BI-PARTISAN UNITY IN BUILDING FEAR HAS BEEN AND REMAINS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE BANKRUPT FOREIGN POLICY."

HE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS CORRECT IN CALLING THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES A "RED HERRING," BUT WALLACE ADDED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S "RECORD CONTRADICTS THE WORDS."

WALLACE SAID THE CURRENT PROCEEDINGS "NOT ONLY PROVIDE A DIVERSION FROM REAL PROBLEMS, BUT A METHOD FOR INTIMIDATING THOSE WHO FIGHT BACK."

P629AED

NEW YORK,AUG.9-(AP)-NEW YORK POLICE AT THE REQUEST OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE ASKED NEW JERSEY POLICE TODAY TO PRODUCE A RUSSIAN-BORN SCHOOLTEACHER WHO TOLD HIS STORY TO THE FBI YESTERDAY.

THE TEACHER, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, 40, AND HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN ARE AT FARM ROVA, OPERATED BY A WHITE RUSSIAN (ANTI-COMMUNIST) GROUP NEAR CASSVILLE,N.J., THE CONSULATE TOLD POLICE.

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE HAS EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN SAMARIN. HIS WHEREABOUTS HAD BEEN CLOAKED IN SECRECY AFTER HE OBTAINED A VOLUNTARY INTERVIEW WITH THE FBI YESTERDAY.

THE POLICE MESSAGE SENT TO TOMS RIVER,N.J., STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS QUOTED THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE AS SAYING IT WOULD PROSECUTE IF THE SAMARIN FAMILY WAS DETAINED AT THE FARM AGAINST ITS WILL.

DEPUTY CHIEF POLICE INSPECTOR EDWARD MULLINS CONFERRED 45 MINUTES WITH SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL JACOB M.LOMAKIN ON SAMARIN.

MULLINS SAID "WE ARE NOW GOING TO CHECK EVERY PERSON AND THING CONNECTED WITH THE SAMARIN CASE." HE SAID HE PLANNED TO TALK TO THE FBI ABOUT IT.

SOVIET OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO RETURN THE TEACHER TO HIS NATIVE LAND. SAMARIN CAME HERE TO TEACH IN A SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OF RUSSIAN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION.

FBI OFFICIALS DECLINED YESTERDAY TO DISCUSS THE NATURE OF THEIR TALKS WITH SAMARIN BUT THEY SAID HE WAS NOT IN CUSTODY.

THE NEW YORK TIMES TODAY QUOTED SAMARIN AS SAYING "I DON'T WISH TO GO BACK TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND AM PLACING MYSELF UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION."

THE TIMES QUOTED THE TEACHER AS DENOUNCING THE "PARTY, POLICE AND GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY" OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED SAMARIN AS SAYING IN A STATEMENT THAT HE BELIEVES PRESENT SOVIET POLICIES ARE CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE FOR A THIRD WORLD WAR.

SAMARIN, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, "OBSERVED IN THE COURSE OF HIS INTERVIEW EARLY TODAY THAT HE FELT SURE MRS. KOSENKINA HAD BEEN TAKEN TO THE CONSULATE AGAINST HER WILL, AND THAT SHE FULLY SUBSCRIBED TO HIS OWN SENTIMENTS REGARDING THE SOVIET UNION."

THE STORY SAID THE 40-YEAR-OLD SAMARIN, WHOSE WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN ARE IN SECLUSION IN AN UNDESIGNATED PLACE IN THIS REGION, SAID HE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A SUBPOENA TODAY TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

RUSSIAN

WASHINGTON, AUG. 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL PREDICTED TODAY THERE WILL BE MORE MEETINGS IN MOSCOW BETWEEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

~~-MARSHALL MADE THE STATEMENT TO 94 TEEN-AGE GIRLS IN THE STATE~~ DEPARTMENT AUDITORIUM.

THE GIRLS ARE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY AND REPRESENT "THE GIRLS' NATION."

THE SECRETARY NOTED THAT THE WESTERN AMBASSADORS ONLY AN HOUR BEFORE HAD COMPLETED THEIR THIRD MEETING WITH MOLOTOV. THEY HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND OTHER EAST-WEST DIFFICULTIES.

"OUR REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN LONG DISCUSSIONS," MARSHALL SAID. "THERE PROBABLY WILL BE OTHERS."

MARSHALL URGED THE GROUP TO GET FACTS BEFORE REACHING "SOBER AND CAREFUL JUDGEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS." IT IS VERY EASY TO COME TO QUICK CONCLUSIONS, HE SAID, BUT THIS IS "EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS."

THE SECRETARY SAID THE GIRLS SHOULD INTEREST THEMSELVES IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID THE U.N. IS THE GREAT HOPE FOR CONTINUED PEACE IN OUR TIME AND IS BEING SUBJECTED TO STRAINS NEVER INTENDED.

"IT HAS REALLY BECOME INVOLVED IN TRYING TO MAKE THE PEACE INSTEAD OF MERELY MAINTAINING IT," HE SAID.

GW346PED NM

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS -- INSERT UNITED NATIONS (A55) AFTER SECOND GRAPH X X X AT 1:30 P.M.

MALIK'S SPEECH WAS DELAYED WHEN THE DELEGATES SPENT THE ENTIRE MORNING IN A PROCEDURAL WRANGLE. HE PLANNED TO SPEAK LATER IN THE DAY IF THE PROCEDURAL DISPUTE WAS SETTLED. THE MORNING SESSION WAS CLOSED.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE XXX THIRD GRAPH.

ML302PED

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG.9-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TODAY THE UNITED STATES WAS UNDERMINING WORLD CONFIDENCE BY INCREASING HER ARMED FORCES INSTEAD OF REDUCING THEM.

IN A BITTER ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK DECLARED THE TWO BIG WESTERN POWERS WERE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO MAKE ANY PROGRESS IN ARMS REDUCTION TALKS.

MALIK SAID THE UNITED STATES PLANNED TO INCREASE HER ARMED FORCES 25 PER CENT IN 1948-49 OVER 1947-48.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS, HE INSISTED RUSSIA WOULD CONTINUE HER FIGHT TO REDUCE ARMS, OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS, CURTAIL WAR PRODUCTION AND SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF INSPECTION AND CONTROLS.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH A PROPOSAL WHICH ALREADY HAD BEEN REJECTED BY BOTH THE ARMS COMMISSION AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST YEAR.

CADOGAN SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD ADVANCED THE "DELIGHTFULLY SIMPLE" THEORY THAT THE BIG POWERS HAVE ONLY TO DISARM AT ONCE AND CONFIDENCE WILL FOLLOW.

HE SAID SOME COUNTRIES MAY NOT HAVE LEARNED THE LESSON OF "NO DISARMAMENT WITHOUT SECURITY," BUT DECLARED THAT WAS NOT TRUE IN BRITAIN AND "FACTS SEEM TO SHOW IT IS NOT TRUE OF THE SOVIET UNION."

U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS,AUG.9-(AP)-ISRAELI OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY ARE PREPARING ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID, HOWEVER, THE FORMAL BID MIGHT NOT BE SUBMITTED UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS IN PARIS SEPT.21.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THE APPLICATION MIGHT GET THE SEVEN REQUIRED VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL DESPITE THE FACT ONLY THREE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS HAVE RECOGNIZED THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

A SPMESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID THIS COUNTRY WAS PREPARED TO SUPPORT ISRAEL'S ADMISSION WHEN,MAND IF, THE QUESTION COMES BEFORE THE COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO BACK ISRAEL, SINCE THEY HAVE RECOGNIZED THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT.

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT FELT THAT ADMISSION OF ISRAEL TO THE U.N. WOULD GO A LONG WAY TOWARD EASING TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST BY REMOVING DOUBT ABOUT THE FUTURE STATUS OF THE JEWISH STATE.

ML1153AED

30.24- 19659

U.N. IN BRIEF
LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 9-(AP)-IN THE UNITED NATIONS:
YESTERDAY--ALL U.N. AGENCIES IN RECESS.
- - -
TODAY--THE COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS MEETS TO HEAR RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO UNITED STATES DEMANDS FOR CONTINUING ARMS REDUCTION TALKS.
P658AED

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG.9-(AP)-THE BIGGEST FIGHTING SHIP IN THE WORLD--THE NAVY'S $125,000,000 (CQ) GIANT CARRIER--WILL BE THE FIRST CAPITAL SHIP BUILT FOR THE ATOMIC AGE.
THE CONTRACT FOR HER CONSTRUCTION BY THE NEWPORT NEWS (VA.) SHIPBUILDING AND DRYDOCK CO., WAS ANNOUNCED OVER THE WEEKEND.
NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE KEEL LAYING AND HER FIRST TASTE OF SALT WATER IS EXPECTED TO BE ALMOST FOUR YEARS AWAY.
BUT SHE IS BEING PLANNED FOR A NEW ERA IN SEA WARFARE--SHE MAY BE USED ONE DAY TO LAUNCH BIG PLANES LOADED WITH ATOMIC BOMBS, AND SHE MUST BE FAST AND WELL ARMED AGAINST ENEMY PLANES PERHAPS DROPPING ATOM BOMBS ON HER.
HER EXACT TONNAGE HAS NOT BEEN SET; ESTIMATES RANGE FROM 65,000 TO 80,000 TONS.
NO CONVENTIONAL "ISLAND" WILL INTERRUPT AN ARMORED FLIGHT DECK MORE THAN ONE-FIFTH OF A MILE LONG AND SOME 130 FEET WIDE. NAVIGATION WINGS WILL BE BUILT ON EACH SIDE, HOUSING RADAR ANTENNAS AND FIRE CONTROL APPARATUS.
FEW DETAILS OF THE CARRIER HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED, BUT THE EMPHASIS ON ATOMIC PLANNING IN NAVY CIRCLES SUGGESTS THAT SHE WILL BE AIR CONDITIONED AGAINST DEADLY RADIOACTIVE AIR PARTICLES.
THE NAVY'S 14-SHIP POSTWAR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, WHICH INCLUDES THE UNNAMED FLUSH-DECK CARRIER, IS ALMOST ENTIRELY EXPERIMENTAL. IF ADVANCED IDEAS BUILT INTO THE PROTOTYPES WORK OUT, THE NAVY WILL GRADUALLY REBUILD ITS PRESENT FLEET, PUTTING IN THE PROVEN NEW FEATURES.
THE OTHER 13 GUINEA PIG SHIPS INCLUDE TWO ANTI-SUBMARINE CRUISERS, FOUR BIG DESTROYERS, SIX HIGH-SPEED SUBMARINES AND THREE "ANTI-SUBMARINE" SUBMARINES.
ONE OF THE CRUISERS, THE NORFOLK, WILL BE BUILT BY THE NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORP., CAMDEN, N.J.; THE OTHER, NOT YET NAMED, BY THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD.
THE REMAINDER OF THE SHIPS WILL BE TURNED OUT AT THE FOLLOWING YARDS:
TWO DESTROYERS--BETHLEHEM STEEL CO., QUINCY, MASS.
TWO DESTROYERS--BATH (ME.) IRON WORKS.
THREE HIGH-SPEED SUBMARINES (THE TANG, WAHOO AND ANOTHER)--PORTSMOUTH, N.H., NAVAL SHIPYARD.
THREE HIGH-SPEED SUBMARINES (THE TRIGGER, TROUT AND ANOTHER)--THE ELECTRIC BOAT CO., GROTON, CONN.
ONE ANTI-SUBMARINE SUBMARINE--THE ELECTRIC BOAT CO.; THE OTHER TWO--THE MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD, VALLEJO, CAL.
LT113AEDNM

AUG 1948

(DC) CAMP RILEY, KAS., AUG 9-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.RAY C.FOUNTAIN OF DES MOINES, COMMANDING THE 34TH INFANTRY DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD, TODAY TOLD 7,000 MEN IN HIS ASSEMBLED COMMAND THAT "A WORLD CRISIS COULD PREVENT YOUR RETURN HOME."
IN WHAT HE TERMED A "FACTS OF LIFE MESSAGE," THE RED BULL DIVISION COMMANDING GENERAL, NAMED THE RUSSIANS AS "THE ENEMY" AND DWELT ON WHAT HE CALLED "THE MENTALITY OF THESE PEOPLE THAT HOLD THE SPARK WHICH MIGHT SET OFF THE DYNAMITE ON WHICH THE WORLD IS SITTING."
"THIS IS A MOMENTOUS FIELD TRAINING PERIOD," GENERAL FOUNTAIN SAID AS HE URGED THE GUARDSMEN NOW AT RILEY TO MAKE THE MOST OF THEIR 12 ACTUAL DAYS OF FIELD TRAINING.
"I FULLY EXPECT YOU AND I WILL GO HOME AT THE CONTEMPLATED CLOSE OF THIS FIELD TRAINING PERIOD," THE GENERAL SAID, "BUT I FEEL THAT YOU SHOULD BE FULLY ACQUAINTED WITH WHAT WE MIGHT CALL THE FACTS OF LIFE."
IN A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTERWARDS, THE GENERAL DECLARED HE WAS NOT SETTING HIMSELF UP AS AN AUTHORITY ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THAT HE DID NOT SPEAK FROM ANY SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE MILITARY SITUATION BUT RATHER AS A "CIVILIAN OFFICER."
GENERAL FOUNTAIN COMMANDED THE 34TH OVERSEAS DURING PART OF WORLD WAR II.
ER217PCS

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, AUG 9-(AP)-THE REPUBLICANS AVAOIDED ANY MENTION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY IN THEIR PLATFORM BECAUSE THEIR RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECEIVED NO TESTIMONY ON THE SUBJECT, SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID TODAY.
IN RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, A PUBLICATION OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS OF CHICAGO, SEN. LODGE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE, SAID:
"THIS QUESTION NEVER CAME BEFORE THE CONVENTION AT ALL. IN THE SPACE OF THREE DAYS THIS (RESOLUTIONS) COMMITTEE X X X WAS REQUIRED TO CONDUCT HEARINGS FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF WITNESSES WHO DESIRED TO BE HEARD ON A WIDE VARIETY OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND THEN ADOPT A DOCUMENT KNOWN AS A PLATFORM. AT THESE HEARINGS NO TESTIMONY WAS RECEIVED FROM ANY SOURCE ON THE MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. X X X"
MENTION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL, HE CONTINUED, WAS MADE IN A WORK SHEET, BUT WAS REMOVED "SOLELY ON THE GROUNDS THAT NO TESTIMONY HAD BEEN TAKEN ON IT AND THAT IN THE BRIEF TIME AT OUR DISPOSAL IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO DISCOVER EXACTLY WHAT ALL ITS MEANINGS AND IMPLICATIONS WERE.
"THE ADOPTION OF A MOTION TO STRIKE OUT THE WORDS 'INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY,' THEREFORE, WAS NOT IN ANY SENSE A VOTE ON THE MERITS OR DEMERITS OF THE QUESTION."

THE BULLETIN, WHICH REPRINTED SENATOR LODGE'S LETTER, POINTED OUT THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM RECOMMENDS INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, CONTINUED CIVILIAN CONTROL IN THIS COUNTRY AND CONTINUED NON-PARTISAN ADMINISTRATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST MONDAY, AUG. 9--NOTE DATE--MOVED AUG. 8).

SM946PCD

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, AUG 9-(AP)-REP. DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) TOOK ISSUE TODAY WITH THE THEORY THAT FOREIGN AID AND EXPORTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGH PRICES.

"THIS IS NOT TRUE," SHE SAID IN A STATEMENT PRINTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

THE REPUBLICANS, SHE ASSERTED, "COOKED UP" THAT ARGUMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF "LOW INCOME GROUPS WHO ARE SUFFERING TODAY BECAUSE OF THE REPUBLICANS' REFUSAL TO CONTROL DOMESTIC INFLATION."

BUT, SHE ADDED, THE ARGUMENT "IS NOT BEING USED AND WILL NOT BE USED AMONG OUR BUSINESSMEN."

MRS. DOUGLAS SAID "WHEN THE REPUBLICANS CLAIM THAT OUR EXPORTS EXERT AN INFLATIONARY INFLUENCE ON OUR $250,000,000,000 (B) GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, THEY ARE TRYING TO PROVE THAT A THREE-INCH TAIL CAN WAG AN EIGHT-FOOT DOG."

IN 1937, SHE SAID, EXPORTS WERE 4.1 PERCENT OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION. THIS YEAR, SHE ESTIMATED, THEY WILL BE ABOUT THREE PERCENT. YET, SHE ADDED, PRICES ARE HIGHER THAN IN 1947 AND ARE CONTINUING TO RISE.

FURTHERMORE, THE CALIFORNIAN SAID, "FOREIGN TRADE IS A NORMAL AND NECESSARY PART OF AMERICAN BUSINESS. IT IS ESSENTIAL TO A HEALTHY AMERICAN ECONOMY."

PE746PED

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, AUG 9-(AP)-REP. BUFFETT (R-NEB) RECOMMENDS THAT A BI-PARTISAN EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO RESTORE THE GOLD COIN STANDARD IN THE UNITED STATES AS A BRAKE ON INFLATION.

WRITING IN THE PUBLICATION "HUMAN EVENTS," BUFFETT CALLS FOR A RETURN TO A CURRENCY REDEEMABLE IN GOLD AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO "ECONOMIC NARCOTICS LIKE PRICE CONTROL."

"ADMITTEDLY, THE HURDLES CREATED BY THE FANTASTIC INCREASE OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BANK DEPOSITS AND GOVERNMENT DEBT CANNOT BE LIGHTLY BRUSHED ASIDE," HE SAYS. "NEITHER CAN THE TICKLISH POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THIS PROBLEM BE IGNORED.

"BUT INTELLIGENT POLITICAL ACTION IS IMPERATIVE. PERHAPS THE BEST ANSWER IS A BI-PARTISAN APPROACH. NOWHERE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS WOULD IT BE MORE REASONABLE.

"ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS, EXCEPTING ONLY SPECULATORS AND PROFITEERS, HAVE A COMMON INTEREST IN THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOUND CURRENCY. AND THE PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES HAVING NO ALLEGIANCE TO POLITICAL PARTIES."

BUFFETT INTRODUCED A BILL THIS YEAR TO RETURN TO THE GOLD COIN STANDARD, WHICH THE NATION ABANDONED IN 1933. THE MEASURE DIED WITHOUT ACTION, BUT THE NEBRASKAN PROMISES TO RE-OFFER IT IN 1949.

HE ADDS:

"ALTHOUGH THE TASK OF RESTORING HONEST MONEY IN AMERICA IS NOT EASY, IT WILL NEVER BE LESS DIFFICULT THAN NOW. GOLD IS STILL COMING INTO THE TREASURY IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS, AND THE RATIO OF OUR GOLD STOCKS TO MONEY IN CIRCULATION IS HIGHER NOW THAN DURING MANY YEARS PRIOR TO 1933."

BUFFETT OBSERVES THAT NEITHER MAJOR PARTY PLATFORM THIS YEAR MENTIONS A RETURN TO GOLD, WHICH HE DESCRIBES AS "THE ONLY FINAL CURE FOR MONETARY INFLATION."

AUG 1948

"IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THAT THE MEN ENTRUSTED WITH THE FINANCIAL WELFARE OF THIS NATION WOULD FOLLOW A PATTERN THAT RUNS COUNTER TO ALL THE TEACHINGS OF HISTORY," HE SAYS.

"WE ARE SLOWLY BECOMING ENMESHED IN ALL THE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MORAL CONSEQUENCES THAT ALWAYS ULTIMATELY FOLLOW THE RESORT TO IRREDEEMABLE PAPER MONEY."

RZ435AEDNM

DENVER, AUG. 9-(AP)-DR. MARTINEZ LOPEZ, 41, UNIVERSITY OF DENVER GUEST PROFESSOR WHO ESCAPED FROM A FRANCO PRISON DURING THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR, FLEW TODAY TO NEW YORK TO REJOIN HIS WIFE HE HASN'T SEEN IN 12 YEARS.

HIS WIFE, ISABEL, FLEW FROM MADRID SUNDAY NIGHT. THEY WERE MARRIED 13 YEARS AGO IN SPAIN.

WHEN THE CIVIL WAR BROKE OUT THERE, LOPEZ FOUGHT AGAINST FRANCO'S LEGIONS. A YEAR AFTER HIS MARRIAGE HE WAS CAPTURED AND PLACED IN A PRISON CAMP. HE ESCAPED AND MADE HIS WAY TO PORTUGAL.

LOPEZ CAME TO THE UNITED STATES SEVEN YEARS AGO. AFTER TEACHING IN MIDWESTERN UNIVERSITIES HE BECAME PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. HE WAS GRANTED LEAVE THERE TO BECOME A GUEST LECTURER AT DANVER UNIVERSITY THIS SUMMER.

EFFORTS TO GET PERMISSION FOR MRS. LOPEZ TO LEAVE SPAIN WERE UNSUCCESSFUL UNTIL THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT INTERCEDED IN THEIR BEHALF, LOPEZ SAID.

SD405PCS

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (330)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DIPLOMATS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TALKED FOR THREE HOURS LAST (MON) NIGHT WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV. THEY WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE HEARD THE RUSSIAN VIEWS OF PROPOSALS FOR NEGOTIATING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ON GERMANY AND PERHAPS ALL OF EUROPE.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU ALL APPEARED IN GOOD SPIRITS AS THEY LEFT THE KREMLIN. THE THREE SUBSEQUENTLY MET AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY FOR A CONFERENCE AMONG THEMSELVES.

THE NEWS BLACKOUT ON THE CONFERENCES AMONG THE BIG FOUR DIPLOMATS CONTINUED. THE WESTERN ENVOYS HAD NOTHING TO DIVULGE EXCEPT THAT THEY HAD SEEN MOLOTOV.

30.24--19661

RUSSIAN ARMY COMMANDERS IN GERMANY, MEANWHILE, WERE REPORTED CONCENTRATING STRONG FORCES, BUILDING DEFENSES, AND SENDING WEAPONS, INCLUDING ROCKET GUNS, TO THE BORDER BETWEEN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE AND WESTERN GERMANY. THE REPORTS CAME FROM THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF AND FROM A GERMAN JOURNALIST WHO SAID HE FLED RUSSIAN ARREST.

GERMAN AND U.S. BORDER OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TIGHTENING OF BORDER CONTROLS HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR MONTHS TO CUT DOWN THE FLOW OF ILLEGAL BORDER CROSSERS.

ROMANIAN REFUGEE SOURCES IN ISTANBUL REPORTED ROMANIA WILL DECIDE IN A PLEBISCITE AUG.23 WHETHER TO BECOME A PART OF THE SOVIET UNION. THE INFORMANTS SAID THEIR INFORMATION CAME FROM PERSONS WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM ROMANIA.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, THE UNITED STATES INTRODUCED ITS MAJOR REQUIREMENTS FOR A DANUBE PACT THAT WOULD ALLOW FREE SHIPPING FROM GERMANY TO THE BLACK SEA.

THERE WAS LITTLE HOPE THAT AMERICAN RECOMMENDATIONS WOULD BE ACCEPTED EXCEPT WHERE THEY AGREED WITH RUSSIAN PROPOSALS. EASTERN EUROPE'S COMMUNIST BLOC HAS A SEVEN TO THREE VOTING EDGE.

FRENCH COMMUNIST LABOR BOSSES PULLED 10,000 NORTHERN COAL MINERS OUT ON STRIKE IN PROTEST AGAINST PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S ECONOMIC REFORM BILL AS THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY NEARED THE END OF ITS DEBATE ON THE MEASURE THE WALKOUTS WERE ANNOUNCED AS ONLY TEMPORARY.

MARKOS VAFIADES' COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS FOUGHT WITH THEIR BACKS TO THE ALBANIAN BORDER AS GREEK ARMY UNITS DROVE DEEPER INTO THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, FRONT DISPATCHES SAID.

ML618PED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (250)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS WENT TO THE KREMLIN TODAY IN A RENEWED ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND OTHER ISSUES IN THE COLD WAR. IT WAS THEIR THIRD VISIT THERE IN A WEEK.

AMBASSADORS WALTER BEDELL SMITH OF THE U.S. AND YVES CHATAIGNEAU OF FRANCE AND SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS OF BRITAIN MADE THE CALL, SEEKING TO SEE FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV. WASHINGTON, MOSCOW, LONDON AND PARIS ALL KEPT THE STRICTEST SILENCE ON THE HIGH LEVEL EXCHANGES OF DIPLOMACY WHICH MIGHT BREAK THE EAST-WEST IMPASSE.

PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM RECEIVED FROM BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE MOSCOW EXCHANGES, IT WAS REPORTED IN LONDON. BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID "THE BALL, AT THE MOMENT, IS WITH THE RUSSIANS." MOLOTOV AT THE LAST MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ASKED FOR HIS SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING RELATIONS NORMAL.

THE BRITISH SOURCE SAID THE RUSSIANS IN THE CURRENT EXCHANGES HAVE SAID BLUNT THINGS ABOUT THE PLAN OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO ESTABLISH A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

WEEKEND STORMS IN BRITAIN AND FRANCE LEFT AT LEAST 22 PERSONS DEAD. SHIPS WERE LOST, HARBORS BATTERED AND CROPS FLATTENED.

AN AMERICAN AND A BRITISH OBSERVER FOR THE UNITED NATIONS WERE WOUNDED IN GREECE BY GUERRILLA (COMMUNIST) MORTAR FIRE NEAR THE JUNCTURE OF THE GREEK, BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV BORDERS. GREEK SOURCES SAID THE FIRE CAME FROM INSIDE COMMUNIST BULGARIA. IN NORTH GREECE NEAR ALBANIA, THE GREEK ARMY COMPRESSED EVEN FURTHER THE POCKET OF COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES' TROOPS.

A GREEK SHIP OWNER SAID THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF HAD BLOCKED RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO CHARTER GREEK SHIPS TO HAUL CRUDE OIL FROM ALBANIA TO BLACK SEA PORTS AND TO SHIP GASOLINE FROM THE BLACK SEA TO PALESTINE. THE INFORMANT SAID THE ACTION CAME AFTER ALBANIA HAD CUT OFF SHIPPING HER OIL TO YUGOSLAVIA, CURRENTLY IN THE RUSSIAN DOGHOUSE.

THE BERLIN NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF REPORTED TODAY THE RUSSIANS ARE BUILDING TRENCHES AND INSTALLING WEAPONS ON THE BORDER OF THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE BRITISH-LICENSED PAPER SAID GERMANS WERE BEING PRESSED INTO SERVICE AND THEN WARNED NOT TO TALK. WATCH TOWERS, FENCING AND ROAD BARRICADES WERE REPORTED BEING PLACED. THE RUSSIANS HELD LARGE SCALE ARMY MANEUVERS LAST MONTH IN EASTERN GERMANY AND INCREASED THEIR AIR FORCE THERE, JUST AS THE UNITED STATES DID IN THE WEST.

DESPITE THESE MANIFESTATIONS, NOTHING SUGGESTED THE SOVIETS WERE PREPARING FOR WAR. INDEED THE SIGNS POINTED THE OTHER WAY.

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER IN BERLIN THREATENED WORSE CONDITIONS IN THE BLOCKADED CITY UNLESS ITS ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ACCEDES TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS THAT ALL THE CITY COME UNDER RED CONTROL. PRAVDA IN MOSCOW PRINTED PROMINENTLY AN ASSERTION THAT U.S. AND BRITISH PLANES HAD VIOLATED AIR RULES IN THE CORRIDORS TO BERLIN 62 TIMES. COMMENTING ON A TASS DISPATCH THAT SUPPLY PLANES COULD BE FORCED DOWN FOR FLIGHT VIOLATIONS, AN AMERICAN AIR FORCE OFFICER SAID:

"THINGS ARE GOING TO BE PRETTY ROUGH AROUND HERE" IF THE RUSSIANS TRY.

THE U.S. SENT MORE SUPERFORTRESSES TO EUROPE, MAINTAINING 90 OF THE GREAT BOMBERS THERE. LT. GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE, AND AIR SECRETARY W.STUART SYMINGTON HEADED FROM LONDON TO GERMANY.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, SAID "THERE ARE RUMORS OF IMPENDING COUPS BY IRREGULAR ELEMENTS XXX ALLEGED TO BE UNCONTROLLABLE, OR TO BE USED AS SPEARHEADS OF REGULAR FORCES." HIS REMARKS SEEMED AIMED AT THE JEWISH EXTREMIST GROUP, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, WHICH HAS CALLED IN THE PAST FOR JEWISH OCCUPATION OF JERUSALEM AND ALL OF PALESTINE AND FOR CONQUEST OF TRANS-JORDAN.

ROMANIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY SAID THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THERE HAD CALLED A PLEBISCITE AUG. 23 TO DECIDE WHETHER TO BECOME A REPUBLIC WITHIN THE SOVIET UNION. THEY SAID THOUSANDS OF OPPONENTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AND THAT FOUR DIVISIONS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE VIRTUALLY SURROUNDED BUCHAREST. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM ROMANIA.

DEPUTIES OF THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA MET AGAIN IN LONDON ON THE ITALIAN COLONIES ISSUE, WITH ANOTHER COLLISION IN SIGHT. PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE, OF KOREA, TOLD U.S. OCCUPANTS HIS GOVERNMENT IS READY TO TAKE OVER NEXT SUNDAY.

JAPANESE WRITERS FREELY PREDICTED THERE WILL BE NO WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE U.S. IMMEDIATELY BUT THAT PEOPLE IN BUFFER STATES LIKE JAPAN "WOULD BE WIPED OUT BY ATOM BOMBS" WHEN SUCH A WAR COMES.

PANAMANIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID FORMER PRESIDENT ARNULFO ARIAS MADRID IS ORGANIZING IN COSTA RICA AN ARMED INVASION OF PANAMA. ARIAS FLED LAST WEEK AFTER BEING COUNTED OUT IN A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

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AUG 1948

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AUG. 9, 1948

AUG 1948 30.24-19663

Probers Defy Russia, Subpoena 2 Teachers For Red Spy Hearings

SUMMONS SERVED ON SAMARIN, WIFE AT THEIR HIDEOUT

Probers Seen Unable to Reach Third Teacher Held at Soviet Consulate

REDS RENEW DEMANDS

Three More Deny Accusations of Miss Bentley at Committee Hearing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. — (AP) Defying Russia's bitter objections, the House Un-American Activities Committee today slapped witness subpoenas on two Soviet citizens for its Red spy hearings.

A third remained in the Soviet consulate in New York, but subject to possible subpoena if she emerges.

Somewhere in the U. S. A., committee agents handed orders to a 40-year-old mathematics teacher, Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, and his wife, also a teacher, who dropped out of sight after he sought an interview with the FBI Sunday. The committee hopes they can aid its inquiry into stories of Communist intrigue.

U. S. Rejects Soviet Demand

Committee Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.) said the subpoenas were served but didn't say where. Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin has demanded of the State Department that Samarin be delivered to Soviet officials for return to Russia. The department has politely declined.

In New York, the Soviet Consulate appealed again to police to find Samarin.

But at the consulate, efforts of the same police to interview the third Russian citizen in the case, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, met with failure.

The State Department informed Thomas' committee that it could subpoena Mrs. Kosenkina if it can reach her, but that it can't enter the consulate without a warrant. And a warrant could be issued only if there were a suspicion that some crime was committed in the consulate.

Mrs. Kosenkina, 52, a teacher of children of Russian diplomats, sprang into the case last Saturday when she was "rescued" by the Russian consul from White Russians—(anti-Communists)— at a colony near New York. The committee would like to ask her what she knows about Communist operations in this country.

3 Deny Bentley Accusations

In the House Committee hearing room itself, three more men who were wartime government officials denied accusations by Elizabeth T. Bentley that they had given her information while she was a courier for Soviet agents.

William Ludwig Ullmann, with the government from 1935 to 1947 in various agencies, called her a liar.

Duncan Lee, 33-year-old former operative for the Office of Strategic Services, suggested she isn't rational.

Robert T. Miller, formerly in the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and The State Department, said she didn't ask him for information. He denied he ever was a Communist and so did Lee.

But Ullmann refused to say whether he ever was a Communist, or whether he ever knew Miss Bentley.

Ullmann, accused by Miss Bentley of having photographed secret government papers, declared in a statement to the committee:

"The scurrilous charges made against me by Miss Bentley before this committee are false. I state categorically that she is a liar. I am and always have been a loyal American citizen.

"I never have betrayed any confidence reposed in me by my government. I am not and never have been a spy or an agent of a foreign government. I have never photographed any government documents."

Ullmann followed Lee who categorically denied the assertions of Miss Bentley that he had supplied her secret information.

Repeats Charges

The calm Miss Bentley then repeated the role she has played before in the hearings since she spilled her story of having quit a Soviet spy ring to bare its secrets to the FBI. She took the witness stand and repeated her charges against Lee.

She added testimony that he had told her "something super secret" was going on at Oak Ridge, Tenn. He didn't know exactly what it was, she said. She got this information during a talk outside his home in Washington, she testified.

Lee's testimony was that "I have never divulged classified information to any unauthorized person."

He attributed her charges to "a completely vivid imagination" and said:

"It is hard for me to believe that Miss Bentley's statements are those of a rational person."

After this exchange of conflicting statements between Miss Bentley and Lee and before Ullmann and Miller testified, Representatives Mundt (R-SD) and Hebert (D-La) joined in a demand that the Justice Department find out which two of four opposing witnesses had lied to the committee since its spy hearings started last week.

Last week, Alger Hiss, former state department official, flatly denied a charge by Whittaker Chambers, Time magazine editor, that Hiss was active in the pre-war communist underground.

Miss Bentley, Chambers, Hiss and Lee testified under oath and under committee admonition that they were subject to the laws of perjury.

Seek to Find Perjurers

That committee members share the uncertainty of spectators as to who is telling the truth was indicated at today's session.

"A crime or a criminal violation of the law has been committed before this committee," Hebert said as Lee finished his testimony.

"The record is filled with perjured testimony. There can be no doubt about that. . . . There is one fact the department of justice can't escape, that is that perjury has been committed here. It is their responsibility and they can't evade it. There must be prosecution for perjury on the part of these witnesses."

Mundt said he agreed and demanded that something be done to clear up the uncertainty and doubt.

Lee and Miss Bentley agreed that their stories were so widely different that one of them was lying.

Miller, jutting his jaw out beneath a close-cropped mustache, answered questions readily, and said he knew Miss Bentley, socially. He said he was employed in the office of coordinator of inter-American affairs from 1941 to 1946, and did research and publications work in the state department.

Miller said he had lived in Russia two and a half years to accept a business opportunity which didn't pan out, and then became a writer for two British papers.

Committee investigator Robert Stripling read to the committee what he said was a state department memorandum describing Miller as a security risk.

Miller had testified that he resigned from the state department in December, 1946, after he became aware that an investigation of his activities after he left Moscow was being made. He said that he had intended to resign anyway, and left the department with letters of high recommendation from his immediate superiors.

Stripling asked Miller whether he was aware of that memorandum when he resigned, and Miller replied "I certainly was not."

Holds Reserve Commission

Ullmann told the committee that he still has his reserve army commission. He left the air force in 1945 as a major.

Miss Bentley has testified that Ullmann was a Communist and that he copied by photography secret government documents obtained by members of the spy ring from within the government.

She said the photographic laboratory was in the basement of the Washington home of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, formerly employed in the Board of Economic Warfare.

Miss Bentley has called Silvermaster the leader of one group of government employes who passed along secrets to her. Silvermaster has denied all this. He said he never was a spy, but has refused to say whether he ever was a Communist.

Ullmann, a slightly deeply tanned man, told the committee he was born in Springfield, Mo., in 1908.

Ullmann said he has lived with the Silvermasters since 1938, and has known Silvermaster since 1935. He said he lives now at the Silvermaster home in Harvey Cedars, N. J.

But Ullmann refused to answer question after question on grounds the constitution guarantees him against self-incrimination.

He declined to say:

Whether he had any information relating to B-29 bombers while he was in the air corps. Miss Bentley has testified to obtaining for the Russians information about the bombers.

Whether he ever set up photographic equipment in the home of Silvermaster.

And, he said, he can't recall what references he gave when he got an army commission.

Lee, who says he is a direct descendant of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was emphatic in his denial that he and his wife ever had more than social contact with Miss Bentley.

And they broke that off after a little more than a year, he said, because they found Miss Bentley to be a "nuisance" and disagreed with her "left-wing" views.

Miss Bentley smiled and at times laughed as Lee testified in a firm, though at first slightly shaking, voice.

Group's Request, but She Is Safe While at Russian Consulate.

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The State Department has ruled that the House Un-American Activities Committee can serve a subpoena on Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina if its agents can reach her.

Michael McDermott, press officer, announced the ruling to a news conference today, but explained that the agents may not forcibly enter the Soviet consulate in New York to serve subpoena on her.

McDermott said the ruling has been given to Acting Chairman Mundt (R.-S. D.) of the House committee.

The State Department official made this statement:

"Congressman Mundt was told after study by our legal people that we take the position that if law inforcement agencies have a reason to believe a crime is being committed there is no rule in international law which would prevent their obtaining warrants for search and arrest. (on consulate property). There is no rule of law which would prevent the serving of a subpœna merely because the lady is a Soviet citizen."

The Gist of the Ruling.

Boiled down, the whole thing came to this:

1. Mrs. Kosenkina, the Russian teacher who was the center of a furore last week end over "kid-

Red Teacher Ruled Subject to Subpoena

State Department Gives Decision on House

AUG 1948

naping" and "rescue" charges, has no diplomatic immunity. If the House committee can reach her, it can serve a call for her to appear and testify before it.

2. The Soviet Consulate in New York can be entered only if warrants are obtained alleging the commission of some crime on the property.

As a practical matter, it all means that Mrs. Kosenkina can be served with a subpœna if she leaves the consulate, but is safe from subpœna as long as she remains there.

Mundt interpreted it in that light. He told reporters no attempt could be made at this time to serve a subpœna since a process server could not serve papers in the Soviet consulate. Although the teacher herself has no diplomatic immunity, he explained, the Soviet consulate does.

"In view of the announced intention of the Soviet Consul not to permit a subpœna to be served," he said, "it would be useless to issue one."

In reply to questions, McDermott said the State Department is studying Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin's demand that the United States hand over a second Soviet school teacher, Michael Ivanovitch Samarin. He said the department would reply shortly.

A high official said yesterday the Ambassador was told that in a case of this kind, where there were many conflicting statements, "we could not accept his assumptions."

But McDermott made it plain the department has not rejected the Soviet note. "I think rejection is much too strong a word," he said.

He said the department is trying to gather the facts so it can determine what "proper steps" if any, can be taken in the case.

Samarin Served.

Representative J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, said in Washington today that subpœnas have been served on Mikhail Ivanovitch Samarin, Soviet teacher who went underground to escape being shipped back to Russia, and his wife, Claudia.

Thomas did not say when Samarin would be called before the House committee for questioning. He made only the bare announcement that subpœnas were served here at 10:55 A. M.

It was not known when Samarin, 40-year-old Russian Army veteran, would appear before the committee, and it was believed that he went back into hiding with his wife and twin babies after service of the subpœna was effected.

Mundt, who arranged for the subpœna, said in Washington today that he wants to know if Samarin can add anything to stories his committee has heard about Red espionage in the Government, while Soviet officials here were desperately trying to get Samarin back.

While the Soviet Ambassador in Washington formally asked the State Department for the return of the missing mathematics teacher, Jacob M. Lomakin, Russian Consul-General in Manhattan, again asked the police to help in locating Samarin.

In a one-minute interview with reporters at the steps of the Russian consulate, Lomakin said he doubted that Samarin was giving himself up. "I know him very well," he added.

He refused to answer further questions about Samarin, but to questions about Mrs. Kosenkina, he said: "She's feeling very well. She's working in the library. She's not a prisoner. She was out yesterday. I think she went to the movies."

However, later when police officials, for the second time in two days, called at the consulate to interview Mrs. Kosenkina they were told that she was still not available to the police. The officers who have sought to question her are Inspector Michael Ledden and Deputy Chief Inspector Edward A. Mullens.

Earlier, a spokesman for the Police Department denied that Samarin was being held under protective custody by the city police.

Lomakin had complained to the police that Mrs. Kosenkina was kidnaped by White Russians and that he had had to "rescue" her from a farm near Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday.

Other Side of Story.

The story of the White Russians is that the woman teacher fled to them at Reed Farm, Valley Cottage, N. Y., in fear of her life and that Lomakin, himself, "kidnaped" Mrs. Kosenkina from there on Saturday.

The State Department brushed aside a formal request by Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin to hand over the missing Samarin, who had told his story to the FBI and then went underground.

A high department official answered Panyushkin's note with the remark that in a statement of this kind, where there are many conflicting stories, "we could not accept his assumptions." The official went on to assure that proper authorities are investigating and will take the necessary steps "if there is any evidence of criminal action upon the part of anybody."

Panyushkin rushed back to his embassy for a rare event in that edifice—a press conference. In excited tones he flung charges of "kidnaping," "blackmail" and "sabotage." He added that there had been "direct violation" of American-Russian pacts by Government "organs."

Lashes at Mundt.

Then he took a swing at Mundt, who has been acting as chairman through most of the committee's current hearings.

"I don't know his (Mundt's) age or position," Panyushkin said, through his interpreter, "but this political youth is sick of nightmares. This Mundt is going to label Kosenkina a spy. To give such labels to slander against the Soviet people, the Soviet Union would not permit."

Panyushkin told a reporter he had not been paying much attention to the Red spy hearings which have been rocking the capital.

Mundt said that he wasn't going to get in a squabble with the Russian diplomat, but added:

"I wish he would substitute for his caustic language a more candid approach." He suggested that the Ambassador let Mrs. Kosenkina talk under oath about what really happened to her "without nudging or prompting" by Russian officials.

Secreted at Own Request.

Samarin, he said, isn't being held by the Government, but has been "secreted at his own request so that the long arm of the NKVD can't compel him to return."

The FBI has not divulged what Samarin told them, but it has been reported that the teacher has spoken out against the Soviet party, the police and Russian conduct of foreign affairs which appeared to him to be leading the world to war.

Both he and Mrs. Kosenkina were scheduled to sail for Russia August 1, after the school in which they taught was disbanded.

Samarins Well Provided For.

Samarin was believed to have been assisted in his escape by the Tolstoy Foundation, a White Russian group, operated by Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, which owns the Reed farm in Valley Cottage.

A group of anti-Communist Russians, it was reported, took Samarin to another White Russian colony—a chicken farm near Freehold, N. J. A spokesman for the Freehold colony said today that "the FBI knows everything about this case. They (the Samarins) are being well taken care of.

However, S. K. McKee, New Jersey FBI chief, said at Newark that "so far as this bureau is concerned," Samarin is not in New Jersey.

Lomakin told reporters that he would take action against Countess Tolstoy "through American authorities." He said yesterday that he absolutely did not believe the countess's story that Mrs. Kosenkina sought refuge at the Reed farm and added that the countess "has good experience with such work in capturing people."

Teacher, Wife In Hiding, But Are Subpoenaed

New York, Aug. 10 (AP)—Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, the much-sought Russian schoolteacher, continued in hiding today although various United States Government agencies obviously knew where he was.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, which has been probing allegations of Soviet spying in this country, said in Washington it had served a subpoena on Samarin and also on his wife.

It did not say where or when they would testify.

FBI Remains Silent

The FBI, which Samarin sought out for an interview Sunday, also remained silent on his hideaway.

Soviet Government officials wanted badly to know where he was, in order to send him on his way to Russia. The consulate here again asked the aid of New York police in finding him. The police continued their investigation but declined to say if they knew the teacher's whereabouts.

One report said Samarin, his wife and three children were at a White Russian (anti-Communist) colony near Freehold, N.J.

New Jersey Does Not Know

But the New Jersey FBI chief said his office knew nothing about the teacher's being in the State. He added he would have been told if Samarin were under Federal protection there.

The 40-year-old Samarin, who taught at a school for children of Russian United Nations personnel, reportedly has said he does not want to go back to his native land. He also has been quoted as criticizing aspects of the Soviet Government.

Another former Russian teacher in the school, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, 52, remained secluded at the Russian consulate.

House Group Interested

The House committee also has shown interest in her. It was advised by the State Department today it had the legal authority to subpoena her. But this seemed to be an empty right because the Soviet consulate can be entered only if warrants are obtained alleging the commission of a crime on the property.

The Russian consulate for the second straight day refused to let police talk to Mrs. Kosenkina.

The Soviet officials yesterday asked the police to investigate what they called the kidnapping of the woman teacher by the Tolstoy Foundation, a White Russian group.

Mrs. Kosenkina was taken Saturday by consulate officials from a farm operated by the foundation at Valley Cottage, N.Y. The officials said they rescued her but Countess Alexander Tolstoy, head of the foundation, insisted the teacher came there of her free will.

Samarins Reported On Farm

Freehold, N.J., Aug. 10 (AP)—A chicken farmer's son confirmed published reports today that Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, subpoenaed for questioning by the House Un-American Activities Committee, was spirited to a hideaway near here by his father.

Samarin is the Russian teacher who went to the FBI in New York city Sunday and volunteered information presumably in connection with the committee's inquiry into a Soviet espionage ring.

Andrew Shibanoff, a gasoline station attendant here, confirmed the published reports that his father, Harry Shibanoff, brought Samarin and his wife from New York in a truck, hidden among a load of produce.

"Nobody knows anything about this but us," the younger Shibanoff said.

Soviet Couple Subpoenaed To Probe

Washington, Aug. 10 (AP)—Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) said today that subpoenas have been served on Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, wanted for questioning by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Samarin is the Russian teacher who went to the FBI in New York Sunday and volunteered information presumably in connection with the committee's inquiry into a Soviet espionage ring.

The Soviet Embassy formally demanded yesterday that the United States disclose the whereabouts of Samarin and turn him and his wife over to Red Russian authorities.

Soviet Request Denied

Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin's request was rejected by State Department officials.

Thomas did not say where the subpoenas were served on the Samarins.

Samarin and his wife have been in seclusion since Sunday.

Presumably they will appear be-

30.24- 19665

fore the committee first behind closed doors before any testimony is presented by them in public hearing.

The House committee wants to know whether Samarin can throw any light on its current inquiry into stories of Soviet espionage and intrigue in this country.

Thomas did not say when Samarin would be called in for questioning. He made only the bare announcement that the subpoenas were served at 11.55 A.M. (E.D.T.).

Can Serve Another

The State Department ruled today that the committee also can serve a subpoena on Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, another Russian teacher, if its agents can reach her.

McDermott said the ruling has been given Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), acting chairman of the House Committee.

Official Statement

The State Department official made this statement:

"Congressman Mundt was told after study by our legal people that we take the position that if law-enforcement agencies have a reason to believe a crime is being committed there is no rule in international law which would prevent their obtaining warrants for search and arrest (on consulate property). There is no rule of law which would prevent the serving of a subpoena merely because the lady is a Soviet citizen."

Boiled down, the whole thing came to this:

1. Mrs. Kosenkina, the Russian teacher who was the center of a furor last week end over "kidnapping" and "rescue" charges, has no diplomatic immunity. If the House committee can reach her, it can serve a call for her to appear and testify before it.

2. The Soviet Consulate in New York can be entered only if warrants are obtained alleging the commission of some crime on the property.

As a practical matter, it all means that Mrs. Kosenkina can be served with a subpoena if she leaves the consulate, but is safe from subpoena as long as she remains there.

Mundt Interpretation

Mundt interpreted it in that light. He said no attempt will be made at this time to serve a subpoena, since a process server could not serve papers in the Soviet Consulate. Although the teacher herself has no diplomatic immunity, he explained, the Soviet Consulate does have.

"In view of the announced intention of the Soviet consul not to permit a subpoena to be served," he said, "it would be useless to issue one."

Meanwhile, at the committee session, Duncan C. Lee, 33-year-old former OSS operative, denied in the face of new accusations that he ever gave secret information to Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed former Russian agent.

In one-two order, the House committee put Lee on the stand and then recalled Miss Bentley to repeat accusations she has made.

Lee, during the war, was with the Office of Strategic Services, a counterespionage agency. He is now practicing law here.

Lee swore he was not a Communist and said he had never disclosed secret information to any unauthorized person.

Witnesses Agree

Representative Hebert (D., La.) told Lee and Miss Bentley their testimony was so contradictory that it was obvious "somebody lied." Both witnesses agreed with that statement.

Hebert said: "I don't know who is a liar, but I am going to find out." And, he declared, he will insist that the Justice Department bring perjury charges against any witness who has lied.

Mundt said he associates himself with Hebert's remarks.

"In the interests of justice and security, and primarily in the interests of justice," Mundt said, "some innocent-sounding people are guilty of infamous crimes, or innocent people have been injured by infamous testimony."

"Something Super-Secret"

Miss Bentley testified Lee told her about "something super secret" going on at Oak Ridge, Tenn., where the atom bomb was developed; about OSS operations in China and in the Balkans.

Lee didn't know exactly what was going on at Oak Ridge, Miss Bentley said, but told her it must be "something super secret because it was so highly guarded."

She said he gave her the information during a conversation outside his home in Washington.

Lee, who was shot down while on an OSS mission to China, had flatly testified under oath that "I have never divulged classified information to any unauthorized person."

Lee was the day's first witness.

Was "Helen Grant"

Lee said he had been acquainted with Miss Bentley, but knew her under the name of Helen Grant. "Our acquaintance was entirely a social one," he said.

"I know," Lee said, "that I have served my country with complete loyalty and to the best of my ability and it is a profound shock to find my name and war record attacked by the irresponsible charges of this woman.

"It is hard for me to believe that Miss Bentley's statements are those of a rational person."

A "Pleasant Chat"

Describing the meeting with Miss Bentley, or "Miss Grant," as he knew her, Lee said:

"We had a pleasant chat. Miss Grant said she would like to know us better and would like to look us up when she came to town again."

Committee Investigator Robert E. Stripling showed Lee a photograph identified as that of Jacob Golos, who Miss Bentley has testified was her immediate superior in wartime espionage work. Lee said he knew Golos as John, and did not remember the man's last name.

Miss Bentley invited Mr. and Mrs. Lee to dinner at a downtown restaurant, Lee said, and they met Golos with her.

"He did not make a strong impression on me," Lee said. "He was obviously ill. I am reasonably certain that she described him as a refugee writer."

"Attractive Person"

Stripling asked Lee about meetings that Lee and his wife had with Miss Bentley at various Washington apartments, restaurants, drugstores, and theaters. Lee confirmed all but one theater meeting, then asked to be allowed to explain the relationship of himself and his wife to Miss Bentley.

"We at first found her an extremely attractive person, as I have said," Lee began. "We were glad when she called us up, and we saw her sporadically over about fifteen months.

"For perhaps ten months we continued to enjoy her society, but then we began to change our opinion.

"We came to believe that she was a very lonely and neurotic woman, a very frustrated woman, and that her liking for us was unnaturally intense. She was emotionally around our necks.

"Intemperate" Views

"She first posed as an honest liberal, which we liked. Then her views became increasingly left wing, intemperate and extreme. I felt it might prove embarrassing in my position."

In October, 1944, the witness said, he and his wife decided "the acquaintance must be ended because she had become a personal nuisance."

"I put it to her quite bluntly," Lee said. "I put it to her on the grounds that her expressed views were generally more extreme than we had first thought.

[illegible] reaction was quite violent. She cried, she protested, she said she had to go on seeing us. She asked would we occasionally meet her outside our home in public places, and in order to get her out of the house we agreed.

"After that we met her, at the most, three times."

In Leather Business

Lee said Miss Bentley first represented herself to him and his wife as being in the leather business in New York "in some sort of an executive capacity."

Miss Bentley, when recalled to the stand, said that Lee, to the best of her knowledge, had been a Communist. She said she thought she first learned from Miss Price that he was one.

She said Lee knew she (Miss Bentley) was a Communist and suspected, not at first, but later, that she was a Russian agent.

To Lee's testimony of breaking with her because of her radical views, in a stormy scene in his apartment, Miss Bentley remarked: "I'm afraid it never happened."

She said Lee asked her at one time "point blank" whether some information was going to Russia or the Communist party. She said she told him it was going to Earl Browder, then head of the party.

"One Is Lying"

Lee was recalled. Representative Hebert took Lee back over most of the testimony Lee had given earlier and questioned him about conflicts with statements made by Miss Bentley. Lee repeated his denials of Miss Bentley's version of their relationship.

"One of you has got to be lying," Hebert said.

"That's right," Lee replied.

"And you are not?"

"That is right."

Lee said he was "completely bewildered" by Miss Bentley's testimony, and all he could say was that she had "a completely vivid imagination."

Lee told the committee he has been questioned twice before on the charges made by Miss Bentley. Two FBI agents talked to him about a year ago, he said, and he was before a Federal grand jury in New York last summer.

Lee, a 33-year-old former Rhodes scholar, testified he first met Miss Bentley, he thinks, in October, 1943, at the home of Mary Price.

He said Miss Price was a friend of his wife and himself and was a secretary at the War Production Board when he first knew her. At the time he met Miss Bentley, Lee continued, Miss Price was a secretary of Columnist Walter Lippmann.

Denial By Miss Price

[Miss Bentley has described Miss Price as a Communist who gave her information gained from Lippmann's files. Miss Price denied that in a statement at Greensboro, N.C. She is head of Henry A. Wallace's Progressive party in North Carolina and contended Miss Bentley's statements were intended to injure the party.]

Koral Wouldn't Talk

Today's hearings before Mundt committee were intended to unfold more details of a complicated tale which yesterday featured:

1. An appearance by Alexander Koral, of Brooklyn, the mystery witness who had been advertised by Mundt as capable of cracking the spy case "wide open." But Koral, an assistant engineer for the Board of Education, wouldn't talk. He said he didn't have to, because the Constitution allows him to refuse to answer questions that might degrade or incriminate him.

2. A statement by Hebert that Koral had signed a confession of "membership in an espionage ring related to the Soviet Government."

3. Testimony of Committee Investigator Louis Russell that Koral served as a courier who made "twelve contacts" for a man identified only as "Frank." Miss Bentley has said Frank—she knew him only by that name—was one of the Soviet agents to whom she relayed information.

4. A statement from Russell that Koral came to Washington at least twice to meet Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Miss Bentley has said that Silvermaster headed one of two groups of Government officials who supplied wartime secrets to the Soviet spy network. She has said Government documents were copied at a photographic laboratory at Silvermaster's home.

5. A mechanical gadget which makes it easy to find telephone numbers. It was produced by Mrs. Gilda Burke. She said she was secretary to Silvermaster in 1943 and from 1944 to 1946, while he was with the Government. In the telephone index, Mrs. Burke said, were names of numerous persons Miss Bentley has listed among her information sources. Mrs. Burke said Silvermaster had communicated with these people.

6. An advertisement in the real estate section of the Washington *Evening Star* of May 3, 1947, offering for sale the house at the address at which Miss Bentley has testified Silvermaster lived. Representative Hebert noted that the ad listed a photographic room in the basement. Silvermaster has denied to the committee under oath that he ever was a spy, but refused to say whether he was a Communist or knew people listed by Miss Bentley.

Victor Perlo went through much the same process yesterday. Miss Bentley has said he headed the second group of Government employés and officials with whom she had dealings.

Now an economist for Henry Wallace's Progressive party, Perlo listed Government agencies for which he worked in the past, said he was a good American and that the charges against him were "inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers."

He, too, refused to answer question after question on grounds he might incriminate himself.

But he took out of his prepared statement a general denial of "the charges which have been leveled against me." That was after he was told that if the denial were kept in and any of the charges were proved true, he might run into another charge—perjury.

Washington, Aug. 10 (AP)—William Ludwig Ullman testified today that Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, who has accused him of being a member of a wartime Red spy ring in the Government "is a liar."

Ullman was a surprise witness as he denied to the House Un-American Activities Committee what he called "scurrilous charges" made against him by Miss Bentley.

AUG 1948

Miss Bentley Got $2,000, Decoration from Russians

AUG 1948

'Payoff' Made After She Had Secretly Told FBI She Was Red Spy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) Elizabeth T. Bentley got $2,000 and a medal from the Russian government in 1945 after she had secretly told the FBI that she was a Red spy, investigating congressmen said today.

Members of the House Un-American Activities Committee said the money and a red star decoration came from the Supreme Soviet Council in 1945, apparently for her work.

Miss Bentley, 40, has been star witness in the committee's inquiry into stories of communist espionage here in wartime. She says she was a courier who picked up government secrets and gave them to Soviet agents.

Turned Over to FBI

The congressman said the money and the decoration were turned over to the FBI.

After a closed meeting at which the committee heard Miss Bentley, Chairman Thomas (R-NJ) announced that the committee has "definite confirmation" that Miss Bentley received the $2,000.

Thomas told reporters the committee has been seeking to learn whether any representative of the Soviet government ever paid any money or other consideration to any of the key people involved in the investigation.

He said the committee has proof that Miss Bentley "was handed $2,000 in $20 bills late in October, 1945, after she had gone to the FBI."

He said Miss Bentley received the money on a New York street corner from "a person whom she knew as Al but it has been determined that this person was a high representative of the Soviet government."

Thomas said the money, which Miss Bentley turned over to FBI agents, has been impounded.

"During all this time Miss Bentley was working in complete cooperation with agents of the government," he added.

The chairman said Miss Bentley would tell the story of the $2,000 at a committee hearing tomorrow morning.

He refused to comment on the report that Miss Bentley had received a Soviet award in addition to the cash, but other committeemen who declined use of their names told of the medal.

New York Village Unimpressed By Reds' 'Kidnaping' Charges

VALLEY COTTAGE, N. Y., Aug 10—(AP) Life on a 90-acre farm estate in this peaceful Rockland County village of 2,000 followed its usual quiet pattern today despite the assertion by Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin that the place was filled with "White Russian bandits."

The farm is a philanthropic camp for displaced Russians and is operated on a non-profit basis by the Tolstoy Foundation. It was set up in honor of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, one of Russia's most distinguished novelists.

The estate attracted world attention several days ago when Lomakin declared that those on the farm had "kidnaped" two Russian-born teachers, Michael Ivanovich Samarin and Mrs. Oksana Stepnanovna Kosenkina.

Directed by Ex-Countess

The farm is directed by the former Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, 64, youngest daughter of the late novelist. Now an American citizen, she scorns the title of Countess and asks that she be referred to only as Miss Tolstoy.

The estate was established in 1932 by the Tolstoy Foundation, whose funds came from wealthy Americans. Former President Herbert Hoover is honorary chairman of the foundation and many other prominent Americans are members of the foundation's board.

The estate is about 25 miles north of New York City and is within the corporate limits of the village of Valley Cottage.

Since its establishment, many prominent members of the former Czarist regime of Russia have found haven on the estate.

Currently there are about 95 persons on the Tolstoy farm; 45 of them are children.

All Work on Farm

Virtually all perform tasks on the farm. Miss Tolstoy herself often can be seen in the vegetable gardens or the fields.

The estate produces most of its own food. Members of the Tolstoy foundation contribute funds toward about 50 per cent of the farm's upkeep. Members of the farm contribute the rest.

Visitors to the farm are greeted by Miss Martha Knutson, a Swedish woman who taught school in Leo Tolstoy's Tula Province estate, near Moscow, until the Communists forced her to flee.

She said all emigres who wish to enter the farm first must be "screened." Those suspected of being Communists, she added, are investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the request of Miss Tolstoy.

The main house on the farm is a four-story, white brick building. There are about 35 other structures.

Many of the children live in New York City during the winter and pay $15 a week to spend their summers at the farm. Two doctors and two nurses are available to care for the medical needs of the children. A priest directs services in a Russian Orthodox chapel.

Each child must pay allegiance to the American flag at services each morning.

Calls Reds 'No Laughing Matter'

AUG 1948

Representative Lusk Tells Girls Nation Delegates Communism Must Be Met and Overcome.

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—Representative Georgia L. Lusk (D.-N. M.) today told a group of high school girls from over the nation that Communism "is no laughing matter."

She addressed the nearly 100 delegates to the Girls Nation in a conference room at the Supreme Court building where they were holding a mock supreme court session. Two girls from each State, except Delaware, took part. Girls Nation is a National Citizenship School conducted by the American Legion Auxiliary, with headquarters in the American University.

"Imagine for a moment," Mrs. Lusk told the girls, "a police force larger than any peacetime army we have ever had, with the power of arrest with or without cause.

"Imagine your daily lives being under the constant scrutiny of that police force, the terror of a knock at the door in the middle of the night.

"If you can bring yourselves to imagine all that, then you have a small picture of what life behind the iron curtain is really like."

She advised the girls to "meet the Communist challenge and overcome it wherever you find it." The best way to do this, she added, is to understand its aims, its methods and operation.

Nine girls elected supreme court "justices" to hear a mythical case included Louisa Bunon of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eisenhower Discounts Spy Dangers In U.S.

Denver, Aug. 10 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today that "we can get hysterical about a spy scare but our Government is aware of these things and I don't believe the dangers are great."

"As I see it, we've done pretty well at keeping our major secrets ourselves," he added.

Eisenhower, now president of Columbia University, made his remarks at a press conference an hour after he and his wife arrived in Denver, for a vacation.

The General said policy matters had to be debated openly as part of a democratic government but "technical matters are different."

"I don't know if our laws are adequate, but adequate administration and concern will do that job," Eisenhower added. "We mustn't be naive or idotic but we can be careful."

Blockade Remains

Berlin, Aug. 10 (AP)—"Repairs" to the railway link between blockaded Berlin and the western zones of Germany were reported virtually completed today, but there was no sign the Russians would reopen the line.

Rumors had circulated in Berlin last night and today that early resumption of service would be permitted, but W. T. Babcock, United States Deputy Commander in Berlin, said investigation had established the rumors to be unfounded.

The British-licensed German press service quoted the German supervisor of the line as denying a report the blockade would be lifted soon.

"Small Sections Remain"

The French-licensed newspaper *Kurier* said the construction department of the German *Reichsbahn* (state railways) in the Soviet zone had reported "repairs" on the vital Berlin-Helmstedt line virtually completed and "only small sections remain to be worked over."

"However," the newspaper added, "the construction department reports it may declare the line restored to service only upon orders from the Soviet military administration."

The Russians closed the road in June, citing "technical difficulties" which made it necessary. The Western powers said the Soviet claim was a fraud.

Inside the blockaded city today the Berlin food department was split between eastern and western sectors.

500 Forced From Desks

The anti-Communist city government asked the three Western military governments to provide office quarters for 500 employés of the food department forced from their desks in the Russian sector by an administrative shuffle. An office building in the British sector was turned over to the food department.

Actually the move will have little effect on the distribution of food. The Russians withdrew from the four-power food pool six weeks ago, announcing no food from their zone could be furnished to western Berlin.

All food for the population of the western sectors now is brought in by United States and British transport planes because of the Soviet land blockade.

Fail To Free Americans

The Russians failed today to release two Americans arrested five days ago when they were said to have crossed accidentally into the Soviet zone.

The Russians were reported to have promised United States authorities yesterday they would release Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Roland M. Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Turner, military government officer in charge of Bad Kissingen, and Myers, another military government official, were arrested August 5. They were reported to have stepped over into the Soviet zone inadvertently while inspecting the Soviet-American zonal border near Mellrichstadt, 75 miles east of Frankfurt.

It was learned unofficially that their release today had been prevented by "complications." American quarters said negotiations for release of the two would be continued tomorrow.

PARLEY HITS SNAG OVER BERLIN ISSUE

Four-Power Talks at Kremlin Reach Grim Bargaining Stage

LONDON, Aug. 10 — (AP) Diplomatic sources reported tonight that the fateful east-west talks in Moscow had reached the grim, tough bargaining stage with each side set to wrest the maximum in concessions.

British informants said establishment of a broad basis for four-power talks on all Germany has been held up by failure to hammer out a formula for settlement of the immediate problem of Berlin.

A Russian diplomatic informant close to the Soviet embassy complained the western powers went into the Kremlin "and offered exactly nothing."

News Blackout Continues

30.24- 19667

The blackout on official news from the Moscow meetings still prevailed, but it was apparent the British foreign office felt the world would know the outcome by the end of the week.

The western diplomats conferred again in Moscow after last night's meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov. Moscow dispatches said indications were that negotiations might continue into next week

British sources said there will be further meetings at the Kremlin, with the next one seeking to bridge the gap between eastern and western plans for restoring order in Berlin's chaotic currency situation and lifting the Soviet blockade of the city.

These informants said Molotov told the western diplomats last night acceptance of a unified currency plan would be followed by speedy restoration of traffic communications to the western zones.

Rumors spread in Berlin that resumption of traffic would be permitted soon, but W. T. Babcock, the deputy American commander in Berlin, said investigation showed they were without foundation.

The British informants said the western diplomats told Molotov in the Friday conference that they were willing to accept the eastern mark as Berlin's currency, provided they shared in its control and Russia restored traffic links with the west.

Molotov was said to have objected to this.

The Soviet diplomatic informant in London gave what might have been Molotov's own argument.

The source said if the Western powers shared in controlling the east mark in Berlin they would, in effect, be participating in control of currency circulating throughout the Soviet zone without making a similar concession in the western zones.

The Soviet informant argued that the only effective solution was to unify currency of all Germany under four-power control.

The Russian source said readiness of the West to join in new four-power talks on Germany is "no concession because they are only offering to do what they are supposed to under the Potsdam pact."

He said the Western diplomats had made no sign of abandoning the London agreement to set up a West German government beyond "pointing out vaguely that it need not necessarily prejudice any subsequent four-power all-German settlement."

The Soviet informant said the Western powers were bringing pressure to accept their terms, adding "that, anyway, is how I see yesterday's announcement in Berlin that $40,000,000 worth of European recovery program food shipments are to be sent to West Germany in the next three months."

Says U.S. Will Be Master

Soviet resentment against the decision to set up a western German government was underlined by the Moscow radio.

The radio carried an article in the Soviet Army newspaper *Red Star* which charged that under the plan of the London conference "only United States will be the master of western Germany."

The article said that both France and Britain, "depending economically on the United States," were following the American line in declining Soviet proposals for a German peace treaty.

It added that a German peace treaty "would not answer purposes of Anglo-American monopolist circles which are trying to appropriate the industry and raw material resources of western Germany."

Urges U.S.-Russ Accord

In another broadcast commemorating the Soviet declaration of war on Japan the Moscow radio said the "fighting friendship and partnership" of America and Russia clinched victory over Japan and added:

"This historic truth has the most profound bearing on the present day: From it the people of the Soviet Union and the United States can draw the important conclusions that collaboration between the two countries is just as essential today as it was during the war; that just as it was collaboration of the great powers that made possible complete victory over aggressive forces of fascism and militarism, so collaboration can assure a stable and lasting peace at the present time."

East-West Talks Snagged Over Berlin Formula

London, Aug. 10 (AP)—Informed Government sources reported today the East-West Kremlin talks on Germany are still bogged down over what should be done to achieve an immediate settlement in Berlin.

These sources said that Russia's Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, in his third session with the West- envoys yesterday, submitted a Soviet formula for solving the currency tangle in the German capital and indicated its acceptance would be followed by removal of traffic restrictions.

Meanwhile in Warsaw the newspaper *Zycie Warszawy* today quoted "London sources close to the American Embassy" as saying Prime Minister Stalin has outlined six basic points for any future discussion with the West on German problems.

Outlined In Talks

The newspaper's press service said these points, outlined in the course of current Soviet-Western talks in the Kremlin, include:

German economic unity, the shape of the German political system of the future, the Soviet role in the control of the Ruhr, the withdrawal of occupation forces, the problem of uniform currency and the final recognition of Poland's western frontiers.

The Russian Foreign Minister on Friday had raised objections to a Berlin settlement plan proposed by the United States and French ambassadors, Gen. Walter Bedell Smith and Yves Chataigneau, and the British envoy, Frank Roberts.

Bevin, Douglas Confer

Foreign Secretary Bevin conferred today with American Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas and planned to see the French Ambassador, Rene Massigli, on Roberts's report of the meeting in the Kremlin yesterday.

The Government sources said establishment of a broad basis for four-power talks on all Germany, and other European problems, must still be regarded as distant, until an agreement on Berlin's future currency and the blockade is reached.

A Russian diplomatic source said the Western powers at the Moscow talks offered nothing and demanded restoration of traffic links to Berlin. The Russian informant added that readiness of the western powers to join new four-power talks on all Germany would be no concession "because they are only offering to do what they are supposed to under the Potsdam pact."

"Introducing Pressure"

He added that the West gave no hint of dropping the projected western Germany government except to say vaguely that it need not prejudice a future all-Germany settlement on a four-power basis.

"In the meantime," said this source, "the western governments seem to be introducing a little pressure on us to accept their terms. That, anyway, is how I see yesterday's announcement in Berlin that $40,000,000 worth of European Recovery Program food shipments are to be sent to West Germany in the next three months."

Western Diplomats Discuss Next Move

MOSCOW, Aug 10 — (AP) Diplomats of the United States, Britain and France met again today to plan new steps in their current negotiations with Soviet leaders over east-west differences.

They conferred last night with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov. Indications were that additional conferences will be held with Russian leaders, perhaps again with Prime Minister Stalin. The western representatives appeared weary but not impatient.

However, Frank Roberts, special British envoy, remarked to newsmen: "Well, we won't be news to you much longer."

Whether the remark had any significance remained to be seen. All other indications were the conversations and negotiations may continue this week and into the next.

U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau went to the British embassy for today's conference.

Russian Paper Hints Policy Unchanged

Moscow, Aug. 10 [*Reuter*]—*Red Star*, the Soviet Army newspaper, today implied that the Soviet stand on Germany remains unchanged.

Development of proposals for working out a peace treaty with Germany and organization of a central German Government are "absolutely necessary for re-establishing the political and economic unity of that country."

Obstacles to this, according to *Red Star*, are Anglo-American monopolies which "are endeavoring to lay hands on industry and raw material deposits in western Germany."

Seek To Avoid Treaty

The Western powers, particularly the United States, are trying to avoid signature of a peace treaty with Germany, the newspaper said because "it would make German Government responsible for any problem connected with the treaty."

Under the proposed Frankfurt regime occupation statute, the only voice the Germans would have in solving their problems would be through the three military governors, the paper said.

"Anglo-American industrialists who want to become the bosses of western Germany actually try to achieve establishment of a colonial regime in the Western zones.

The occupation statute will permit them to extend the occupation of Germany for a lengthy period."

Meanwhile, American industrialists through investments are buying up everything they can in Germany, *Red Star* said.

MOSCOW RADIO LAUDS U. S., RED WAR EFFORT

LONDON, Aug. 10—(AP) The Moscow radio lauded Soviet and American contributions to the war against Japan today and said "collaboration between the two countries is just as essential today as it was during the war."

While adopting a somewhat more conciliatory attitude toward the United States than has been evident in recent months, the English-speaking commentator assailed "reactionary circles in America x x x bent on undermining collaboration with the Soviet Union and sowing enmity and hatred for the Soviet Union among the American people."

The broadcast commemorated the Soviet Union's declaration of war against Japan on Aug. 9, 1945 and said the "fighting friendship and partnership" of Americans and Russians made possible the victory over Japan.

London, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Moscow Radio today urged closer collaboration between Russia and the United States to assure a lasting peace.

The broadcast commemorated Russia's declaration of war against Japan on August 9, 1945. The speaker, identified only as Bronin, said the "fighting friendship and partnership" of Russia and the United States clinched the victory over Japan.

"This historic truth," he said, "has a most profound bearing on the present day: From it the people of the Soviet Union and the United States can draw important conclusions that collaboration between the two countries is just as essential today as it was during the war, that just as it was collaboration of the great powers that made possible complete victory over the aggressive forces of fascism and militarism, so collaboration can assure a lasting peace at the present time.

"Masses Realize This"

"The American masses realize this," he continued, "a fact which is not to the liking of reactionary circles in America. These circles are bent on undermining collaboration with the Soviet Union and sowing enmity and hatred for the Soviet Union among the American people."

The commentator said that only through close collaboration of the great powers with the Soviet Union "can the problem of creation of a democratic state that accords with the Potsdam Declaration be solved and a lasting peace be assured in the Far East."

SIX STALIN DEMANDS LISTED IN WARSAW

Warsaw, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The Zycie Warszawy today quoted "London sources close to the American embassy" as saying that the Russian Premier Stalin has outlined six basic points for any future discussion with the West on German problems.

The newspaper said that these points, outlined in the course of current talks at the Kremlin, include German economic unity, the shape of the German political system of the future, the Soviet's role in control of the Ruhr, the withdrawal of occupation forces, the problem of uniform currency and final recognition of Poland's Western frontiers.

MARIE'S VICTORY ON FINANCE SEEN

R. EUNSON

Paris, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—Premier Andre Marie appeared well on the way to a third round victory in the National Assembly today. A compromise reached last night on a controversial section of a measure designed to help the Government deal with the French financial crisis led to the general belief the bill will be approved by a substantial majority.

Under the compromise the recovery measure would permit the Government to regulate some taxes either upwards or downwards but such regulatory decrees would have to be ratified by the Assembly. The Communists, opposing the bill, shouted its passage would sell France down the river to the United States.

The measure, sponsored by Finance Minister Paul Reynaud, also would give Marie's Coalition Cabinet power to cut Government expenses and increase production.

A solid majority of the deputies approved the Marie Government in a vote two weeks ago. Previously they had agreed to give him a chance as Premier. The vote on the Reynaud plan is the third affecting Marie. No vote of confidence is involved, however.

AFRICAN COLONIES UP

AUG

London, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers held a closed session today to hear the views of the United States on the future of Italy's pre-war colonies in Africa. They decided yesterday to discuss separately each of three—Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland—so as to avoid having differences over one prevent agreement on others.

The deputies have less than two weeks in which to report the results of their eleven months' work to decide the future of the colonies. The Council of Foreign Ministers then has until September 13 to agree. If it does not, the whole problem will be thrown into the lap of the United Nations Assembly.

Ministers Assail Pacifist Clergy

Paris, Aug. 10 (AP)—A group of American pastors denounced as "un-Biblical, unpatriotic and un-American" today the recent call by a group of United States clergymen for a day of mourning to protest the American draft law.

The pastors said the clergymen should be investigated by the House Un-American Committee.

The pastors made a statement at Orly Airport during a brief stop on their way to Amsterdam, Holland, to attend the World Assembly of the International Council of Christian Churches, August 11-19.

The statement said, in part:

"The call for a day of 'mourning and repentance' issued by 100 preachers against the United States draft law, naming it 'a dangerous and iniquitous measure,' merits the opposition of all who love America.

Contrary To Faith

"The call is made by known pacifist preachers whose activities in the past have militated against the defense of our land. The position taken is un-Biblical, unpatriotic, un-American, contrary to the historic Christian faith, and would leave America helpless before Communist expansion and encourage Russia to overrun other lands.

"To teach youth to be conscientious objectors, to defy lawful civil authority and to offer them the protection of the church is to use the church as a fifth column.

...request the House Committee of un-American Activities to investigate these preachers undermining our national security."

Signers Of Petition

Signers of the petition were:

W. O. Garman, Wilkensburg, Pa., president of the American Council of Christian Churches; Carl McIntire, Collingswood, N.J., secretary of the American Council of Christian Churches; R. F. Hamilton, Philadelphia, of the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches.

F. Leon Taggart, Audubon, N.J., president of the Eastern Conference Bible Protestant Church; Howard Wesley Kieffer, Glassboro, N.J., secretary of the Bible Protestant Church; Paul Jackson, Johnson City, N.Y., president of the Baptist Bible Seminary.

Kenneth R. Kinney, Johnson City, N.Y., pastor of the First Baptist Church; Harland J. O'Dell, Canton, Ohio, of the Canton Gospel Center; W. J. Dann, Wilkinsburg, Pa., of the Callender Memorial; F. L. Sharp, Collinsville, Miss., president of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Harvey H. Springer, Englewood, Col., president of the Bible Baptist Fellowship; Michael J. Walsh, Philadelphia, of the Independent Fundamental Churches of America; D. O. Fuller, Grand Rapids, Mich., pastor of the Worthy Street Baptist Church; Kenneth A. Muck, Springfield, Mass., of the General Association of Regular Baptists, and John S. Bain, Kankakee, Ill., of the Independent Fundamental Churches of America.

Berlin, Aug. 10 (AP)—A flight of at least twelve Soviet Yak fighter planes flew over the British and American sectors of Berlin before sunset tonight.

Witnesses said the planes, flying in two formations, caused considerable excitement bringing residents out in the streets.

There was no immediate comment from the British and American authorities at the four-Power Berlin Air Safety Center as to whether the Russians had given prior notice of the flight.

U. S. Troops in Franch Games

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN Germany, Aug. 10 (AP)—United States troops will take part next week in French Army maneuvers in Germany, it was announced today. American troops from the United States Constabulary's Second Squadron will take up their stations in the French zone Aug. 16 and join the French Army's summer war games the following day.

Gimbel Official Joins AMG in Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—John J. McCarthy, personnel director for Gimbel Brothers of New York, arrived in Berlin today to serve the American Military Government for a three-month period as special consultant on manpower problems. His home is in Bridgeport, Conn.

McCarthy, an expert in employee training problems, served with military government when he was in the Army. He will tour the United States occupation zone to draft training programs with German employees and Government leaders.

Penalties For 13 Nazis Demanded

Nuernberg, Germany, Aug. 10 (AP)—United States prosecutors demanded stern penalties today for thirteen German generals and an admiral accused of waging aggressive war and crimes against humanity.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor's summation closed out the penultimate trial of a series which has run here three years. Only the case against Adolf Hitler's ministers remains.

Taylor and staff read 100 pages of attack against the militarists. These included Field Marshal Ritter von Leeb, who flanked the Maginot Line in 1940; Field Marshal Hugo Sperle, who commanded the the German air force tests in the Spanish civil war; Field Marshal George von Kuechler; Admiral Otto Schinewind, a planner of the Norwegian invasions and lesser figures.

Taylor accused the generals of ordering British Commandos killed, of aiding the annihilation of Jews and of pushing Hitler's plans for aggressive war.

The names of Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt and Fritz von Mannstein, superiors of the men in the dock, appeared frequently in the summation. They are British prisoners and the British have been reported intending to try them. Taylor said both were guilty of war crimes.

Zenkl, Czech Ex-Official, Is Spirited Into U.S. Zone

AUG

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 10 (AP). Reliable sources said tonight that Dr. Peter Zenkl, former Deputy Premier of Czechoslovakia, had been hustled out of his homeland into the American occupation zone. They said the daring "kidnapping" was engineered by the Czech anti-Communist underground.

Zenkl, a long standing anti-Communist, was Deputy Premier from May, 1946, to February, 1948. He is former lord mayor of Prague. His wife accompanied him.

Partisan Aid Cited

The informants, connected with Czech refugees here, said Zenkl came willingly and when he arrived told American authorities "it was the work of Czech partisans."

When the Communists seized power in February of this year Zenkl was thrown out of the Government. Reports from Prague said he was living quietly in the Czech capital.

Just how the Czech underground arranged his escape was not divulged completely. The informants gave this account:

Zenkl and his wife left their home recently to visit his brother in the country. They were accompanied by two "guards," whose identity was not disclosed.

Transferred To Truck

As they approached a railroad station the guards stopped. Zenkl and his wife were transferred to a waiting army truck with armed guards aboard. They and eleven other persons in the truck were blindfolded.

The truck made a four-hour trip to a forest near the Czech-German border. The passengers were ordered out and, with the aid of the guards, walked five miles. They found themselves in Germany and the armed guards returned to Czechoslovakia.

ROME, Aug. 10 (AP) — Nicola Dinulescu, Rumanian press attaché here, denied today foreign reports that Rumania would join the Soviet Union.

Referring to an article yesterday in the Istanbul, Turkey, newspaper Cumhuriyet quoting Rumanian refugee sources in Turkey as saying that a plebiscite on joining the U.S.S.R. would be held in Rumania Aug. 23, M. Dinulescu said:

"This is an obvious absurdity, from a newspaper which has always been against our country. Also it comes from refugees who are against the present regime."

U. S. SCORES REDS ON DANUBE STAND

A SINGLETON

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10.—(AP) The United States challenged Russia tonight to prove it really wants free navigation on the Danube River. The challenge came after the western powers lost earlier efforts to open up Europe's most important inland waterway.

American Ambassador Cavendish Cannon placed the issue before the Danube conference, demanding approval of an amendment guaranteeing against discrimination on the basis of "the flag or ownership of vessels or any other basis whatsoever."

U. S. State Stand

"If this conference supports the principle of free navigation it can hardly reject this amendment," Cannon said. "If it does it will serve notice to the whole world who is for discrimination and who it not."

The U. S. proposal was made in the form of an amendment to the first article of the new Danube shipping convention which, as drafted by Russia, would endorse the principles of free navigation without specific 'anti-discrimination terms.

Earlier the Communist states of eastern Europe showed their determination—and ability—to push through a Danube pact barring the western powers from any say on control of the river.

With steamroller strength Russia and her satellites crushed the first two western attempts at the Danube conference here to obtain guarantees of free navigation without discrimination on Europe's vital waterway.

The first test came on adoption

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of a preamble setting forth the general objectives of the conference. From start to finish of the day's debate the outcome clearly was a Russian-directed formality.

The Soviet draft for the preamble was pushed through by a seven to two vote. The United States and France registered their objections. Britain abstained from voting.

Before that vote the Communist bloc defeated French and American attempts to revise the preamble and to broaden its terms in the interests "of all nations." In both cases the rejection came on a seven to three vote.

In addition, both the U. S. and French delegations proposed clauses calling for the establishment of close ties between the new Danube commission and the United Nations to promote international economic cooperation.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky opposed the move, saying there was no necessity for such action. He added that he had noted no such clause for economic cooperation with the U.N. in the pact of alliance signed at Brussels recently by Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

United States amendment to the preamble.

Then it accepted the Russian preamble draft intact, 7 to 2, with the United States and France voting no and Britain abstaining.

The key section of the Russian preamble placed the conference on record as favoring "free navigation of the Danube in accordance with the interests and sovereign rights of the Danube states and in order to strengthen the economic and cultural relations between themselves and other nations."

West Powers Object

The Western powers objected to this. They held it to be the foundation for later articles to the convention giving the Danubian states specific powers over navigation in waters along their shores.

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky earlier had opposed a Western plan to tie the Danubian commission closely to principles of the United Nations. He said there is no need of such action. Vishinsky said he noted no such clause in the alliance treaty of Brussels between Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

GREEKS IN NEW ATTACK ON REBEL STRONGHOLDS

ATHENS, Aug. 10 — (AP) The Greek army launched fresh attacks today against Communist-led guerrillas on both ends of the Grammos Mountain front, a general staff spokesman said.

On the southwest sector the troops climbed two lofty peaks and came to grips with the guerrillas. Battles were fought atop 5,000 foot Mount Prophet Elias near Oxya and the 6,500 foot Mount Liokos.

On the northeastern front the army was fighting for Alevitsa and approaches to height number 1,461. Fall of the latter would give the army a strangle-hold on the last main supply route from Albania through Slimnitsa.

acquire and maintain cows, goats, and other livestock as an additional source of cheap food.

Ogonek reported recently that at the Urals Machinery Works in Sverdlovsk alone workers now have over 1,500 large horned cattle and goats and are receiving 7,000 metric centners (one centner equals 220 pounds) of milk yearly. They have set up two livestock co-operative societies in addition.

Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 10 (AP)—A source close to the Arab League said today it has rejected a Jewish invitation to start peace talks on Palestine.

The informant said the proposal was rejected on the premise that Arabs did not recognize "any such gang as the pseudo-government of Israel, which has no international status." The Arab note to the United Nations mediator was reported to have said Arab armies entered Palestine only to insure peace there.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok of Israel last week requested Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, to invite the Arab States to enter peace talks. The Arab League, representing the seven states arrayed against Israel in the truce-stilled war, replied to Bernadotte.

The informant said the proposal was rejected on the ground that Arabs did not recognize "any such gang as the pseudo-government of Israel, which has no international status." The Arab note was reported to have said that the Arab armies entered Palestine only to insure peace there.

ond in command of the Jewish Nationalist organization Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Bergson and Meridor, who have been held since the attempted landing of the munitions ship Altalena last in June, have threatened to begin a hunger strike Thursday. They are held under Israeli emergency regulations on order of the chief of staff of the Israeli army.

The Britons were officials of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation who were arrested by Irgun in Jerusalem two months ago and turned over to the Israeli government. Britain had protested their arrest and detention to the UN Security Council.

Israel Hails Soviet Envoy

TEL AVIV, Israel, Aug. 10 (AP)—Hebrew language newspapers today hailed the arrival of a Russian diplomatic mission to Israel as a "great event in the life of our young state."

Pavel Yershov, Soviet Minister to Israel, and his party arrived yesterday.

The Soviet flag was hoisted on the hotel in which the mission is living. The hotel also is the residence of the United States consular staff here.

Jerusalem Talks Go On

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10 (AP)—Count Bernadotte resumed talks today with Zionists and Arabs after a night of sniping, machine gunning and shelling around the Holy City.

The mediator said today that the Arab forces had withdrawn from the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway at Latrun.

The Arab Legion had controlled this section of the highway for many weeks.

There is a water pumping station at Latrun which used to supply some of the needs of Jerusalem. Count Bernadotte said United Nations truce observers would see to it that repairs were made and water started flowing again into the Holy City.

Fifty United States and French observers arrived today, giving the Count seventy-five assistants in this area to watch for violations of the truce.

THREE BRITONS CLEARED OF ISRAEL SPY CHARGES

TEL AVIV, Israel, Aug. 10—(AP) Three of five Britons whose detention on espionage charges was the subject of United Nations debate were freed by an Israeli magistrate today. The two others were held without bail for another 10 days.

The Israeli High Court of Justice, meanwhile, put off to an undetermined date a decision on Habeas Corpus proceedings brought in behalf of Peter Bergson, co-president of the American League for a Free Palestine, and Yaakov Meridor, sec-

U. S. FRAMING ISRAELI POLICY

Story of Marshall Threat to Resign Discounted.

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The State Department today announced that several steps are under study for tightening American relations with the new Jewish State of Israel. The department's press officer, Michael McDermott, also declared that there is no conflict between President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall on Israeli policy, that he was certain there was nothing to a report published in New York that Marshall had threatened to resign because Mr. Truman wanted to take several pro-Israeli steps.

Actually, McDermott told reporters, each of the steps listed in the New York newspaper story is receiving careful attention, so that positive action on all of them is possible. For example, he said, a proposed American loan to Israel of about $100,000,000 is under study at the Export-Import Bank. Again, the State Department is considering De Jure recognition of the Israeli Government. At present that government is recognized as a practical administrative authority but its claim to a legal right to rule over a part of Palestine has not been formally recognized by Washington. As for Israeli membership in the United Nations, McDermott said that the shaping of an American policy will have to await the filing of an application, but "we would certainly view it sympathetically under the charter"—indicating, apparently, that Israel would have to qualify for membership just as every other U. N. member ha sdone but that otherwise the United States would support its application.

Earlier today the President's press secretary, Charles G. Ross, said it was "news to me" that Marshall had threatened to resign because of Mr. Truman's pro-Israeli stand.

French Proposal On The Danube Is Defeated

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10 (AP)—Eastern Europe's solid Communist bloc beat down today a Western power effort to win freedom of navigation guarantees on the Danube.

By a vote of 7 to 3, a conference called to write a new convention governing transport on central Europe's major waterway rejected a French attempt to substitute a preamble of their own for one prepared by Russia for the new pact.

The controversy centered chiefly around the French effort to omit from the preamble a Russian clause which would place the conference on record as recognizing the "sovereign rights" of the Danube states.

U.S. Votes "No"

The conference by the same 7-to-3 vote defeated a proposed

All Passports In Yugoslavia Are Called In

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Yugoslav Government has called in all passports held by citizens inside Yugoslavia and announced that new ones must be applied for.

The announcement came from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Interior, neither of which gave any explanation for the change.

Those outside the country on Yugoslav passports can return on a proper visa, the announcement said. No time limit was set for those outside Yugoslavia.

Romania Denies Plan To Unite With Soviet

Bucharest, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—A Government official denied today a Turkish newspaper report that Romania would vote in a plebiscite this month on joining the Soviet Union. "These rumors are created and spread by interested circles abroad," the official said, and added it was not the first time the Turkish press had done this.

Russia To Enter 1952 Olympics

London, Aug. 10 (AP)—A Russian sports official said today Russia intends to participate in the 1952 Olympics "if we are invited."

Evan Nikolagewicz Pietuchow, head of the three-man Soviet delegation to the International Amateur Basketball Federation, said the Russians thought their invitation to form an Olympic committee and participate in the 1948 games came "rather late."

He also said that a Russian basketball team would consider visiting the United States for a series of international contests "if we are invited."

Favors Present Rules

Pietuchow, who is a Russian delegate on the rules committee which is considering revision of the international basketball rules, said he preferred the present international standards.

He said the Russians have no proposals and he is against a ban on tall players urged by some Europeans.

Russians Urged To Raise Livestock

Moscow, Aug. 10 (AP)—Soviet workers are being encouraged to

TRUMAN DENIES MARSHALL THREAT TO RESIGN POST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) President Truman denied today that Secretary of State Marshall had threatened to resign because of a difference of opinion over the American policy toward Israel.

The New York Star had published a story that the President and Marshall were split over American policy and that Marshall threatened to quit.

Hadn't Heard Report

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, early in the day said the report "certainly is news to me" when told of it. Later, after checking with the President, he said the President flatly denied the story.

Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, also said "I'm sure there's nothing in that, because there is no conflict between the President and Marshall."

The Star had said the President wanted to grant the Jewish state a loan, extend full legal recognition and sponsor Israeli membership in U. N.

Considering Loan

McDermott told a news conference the United States is considering a $100,000,000 export-import bank loan to Israel.

McDermott said the question of giving full legal recognition to Israel is also under study.

As to the new loan, officials said representatives of the Israeli government recently had supplied the bank with information on how the money could be used.

They said that one consideration in finally approving such financial assistance would be the degree of stability existing in the Middle East.

McDermott said the U. S. would "view sympathetically" any application from Israel for membership in the United Nations "under the charter."

His reference to the charter was taken to mean that the American government would require that the state of Israel should meet charter requirements for membership, the principal one being that a state must be "peace-loving."

Truman-Marshall 'Rift 'News To Me:' Ross

Washington, Aug. 10 (AP)—Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said today that a published report that Secretary of State Marshall had threatened to resign "is certainly news to me."

The report, published by the New York *Star*, was brought up at Ross's news conference.

A reporter told Ross the article said Mr. Truman has proposed a three-point program for Israel and that Marshall had threatened to resign as a result.

"News To Me"

"That is certainly news to me," Ross replied. He added he had not seen the article.

The New York *Star* said its sources reported that "the President, at a recent meeting with his closest political advisers, advocated this following three-point program:

1. Granting of a $100,000,000 loan.
2. Extension of de jure recognition.
3. Support for Israel's expected application for membership in the United Nations.

[*De jure* recognition means recognition of a government as the legally constituted authority.]

73 Killed In Attacks, Indians Informed

New Delhi, Aug. 10 (AP)—Deputy Prime Minister Sardar V. Patel told the Indian Parliament today armed raiders from Hyderabad state have killed 73 persons in 197 recent attacks on Indian territory.

He said 107 Indians have been wounded and 41 abducted.

India is demanding that Hyderabad abandon its independence and join the Indian union. The princely state, wealthiest in India, has been blockaded, and Indian troop concentrations have been placed near by. Fears have been expressed that fighting between the state and India may result.

CHINESE TROOPS TAKE COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD

PEIPING, (Wednesday), Aug. 11 —(AP) Government capture of Tsunhwa, important Red stronghold 85 miles northeast of Peiping, was announced today by the government command.

Gen. Fu Tso-Yi's headquarters said national troops, striking northward, occupied Tsunhwa after killing 897 Chinese Communists and capturing 27. General Fu also reported seizure of 3,000 summer and 15,000 winter uniforms, 80 tons of paper and two radio transmitters.

Inside Tsunhwa, his headquarters said, national troops destroyed arsenals, paper factories, spinning and weaving mills and warehouses —an indication they do not plan to garrison the city.

From Tsunhwa, the government forces were reported driving northeast toward Sifengkow, Great Wall town 25 miles away.

The capture of Tsunhwa, a key highway center, was the most notable success claimed by government troops in their current drive against the Reds in eastern Hopeh Province—a drive aimed at clearing railways to Manchuria and generally stabilizing the much-disturbed area.

REDS CONTROL DAIREN, U. S. OFFICIAL CLAIMS

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10—(AP) The government of Dairen sharply restricts the movements and freedom of both Chinese and foreigners, Isaac A. Patch Jr., American vice-consul at that Manchurian port city, said today.

Patch, enroute to his Gloucester, Mass, home after serving two years in Dairen, told reporters some 10,000 Russians, including 5,000 troops, are in the city. More are stationed at Port Arthur Russian Naval Station.

Darien was declared a free port under the Chinese-Russian treaty of 1945 but the Soviets have declined to give up control of the city despite Chinese and American representations. A Chinese government runs the city under Soviet eyes.

Patch, thin and nervous after his long Dairen stay, reported little economic improvement there but said the food situation has improved, because of Chinese emigration and the repatriation of Japanese. Inflation there is not as bad as in China proper.

Jap Occupation Aide Facing Loyalty Test

Tokyo, Aug. 10 (AP)—A $10,000-a-year official in General MacArthur's headquarters has been suspended without pay pending a loyalty check.

He is Harry F. Alber, of Los Angeles, head of the price and distribution division which directs the rationing and pricing of Japanese food and other essential commodities.

"I know I am loyal and am confident I can be cleared," he said today. He said he had been investigated twice before while working for Government agencies and had been cleared.

Will Go To Capital

He declared he is not and never has been a Communist or a member of any "Communist front" organization.

Army officials here told him the order for his suspension had originated in Washington, D.C. He was not permitted to see the order, he said. He prepared to leave for Washington Friday to face the investigation.

Alber has worked previously for the Government with TVA, the Civil Aeronautics Authority and OPA. After three years in the Army he was discharged in Japan as a lieutenant and began serving with the military government.

Told No Reason

Alber said that in neither of the two previous investigations was he told why he was being investigated, nor was he advised of the findings beyond the fact he was cleared.

The investigations were made by the FBI and other agencies, he added, while he was employed by the CAA and the OPA. He said he had belonged to two Government unions.

Alber said that as far as he knew no charge of disloyalty ever was lodged against him either here or in Washington.

Asked Hearing Abroad

"I see no indication I am being crucified," he said. "Everybody has been very decent about it here. I hate to leave here. I hope I can come back."

Alber had asked occupation authorities for a hearing in Tokyo saying: "I am confident I can clear myself of any suspicion of disloyalty."

He was told the case originated in Washington and he would have to stand investigation here.

MACARTHUR AIDE ORDERED TO U. S. FOR LOYALTY TEST

TOKYO, Aug. 10. — (AP) General MacArthur's price and distribution division chief was under suspension today, on orders from Washington, pending a loyalty check.

The official, Harry F. Alber of Los Angeles, told reporters he never had been a Communist or a member of any front organization.

He said he had no idea why the loyalty check was ordered but that twice before he had been investigated by the F.B.I. and other agencies.

Declares Innocence

"I know I am loyal and I am confident I can be cleared," he declared.

Alber is a veteran both of the army and of government service. He joined the government service in 1934, working with T.V.A., the Civil Aeronautics Authority, and the O.P.A.

He was three years in the army, entering as a private and emerging as a lieutenant. He was discharged in Japan, joined the military government and became chief of the price division a year ago.

Never Suspended

Alber said the previous investigations were while he was with C.A.A. and O.P.A. In neither case was he suspended or discharged.

Alber, preparing to return to Washington for the hearing, said in the previous investigations he never was told why his record was being checked. He says he still doesn't know.

Army authorities here advised him the order for his suspension from his $10,000-a-year job came from Washington.

Alber said he had asked the army to conduct the hearing in Tokyo because "I am confident I can clear myself of any suspicion of disloyalty" but was told he would have to go to Washington.

Alber will take with him a letter from his army superior saying he is professionally competent and has capably performed his duties.

ISLANDS SEEK TOKYO RULE

Okinawa, Iwo and Ie Said to Favor Tie at Occupation End

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Yoshio Higa, private secretary to the Governor of Okinawa, said today that the populations of the Ryukyu Islands, which include Okinawa, Iwo and Ie, want to return to Japanese rule.

Mr. Higa, who is the first native to leave Okinawa since V-J Day, said that the populace wanted to return to Japanese rule as soon as the United States occupation ended.

He said that although the island's political leaders wanted to remain under United States protection, the people did not.

"The island peoples spent from 1872 until 1941 under the rule of the Japanese Government and many of our customs are the same as those of Japan," Mr. Higa said. "We speak the same language, eat the same foods, produce the same things, and our economy is tied in with Japan's."

He said at a news conference that the population of Okinawa was increasing rapidly. He added that repatriates, combined with an increasing birth rate, had brought the population up to 540,000 .

Increases Export Quotas for Oil

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.). —The Department of Commerce today fixed higher export quotas for fuel oil to meet naval needs in the Caribbean, and for aviation gasoline to boost shipments for Gander airport in New Foundland.

The department announced these overall quotas for the July-September quarter: Crude oil, 2,220,000 barrels; aviation gasoline, 1,305,000; other motor gasoline 4,900,000; kerosene 500,000; gas oil and distillate fuel oil, 4,200,000; residual fuel oil, 1,450,000.

U.S. Oil Production Reaches New High

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 10 (AP)—The *Oil and Gas Journal* reported today that United States crude-oil production set a new high of 5,503,730 barrels average daily for the week ended August 7.

Production was up 52,820 barrels over last week. The new mark is 9,280 barrels more than the record set for the week ended June 26.

Texas, up 31,125 barrels to 2,446,600 barrels, accounted for most of the gain.

The following states also had major increases: Indiana, up 3,100 barrels to 23,900; Illinois, up 8,500 barrels to 179,300; Michigan, up 4,250 barrels to 45,450; Louisiana, up 6,650 barrels to 482,850; Oklahoma, up 4,800 barrels to 427,950; New Mexico, up 4,040 barrels to 132,960; Wyoming, up 1,470 barrels to 150,740.

Kentucky and Arkansas reported gains of 700 and 675 barrels, respectively.

Kansas was down 10,100 barrels to 290,800;, Montana down 1,870 barrels to 24,600 and California down 3,000 barrels to 950,600.

Florida, Mississippi and Colorado noted decreases of 230 barrels or less. Production was unchanged in Alabama and Nebraska.

MEXICO OPENS NEW OIL FIELD

Reynolsa, Mexico, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—Discovery of what appears to be a major new oil field on the northern Mexican border was witnessed today by high officials of Petroleos Mexicanos, Mexican Government oil administration.

On an eight-hour test in sand at 7,075 to 7,078 feet, Pemex No. 1 Reynosa, wildcat test six miles southeast of Raynolsa, flowed at a rate estimated by Luis Perez Rossi, Pemex district superintendent, at 1,000 barrels of 50-gravity crude daily. The well was shut in after the test was completed and drillers plan to perforate five additional feet of sand.

Pemex officials said plans were immediately discussed to lay a pipeline from Reynosa to Monterrey.

RUSSIA REJECTS PLEA TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY

L. Haven

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 10—(AP) Russia today rejected a United States demand that Trieste be given back to Italy and accused the western powers of creating a German-patterned Bizonia in the Adriatic free territory.

Deputy Foreign Minister Jokob A. Malik told the Security Council that 21 nations had ratified the Italian peace treaty and any move to revise it was "unacceptable" to the Soviet Union. Britain and France support the American demand.

Malik said the U. S. and Britain were trying to sabotage the treaty and following the same policy of dismemberment used in Germany. What they are doing, he added, is creating a Bizonia in Trieste and annexing it to Italy.

Backs Yugoslavia's Cherges

Malik then backed Yugoslavia's charges that the U. N. and Britain have violated the treaty in the administration of their zone. The western powers promptly denied the allegations with American delegate Philip C. Jessup accusing Marshal Tito of trying to annex the internationalized territory to Yugoslavia.

Russia's support of the Yugoslav case for a second time in the council debate was noted with interest in diplomatic circles here in view of the Yugoslav break with the Cominform.

Malik spoke nearly an hour in throwing Moscow's support behind Tito. He charged the western powers with blocking efforts of the council to select a governor for Trieste in the hopes of using the stalemate as an excuse to give Trieste back to Italy. He said the council should act immediately on naming a governor.

Malik, successor to Andrei A. Gromyko on the council, also complained that the U. S. had included Trieste in the "so-called Marshallized countries" in violation of a four-power agreement.

After hearing Malik, the council adjourned until Friday when debate will continue.

Cover-Up Attempt

Jessup told the Security Council that Yugoslavia's United Nations complaint against the U. S.-British administration in Trieste was an attempt to cover up Tito's moves to swallow Trieste and to distract attention from Yugoslavia's own sins of bad administration. Jessup added that the United States views the Yugoslav charges as without foundation.

"I hope you will all keep in mind that the government which made these accusations against us itself rules a zone in the free territory of Trieste behind an iron curtain of its own," Jessup said.

Would Operate Under UN

The free territory of Trieste was created under the Italian treaty and divided into two zones, one administered by the United States and Britain and the other by Yugoslavia. Once the council appoints a governor, the zones would be merged and the territory would operate under the United Nations.

Jessup noted that the U. S., France and Britain had proposed March 20, that the free territory be returned to Italy but that Russia had refused. He emphasized that until the treaty is changed—and that step can be taken only with Russian consent—the United States will give complete cooperation to the council in assuring the integrity and independence of the territory and the maintenance of public order and security.

Trieste Return Demanded Of Reds Again

M. Harrison

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—The United States renewed its demands today that Russia agree to return Trieste to Italy.

The new bid was made by United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup in a speech before the United Nations Security Council.

Jessup recalled that the United States, France and Britain had proposed last March 20 that the free territory be returned to Italy, but Russia had turned down the proposal.

Jessup said "it is hoped that it will soon be possible to establish procedure" to carry out the March 20 proposal.

Denies Yugoslav Charges

He denied Yugoslav charges the United States and Britain had violated the Italian peace treaty in administering their zone in Trieste. Instead, he said, it was Yugoslavia who was guilty of violating the treaty.

He declared Marshal Tito still hoped to incorporate the Free Territory into Yugoslavia.

"I hope you will all keep in mind," Jessup said, "that the Government which has made these accusations against us itself rules a zone in the Free Territory of Trieste behind an Iron Curtain of its own.

Charges Made Last Week

The Trieste case was brought before the Council last week when Yugoslavia charged the United States and Britain with numerous violations of the Italian peace treaty in administering their zone in the Free Territory.

Yugoslavia said the two Western powers had, in effect, already incorporated their zone into Italy by entering into a series of economic and financial agreements with Italy.

Both the United States and Britain took the position that they had not violated the peace treaty, although they are now convinced the provisions regarding Trieste are unworkable.

General's Report On Hand

As the debate was resumed, the Council had before it the third quarterly report of Maj. Gen. T. S. Airey, of Britain, commander of the British-United States zone, which was circulated among the delegates yesterday.

Airey strongly supported the plan proposed by Britain, France and the United States last spring to give Trieste back to Italy.

"It has become increasingly apparent," he said, "that the Free Territory settlement established as a compromise by the treaty of peace with Italy is neither politically nor economically viable."

YOUTH FACING DRAFT QUERY OF 8 PAGES

Communism Or Other Politics Of No Interest To The Boards

Washington, Aug 10 (AP)—Whether you are a Communist or not makes no difference in your draft classification.

Selective service headquarters today made public an eight-page questionnaire which the nation's youth will have to answer starting August 30. Draft boards will determine from the replies whether a man should be called up. No political or loyalty questions are asked.

What Classification?

What Uncle Sam wants to know is:

Are you a veteran, a student, a minister or in the armed services?

Are you married, what's your job, what schools did you go to?

Are you a citizen, a criminal, a conscientious objector?

What's your physical condition, what classification do you think you should be in?

All men between 18 and 25 must register between August 30 and September 18, but only those 19 to 25 are liable to be drafted. Officials are hurrying the paper work so as to lose as few as possible of the 25-year-olds who are about to turn 26.

26-Year-Olds Separated

Those who become 26 during the months ahead of the first inductions will be put over into a separate class. Should the draft age be raised by Congress, this group would then be all classified and ready for call. There has been no indication that such a move is contemplated except in case of extreme emergency.

Draft officials said a number of delays will spin out the time between registration and actual induction. Maj. Gen. John E. Dalhquist estimated yesterday that the Army might not get draftees before mid-November.

Immediately after the start of registration, draft officials said, local boards will begin mailing the questionnairs to "local, single non-father, nonveteran men."

Here's How It Goes

A possible timetable, offered as an example, would be:

Registration, August 30; questionnaire mailed, September 1; questionnair returned within ten days, September 11; classification by local board, September 14; examination by military doctors, September 24; notice of acceptability of the draftee, September 29; induction order mailed, October 9; actual induction, October 20.

It was emphasized that these dates are offered only as an example of the possible time spread between registration and induction.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director, said he has absolutely no inkling of when the Army will issue its first call for men. That will determine the date of the first inductees' entrance into military service, he said.

If the Army does not ask for draftees until September 1, for example, the draftees might not be reporting to camps until the third week in November.

The Army is having its problem getting housing ready, lining up doctors, drill instructors, supplies and the hundreds of items needed for recruit training. For these reasons, it is expected that the peacetime conscription will not get really under way until early next year. Draft calls probably will be small during November and December.

Tobacco Crop Forecast At 16% Below '47 Level

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—A tobacco crop of 1,777,783,000 pounds was forecast today by the Agriculture Department—about 16 per cent below last year's crop and 23 per cent below the 2,322,000,000 record crop of 1946. The department's estimate was based on Aug. 1 conditions.

Prospects for all tobaccos, the crop reporting board said, improved about 1 per cent during July. Production of flue-cured tobacco was forecast at 1,005,007,000 pounds, ½ per cent below the estimate a month ago.

Burley tobacco production was estimated at 494,000,000 pounds, a sharp increase over last month's estimate. The prospective production of fire-cured tobacco was set at 69,800,000 pounds and dark air-cured at 37,600,000 pounds, with little change in cigar tobaccos.

Defense Group Urges State Guard Be Turned Over to Army, Air Force

Could Swing Into Action Quickly in Case of Emergency, Committee Says

REPORT STUDIED

Guardsmen Would Be Replaced by Locally Organized Military Units

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) Formation of an entirely new National Guard was urged today by a defense department committee which recommended that the present well-armed organization be taken from state control and turned over to the Army and Air force.

If this were done, the present National Guard and Air National Guard could swing into action quickly in case of a national emergency, it was stated. Under present laws they may not be used for federal purposes until Congress says so.

The committee suggested that the Army and Air force-controlled guards be replaced in the states with locally-organized military units for use to insure internal security.

These would be trained and equipped by the armed forces, and be used to handle "lesser situations" such as riots, strike violence and other disturbances. The new guard would act along with local police officials.

Seen as Political Dynamite

Officials, sensing the political dynamite involved in taking the national guard away from state control, quickly emphasized that the committee's report was merely a recommendation and not defense department policy.

The committee was set up last November by Defense Secretary Forrestal under Assistant Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray to recommend what should be done about all civilian reserve units in the armed forces.

Meanwhile, selective service organized for R-day — registration day, beginning Aug. 30 and continuing through Sept. 18. All men 18 through 25 must register, but only men 19 through 25 are eligible for the 21-month peacetime draft. An 8-page questionnaire has been completed and is ready for registrants.

The older groups will be called first, although few of the 25-year-olds will be drafted, Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey said. It may be mid-November the first inductees don uniforms.

The questionnaire readied by selective service will be mailed to men after they have registered. Draft boards will use these questionnaires to determnie whether men should be called up.

No loyalty questions are asked, and no one has to say whether or not he is a Communist.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal said the committee report on the national guard would be studied by the secretaries of the army, navy and air force before any recommendation is made to Congress.

The committee took note of what it called two obstacles to quick mobilization of the guard:

1. Inability of the government to use the guard for federal purposes until Congress formally declares a national emergency.

2. Time-consuming re-transfer of property and equipment from the states to the federal government.

Applying the test of national security, the committee agreed unanimously that:

Guard, Reserves Praised

1. The guard and reserves "are not now capable of participating effectively in major combat operation on M-Day." It also said the air national guard as now constituted is unsuitable for its peacetime mission.

2. The national guard should remain a part of the nation's striking force, and other units should be organized under state control to meet local needs.

3. The guard must be directly under federal control—to combine authority with responsibility and to emphasize the federal government's obligation in the organization, training and supply of the guard. x x x

"To pose a threat of artillery, armor or air power against citizens of this country is hardly in keeping with any foreseeable situation, and not consistent with sound public policy," the report said.

"The guard as now armed, should not normally be employed in strike duty or other minor civil disturbances. It should only be employed when the situation becomes fully threatening to constitutionality established authority."

The committee believed that lesser situations can be more appropriately handled by local police officials, under the general police powers of the civil government, with personnel experienced in handling civilian crowds.

Legislation would be necessary to put into effect most of the major recommendations of the committee.

Governor Criticizes National Guard Plan

HARTFORD, Aug. 10—(AP) Governor Shannon tonight criticized as a "bad move" the recommendation of the federal defense department committee that the National Guard be removed from state control and made a permanent part of the armed forces.

The governor said that he had not had any official knowledge of the recommendation and therefore was unprepared to make any formal or studied comment on it.

"Off-hand, however," he said, "I think it is a bad move."

The recommendation was announced in Washington this afternoon when the committee's 211-page report was submitted to Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal.

"I have not seen the report yet," Governor Shannon said. "At the earliest opportunity I will secure a copy of it, study it and consult with those with whom I should consult. After that I will decide what action I should take in the best interests of the state."

The National Guard at the present time is under state control and the governor is commander in chief of all Connecticut units.

It is expected that Governor Shannon will confer with Major General Frederick Reincke, the adjutant general, and other officers of the state military department before deciding on his formal course of action.

Iowa Will Fight Guard Annexation

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 10 (AP). The Adjutant General for Iowa said today that "we of the National Guard will fight to the last ditch" a proposed annexation of the guard to the Army's organized reserves.

"We are very definitely opposed to the proposal," Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl said. General Grahl is with the 34th Infantry Division in summer field training at Camp Riley, Kan.

"We will fight the plan through Congress. I think there are enough former governors in Congress to defeat it. I am confident all the States will join hands in fighting this thing," General Grahl said.

Army, Guard Will Get 158 Utility Planes

Washington, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Air Force today ordered 158 utility planes for the Army and National Guard.

The $2,500,000 order was placed with the Ryan Aeronautical Company, of San Diego, Cal., and the first deliveries are expected within a few months.

The utility planes, known as L-17B Navions, are a modified version of a civilian four-seater. This type is used by the Army for reconnaissance, personnel and cargo carrying, and other odd jobs.

Today's order raises the total purchases of this type to 241. About one-third will be sent to army commands overseas, one-third to United States Army bases and the remainder to the National Guard.

2 Divisions Are 'Ready,' Marine General Says

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 10 (AP)—The Marine Corps commandant said today two regular divisions were "ready to go" in case of trouble. Enlistments are up and the air-reserve prog m "is booming," he added.

Gen. Clifton B. Cates, on an inspection tour from his Washington headquarters, said the two divisions were the 1st at Camp Pendleton, Cal., and the 2d on the East Coast.

If enlistments continue at last month's rate of 5,500, the corps will not need draftees, he stated.

Most of the reserve flyers, he stated, are war veterans.

MAY REOPEN AIR BASE

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The Navy, if Secretary of Defense Forrestal approves, plans to reactivate its huge Opalocka Air Base near Miami, Fla., within six months.

Reactivation of the Fort Lauderdale, Fla., naval air station is under consideration, it was reported.

The Navy Public Relations Department said that no information is being released by the Navy on the planned reactivation..

Under Forrestal's regulations, no branch of the armed services may reopen a closed base except in the event of an emergency or without his specific approval. The Opalocka base was declared excess last year and leased to the city. The Navy inserted a clause, however, permitting it to reclaim the field whenever it desires.

VITAL MATERIALS SOUGHT

Marshall Plan Group Will Go to Paris for Talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, said today that a Marshall Plan group would leave for Paris Saturday to open discussions on the obtaining of strategic materials needed by the United States.

The group will be headed by Evan Just, director of ECA's strategic materials division. The Foreign Assistance Act requires that European countries, as a condition of recovery aid, facilitate the transfer to this country of critical materials which are scarce or potentially scarce in the Western Hemisphere.

With Mr. Just will go William Tamplin, ECA mining consultant; H. A. Gray, transportation consultant; Clifton Mack of the Bureau of Federal Supply, and Alan Hugh Smith, legal adviser.

PRESIDENT SIGNS HOUSING MEASURE

Accepts G.O.P. Bill as 'Better Than Nothing'; Raps Congress 'Neglect'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) President Truman today signed a housing bill designed to make it easier to finance low-cost homes but rapped the measure as falling far short of what the country needs.

Blasting the Republican-controlled congress for "deliberate neglect" of people most in need of adequate housing, the president said he signed the "emasculated measure" only because it was better than nothing.

He had asked the special session to pass the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill containing provisions for low-rent public housing, slum clearance and aids for farm housing.

The president said this was second in importance only to anti-inflation laws.

Congress Ignored Demand

But congress ignored the government-financed projects listed in the T-E-W bill and pased a substitute measure offered by Senator McCarthy (R-Wis).

This is what the housing bill, now law, will do:

1. It will permit the federal housing administration to guarantee loans made to states, municipalities and non-profit corporations building rental housing.

2. Authorize the FHA to insure an additional $800,000,000 worth of mortgage loans on large-scale rental units where the cost for a family unit is not over $9,000.

3. Make it simpler for builders of pre-fabricated houses to get loans.

4. Speed building of housing projects by permitting builders to get 88 per cent insured mortgage loans on projects of at least 25 homes costing $6,300 or less each.

5. On houses costing $6,300 or less, it will authorize government insurance on 95 per cent buyers' loans and 90 per cent builders loans.

6. Permit government loans on veterans' cooperatives, boosting the allowable cost from $1,350 per room to $8,100 a unit. There is an alternate ceiling of $1,800 per room.

7. Authorize 90 per cent loans on non-veterans cooperatives.

8. Guarantee banks or other lenders against losses running up to 10 per cent of their total loans on construction of homes costing not more than $4,500. That is, if a bank had made total loans of $450,000 on that type of home, and lost $50,000 the government would make good $45,000 of the loss.

Backers of the bill said it was unlikely that a bank would suffer losses of more than 10 per cent.

This guarantee system applies mostly to rural and semi-rural homes. Previously the top cost limit on homes eligible for the guarantee was $3,000 instead of $4,500.

The system is different from the ordinary Federal Housing Administration program, under which loans on individual houses are guaranteed, up to 95 per cent of the cost.

9. Permit banks to sell on to the government as much as 50 per cent of their GI and FHA insured mortgages acquired after April 30, 1948. The earlier limit was only 25 per cent.

Truman Assails Bill

But President Truman said the bill "falls far short of the legislation which could and should have been enacted."

In a statement issued shortly after he signed the measure, Mr. Truman said:

"The congress in enacting this bill has deliberately neglected those large groups of our people most in need of adequate housing—the people who are forced to live in disgraceful urban and rural slums.

"The most astonishing part of the process by which this result was achieved is that the members of the house of representatives were never permitted to consider and vote on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. Even though all the main provisions of that bill were favorably reported by the house committee on banking and currency, the Republican leaders refused to let the full membership of the house consider it."

President Signs GOP Home Bill; Congress Hit

Washington, Aug. 10 (AP)—President Truman signed the housing bill into law today with a blast at the Republican-controlled Congress for "deliberate neglect" of people most in need of adequate living quarters.

Mr. Truman said the measure falls "far short of the legislation which could and should have been enacted." He said that he was signing the bill because it would be "of some help" in meeting the housing shortage.

The President accused the House Republican leaders of blocking consideration of another bill which would have provided "decent housing" for millions of families.

Bill Put Aside

Mr. Truman referred to the Taft-Ellender-Wagner measure which included public housing, slum clearance and rural housing provisions. This bill was shunted aside by the GOP leadership in the closing days of the extra session of the Eightieth Congress.

Mr. Truman said Congress has "deliberately neglected those large groups of our people most in need of adequate housing—the people who are forced to live in disgraceful urban and rural slums."

"The most astonishing part of the process by which this result was achieved is that the members of the House of Representatives were never permitted to consider and vote on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill," Mr. Truman said.

For the family interested in buying or renting, at relatively low cost, the bill would do these things:

1. Permit the Federal Housing Administration to guarantee loans for states, municipalities and nonprofit corporations which are building rental housing.

2. Authorize the FHA to insure an additional $800,000,000 worth of mortgage loans on large-scale rental units where the cost for a family unit is not more than $9,000.

3. Make it somewhat easier for builders of prefabricated houses to obtain Government loans.

4. Permit builders to obtain 88 per cent insured mortgage loans on projects of at least 25 homes with a unit value of $7,500 or less.

5. Authorize 95 per cent buyers' loans and 90 per cent builders' loans on houses costing $6,300 or less.

6. Permit Government loans on veterans' co-operatives and increase the allowable cost from $1,350 a room to a total of $8,100 a unit. Where the Federal housing officials find that large-size families make this limitation impractical, there is an alternate ceiling of $1,800 a room.

7. Authorize 90 per cent loans on nonveteran co-operatives.

8. Guarantee up to 10 per cent of loans for construction, principally in rural and semi-rural areas, of homes which do not cost more than $4,500, as compared with a present ceiling of $3,000. The bill carries a $35,000,000 increase in authorization of such loans.

9. Permit banks to sell on Government secondary markets as much as 50 per cent of their GI and FHA-insured mortgages acquired after April 30, 1948. The past limit has been 25 per cent.

Other provisions of the bill designed to have some effect over a longer period of time would authorize the establishment of a new housing research unit; would guarantee capital investors a 2¾ per cent income on their money on condition that rents be set to yield no more than a 3¼ per cent annual return.

The last provision is aimed at inducing insurance companies to invest in large low-rent housing projects.

Text Of Statement

Following is the text of President Truman's statement on signing the housing bill:

"I have today given my approval to H.R. 6959, the so-called 'Housing Act of 1948.'

"When I addressed the special session on July 27, 1948, I strongly urged the Congress to complete action on S. 866, the comprehensive Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill which had passed the Senate on April 22, 1948. The Congress has instead passed an emasculated housing bill which fails to include several of the most important provisions of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill.

"Because the bill which was passed will be of some help in meeting the critical housing shortage, I am giving it my approval; but the people of the country should understand clearly that it falls far short of the legislation which could and should have been enacted.

Neglect Is Charged

"The new bill fails to make any provision for low-rent public housing. It fails to make any provision for slum clearance and urban redevelopment. It fails to include any provision for special aids for farm housing. It includes only limited provision for research to bring down building costs.

"In short, the Congress in enacting this bill has deliberately neglected those large groups of our people most in need of adequate housing—the people who are forced to live in disgraceful urban and rural slums.

"The most astonishing part of the process by which this result was achieved is that the members of the House of Representatives were never permitted to consider and vote on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. Even though all the main provisions of that bill were favorably reported by the House Commitee on Banking and Currency, the Republican leaders refused to let the full membership of the House consider it.

Leaders Assailed

"The record shows clearly where the responsibility lies for this denial of the democratic process. As the Republican chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee stated on the floor of the Senate last Friday, the members of the House of Representatives 'have been denied by their House leadership the right to vote on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill.'

"It is a matter of great regret to me, as it will be to millions of ill housed families, that a measure which would have helped to provide them with decent housing has been blocked by the Republican leadership in the House of Representatives."

FOOD PRODUCTION SPREE OF FARMERS TOPS ALL RECORDS

Will Exceed Any Other Year by Six Per Cent, Agriculture Dept. Says

MAY CUT LIVING COST

Big Corn Crop Expected to Pare Prices of Meats, Dairy Products

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) Farmers are on a record-smashing food production spree which may help bring down the spiraling cost of living.

An Agriculture Department report on crop conditions as of August 1 predicted today that total production this year will top any other year—including the big war years—by 6 per cent.

In this astonishing volume is a prospective record corn crop. This means, officials said, that in time there will probably be a downturn in prices of meats, dairy and poultry products—now the chief worries of budget-pinched housewives.

Weather Man Aids

A big assist was given by the weather man. The department said unusually favorable weather in July—including "ideal corn weather" in the midwest—boosted the indicated production slightly more than 4 per cent.

This picture of future abundance included forecasts of the second largest wheat crop on record, record crops of soya beans, rice, peanuts and pecans; near record crops of oats, flaxseed, grain sorghums, dry beans and citrus fruits; and above-average volumes for all other crops except rye, buckwheat, dried peas, sweet potatoes, apples and pears.

Corn was the big news of the report. This crop was put at 3,506,000,363 bushels—an increase of 177,501,600 bushels over a month ago and a boost of 256,050,363 over the previous record of 3,249,950,000 in 1946.

Corn is the major raw material in producing meats, dairy and poultry products. The report indicated this year's big crop will be supplemented by a large volume of other feed grains and materials to create perhaps a new surplus.

Means More Livestock

If the grain estimates are borne out—and everything indicates that they will—farmers would be in a very favorable position to expand livestock production.

A very short corn crop of 2,400,952,000 bushels last year forced producers to cut down on livestock. This accounts largely for present short supplies and high prices of meats, dairy and poultry items.

Officials said consumers should begin to benefit from the big grain crops next spring. By that time, they said, there should be a noticeable increase in supplies and lower prices of livestock products.

Reflecting the indicated record yields of all grains combined, prices of grain already have dropped sharply since the postwar peak of last January.

Low grain prices will encourage farmers to produce and feed more livestock.

Wheat was estimated at 1,284,323,000 bushels—an increase of 42,572,

...0 over a month ago. It is not far short of last year's record of 1,364,919,000, but is way above the 10-year average of 942,623,000.

The wheat supply will be ample to meet all domestic needs and export a record quantity to shortage areas.

The department said that progress of crops and farm work during July was nearly all that could be desired.

"Nature seemed to outdo herself to keep conditions in balance and induce the maximum progress," it said.

Yields per acre of most crops improved or were maintained during the month. New yield records are indicated for corn, potatoes, cotton and dry beans. Near-record yields appear likely for oats, barley, grain sorghums, soya beans, tobacco and sweet potatoes.

The only dark spot in the picture was in Kansas and parts of adjoining states where heavy July rains and floods caused some losses in wheat which was ready for harvest.

RECORD CORN CROP FORECAST

Gain Over Last Month's Estimate Reported.

Washington, Aug. 10 (A. P.).—The Department of Agriculture today forecast this year's corn crop at 3,506,363,000 bushels and the wheat crop at 1,284,323,000 bushels. These figures were based on conditions prevailing on August 1.

The corn estimate is 177,501,000 bushels more than the record of 3,328,862,000 indicated a month ago. It compares also with last year's small weather-plagued crop of 2,400,952,000 and the ten-year (1937-46) average of 2,813,529,000. The previous record was 3,249,950,000 in 1946.

Big Wheat Crop.

The wheat figure is 42,572,000 bushels more than 1,241,751,000 forecast a month ago for the second largest of record. Last year's crop was a record one of 1,364,919,000. The ten-year average is 942,623,000.

The wheat estimate included 981,415,000 bushels of winter wheat, 46,151,000 bushels of durum and 256,757,000 bushels of other spring wheat.

A month ago the winter wheat estimate was 951,958,000 compared with 1,067,970,000 last year and 688,606,000 for the ten-year average.

Last month's estimate for durum wheat was 44,354,000 compared with 43,983,000 last year and 34,619,000 for the ten-year average. The forecast for other spring wheat was 245,439,000 last month compared with 252,966,000 last year and 219,398,000 for the ten-year average.

Brokers in Chicago said the trade anticipated a Government crop estimate of around 3,500,000,000 bushels for corn. While the possibility of a record corn crop has been somewhat discounted in recent trading, many traders expect this year's crop to establish a record.

New York Banks Raise Interest Rate Quarter Per Cent On Commercial Loans

New York, Aug. 10 (AP)—A general increase of ¼ of 1 per cent in the interest rate on new commercial loans was indicated today by New York banks as a result of the United States Treasury's newest drive against inflation.

The new base will be 2 per cent, replacing the present general rate of 1¾ per cent charged customers with the highest credit ratings during the past eight months.

The signal for the advance came yesterday when Secretary of the Treasury Snyder announced that the Government would pay 1¼ per cent interest on short-term Government loans in place of 1⅛ per cent.

Not Rushing To New Rate

There was no tendency among New York bankers to rush into the new higher rate or immediately to demand more money for their loans. They ascribed these reasons for the policy:

1. There still is plenty of money waiting to be loaned.
2. There is a lot of competition among banks for business with the borrower taking the best terms.
3. For some time interest rates have been firming on all classes of commercial loans.

New Loans Affected Most

Old customers with top credit ratings might even find they can borrow money at the old rates, bankers said, but negotiations for new loans will have to start off with the understanding that the new bottom rate is 2 per cent and not 1¾.

Secretary Snyder's action was characterized as a "straw in the wind"—a definite action to put the brakes on inflation.

The next step generally anticipated is an increase in the Federal Reserve rediscount rate, the rate at which banks can borrow from the Federal Reserve. That will be a sharp jerk on the brake compared with today's more gentle tug.

Banker's Explanation

As one banker explained: "Business men outside of the New York financial community have a great respect for the rediscount rate. An increase will be a definite signal that the easy-money days are over."

He added: "It's a good thing all the way around."

The effect of the 1¼ per cent rate on short-term Government paper is likely to be felt within the next month as new loans are made or old loans are renewed.

But any rise in the rediscount rate will have an immediate impact on a great portion of borrowings known as term loans, those made for periods counted in years instead of months. Many of them have an escalator clause fixing the rate of interest at a certain percentage higher than the Federal Reserve rediscount rate.

Consequently the raise would immediately affect thousands of outstanding loans.

Bankers' Reaction

Reaction of bankers today was somewhat different than earlier this year when they announced a tighter money market. At that time most banks simply made an announcement that rates were higher.

But today several leading bankers, whose attitude probably will regulate the actions of other bankers, said the whole business of lending money is on an individual basis. In other words, it depends on the customer and what he wants to use the bank's money for.

If the bank considers the loan noninflationary, if it is to be used for production purposes, if the borrower's credit rating is high, he probably will get the loan on generous terms.

If the bank, on the other hand, thinks the loan would be inflationary, the price for the money would be high.

Reserve Bank Under Pledge

The Federal Reserve now stands pledged to purchase all Government securities offered in the market at certain price levels, at par or above.

Critics of present anti-inflationary strategy claim the three steps are not enough, that more drastic moves are needed to make a successful stand against inflationary dangers. They want the Government, in a word, to lower the prices at which it buys its own bonds or to get out of the market entirely.

Money Management

Here is how the strategy of money management works out:

When banks need to raise money to lend out, they customarily do one of two things:

1. They can go to a central Federal Reserve Bank and ask for a loan backed by Government securities as collateral. The central bank will lend the money for a fee, called the rediscount rate. Increasing the rediscount rate makes it more expensive for the bank to borrow money, so the bank either charges more for the loan it makes or decides not to make the loan at all. That is one basic way of curbing bank credit.

2. The bank may take some of its bonds into the open market and sell them. The proceeds will be used to make a loan to one of the bank's customers. As it stands now, the bank always has a ready market for its Government bonds because the Federal Reserve has, in effect, promised to buy all the bank wants to sell at a certain price.

Government's Aim

By raising the interest rate on its one-year bonds, the Government has intended to make the bank find it more attractive to keep the bonds for the interest they yield, rather than sell them to make commercial loans. The bank, the Government hopes, will politely tell some of its customers to go fly their kites because it hasn't enough money to lend. That is a second basic way of curbing bank credit.

If the customer offers enough as an interest payment, it may be presumed the bank would be tempted to sell its Government bonds.

Attack From Another Angle

Raising bank reserves attacks the problem from another angle. If reserves are raised, the bank must get the money to cover the additional requirements. Usually that is done by disposing of Government bonds. But, as was noted above, Government bonds are a bank's source of lendable funds.

Thus by removing part of a bank's holdings of Government bonds from its portfolio, a part of the bank's lendable money is also removed. That is a third basic way of curbing bank credit.

Wants Low Debt Interest

The present policy of supporting Government bond prices at predetermined levels stems from the Treasury's desire to keep the interest payments on the national debt as low as possible. Long-term Government bonds, the Treasury says, must be kept at par of 100 or above.

If the Treasury did pull out of the Government bond market, it is possible that not only inflation but the national economy as well would be knocked flat on its back. Such a move would certainly stop expanding bank credit and undoubtedly a lot of other things as well.

That is one reason Secretary Snyder has said flatly time and again that Government bond prices will be supported.

U. S. Corporations' Working Capital Up

$62,400,000,000 at End of Quarter Sets New Peak

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The working capital of American corporations reached a new record level of $62,400,000,000 at the end of the first quarter of 1948, the Securities and Exchange Commission reported today.

In the first three months, January through March, working capital rose by $1,600,000,000. This resulted from a rise of $500,000,000 in current assets while liabilities dropped by $1,100,000,000.

The biggestt factor in the shift was a decline of $1,500,000,000 in notes and accounts payable. The only item of current assets to increase notably was inventories. These rose by $1,300,000,000 to a level of $43,000,000,000. Much of this boost, S. E. C. said, reflected the continuing rise in prices paid for goods included in the inventories. At the end of the quarter, corporations held cash and deposits amounting to $22,100,000,000 and government securities totalling $13,200,000.

RESTAURANTS JOIN BOYCOTT IN LOUISVILLE

More Than 300 To Aid Housewives In War On Meat Prices

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10 (AP)—More than 300 restaurants here will co-operate with a group of housewives who have instituted a meat boycott, it was announced today by Carl B. Kaelin, vice president of the Louisville Restaurant Association.

Kaelin said the association met on request of the housewives, who have organized to combat the high price of meat. He said the restaurants had been asked to refrain from serving meat courses for the duration of the boycott, but the association decided against that.

"As public institutions, the restaurant can't refuse a customer in this manner," he said.

"Instead, we'll go back to the meatless Tuesdays system we had during the war."

To Add Menu Notice

This means meat substitutes—omelets, fish, cheese dishes and the like—will eb offered, every day this week, and a notice of co-operation with the housewives will be clipped to teh menus.

"But if a guest asks for meat, we'll have to give it to him."

Meranwhile, effects of the buyers' strike were mixed. Some butcher shops reported they sold as much as usual. Others declared the boycott had cut their sales.

Housewives Picketing San Francisco Packer

San Francisco, Aug. 10 (AP)—Some 25 to 30 women, some with their children, picketed a big meat-packing plant here today in pursuit of lower prices.

"Our beef is beef," said one placard.

Another demanded: "Don't buy meat, bring down prices." Another read: "Meat trusts are keeping prices up—they get the gravy; we get the gristle."

Shop operators throughout the area concede sales are off—as much as 75 per cent in some instances. Some markets are laying off help.

At the South San Francisco stock market spring lamb prices were off as much as $1.50 a hundredweight. Hog and beef prices remained steady with only a trace of undertone.

Kansas City Boycott Ineffective As Yet

Kansas City, Aug. 10 (AP)—Wholesale and retail meat markets in greater Kansas City today reported sales "as good as ever," despite a boycott movement.

Mrs. Bernardine Munneke, 25-year-old housewife who started the boycott Friday, said it "hasn't been on long enough" to affect meat sales."

ENVOY SEES ECA CHIEF

Bruce Talks With Hoffman on Purchases From Argentina

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—James Bruce, United States Ambassador to Argentina, held an hour-long conference with Paul G. Hoffman, chief of the European Cooperation Administration, this afternoon in an apparently unsuccessful effort to have the agency give Argentina an active role in the Marshall Plan.

Both Mr. Bruce and ECA declined comment on the results of the meeting pending issuance of a joint press release tomorrow. However, from the best information available ECA's view that Argentina be called upon for supplies when and if needed, and at suitable prices, prevailed. ECA has said repeatedly there is no "urgent need" for Argentine exports.

Mr. Bruce has been spearheading a State Department move, supported by the Commerce Department, to get ECA to finance purchases in Argentina.

30.24- 19675

Isotopes Breed New Science Of Radiology

Los Angeles, Aug. 10 (AP)—Health-physics, a new science, has been born in this atomic age.

Health-physics, a recently established branch of radiology, is concerned primarily with safeguarding workers in plants which, paradoxically, produce beneficial isotopes.

The public, too, says Louis B. Silverman, must be protected against injury related to the increasing output of health-giving radioactive substances.

Atomic-Medicine Course

Silverman, health physicist with the atomic energy project at U.C.L.A., is one of the scientists lecturing to 90 physicians attending the university's three-week course in atomic medicine. The doctors are from all parts of the United States.

"Currently, with more and more chain reacting piles and cyclotrons being put into operation, and their radioactive products and by-products going into greater and more diverse use daily, the need for health physics is proportionately increasing," he declared today.

Distance from the source is the most effective protection against penetrating radiations, he said. However, in cases where the distance becomes greater than handling techniques will allow, massive shielding and remote control are employed.

Disposal Is Problem

He foresaw a problem in the disposal of radioactive waste materials. Indiscriminate disposal over the years may result in serious contamination of water sheds, he said, and specific disposal rules are contained in all health and safety regulations for handling radioactive materials.

"We have started a new era with development of the atom bomb," he said. "The dangers of radioactivity are cumulative, and the effects may be far reaching. However, even if the use of these radioactive isotopes does involve the most hazardous potentials, they still can be employed safely in all fields of endeavor for the benefit of the entire race."

SUPREME COURT AWES 'GIRLS NATION' GROUP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — (AP) Nearly 100 high school delegates to "Girls Nation" tramped through the long corridors of the huge Pentagon Building today—but they were awed more by the marble Supreme Court building.

The girls, attending the sessions conducted by the American Legion Auxiliary, toured both buildings, but the majestic high court structure was their favorite.

At the Pentagon they were introduced to Gen. Omar Bradley, Army chief of staff, who told them he did not think women ever would be drafted on the same basis as men.

Gen. Bradley praised the part played by women in the last war. He said the nation needs leadership and congratulated the girls for having been selected to come to Washington on the basis of leadership.

AUG 1948

RELIABLE SOURCES IN FRANKFURT SAID DR.PETER ZENKL, FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAD BEEN HUSTLED OUT OF HIS HOMELAND INTO THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE BY THE CZECH ANTI-COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, THE UNITED STATES CHALLENGED RUSSIA TO PROVE IT REALLY WANTS FREE NAVIGATION ON THE VITAL WATERWAY. THE U.S. ASKED THE REDS TO APPROVE AN AMENDMENT GUARANTEEING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF "THE FLAG OR OWNERSHIP OF VESSELS OR ON ANY OTHER BASIS WHATSOEVER."

BUT THE COMMUNIST STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE SHOWED THEIR DETERMINATION TO PUSH THROUGH A DANUBE PACT BARRING THE WESTERN POWERS FROM ANY SAY ON CONTROL OF THE RIVER.

THE ARAB LEAGUE WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE REJECTED A JEWISH INVITATION TO START PEACE TALKS ON PALESTINE. A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE LEAGUE SAID THE ARABS DO NOT RECOGNIZE "ANY SUCH GANG AS THE PSEUDO-GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL."

WW704PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON REPORTED LAST (TUES) NIGHT THAT THE EAST-WEST TALKS IN MOSCOW HAD REACHED THE TOUGH BARGAINING STAGE, WITH BOTH SIDES SEEKING CONCESSIONS FROM THE OTHER.

BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID A BASIS FOR TALKS ON ALL GERMANY HAD BEEN HELD UP BY FAILURE TO REACH A FORMULA FOR SETTLING THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM OF BERLIN. A RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT COMPLAINED THE WESTERN POWERS "OFFERED EXACTLY NOTHING."

BRITISH SOURCES SAID THERE WILL BE FURTHER MEETINGS AT THE KREMLIN SEEKING TO BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN PLANS FOR RESTORING ORDER IN BERLIN'S CHAOTIC CURRENCY SITUATION AND LIFTING THE BLOCKADE OF THE CITY.

IN MOSCOW, DIPLOMATS OF THE U.S., FRANCE AND BRITAIN MET AGAIN TO PLAN NEW STEPS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, ADOPTED A MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOWARD THE UNITED STATES THAN HAS BEEN EVIDENT IN RECENT MONTHS.

CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIA'S ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN, THE COMMENTATOR SAID "COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES (RUSSIA AND THE U.S.) IS JUST AS ESSENTIAL TODAY AS IT WAS DURING THE WAR."

BUT THE SPEAKER ALSO LAMBASTED "REACTIONARY CIRCLES IN AMERICA" FOR "SOWING ENMITY AND HATRED FOR THE SOVIET UNION AMONG THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

RUMORS THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD SOON PERMIT REOPENING OF THE VITAL RAIL LINK BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY WERE DECLARED UNFOUNDED BY THE U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER IN BERLIN.

THE CITY'S ADMINISTRATION WAS SPLIT FURTHER AS THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT ASKED WESTERN MILITARY COMMANDER TO PROVIDE QUARTERS FOR 500 EMPLOYES OF THE FOOD DEPARTMENT FORCED FROM THEIR DESKS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR.

THE RUSSIANS FAILED TO RELEASE TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED FIVE DAYS AGO WHEN THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE ACCIDENTALLY CROSSED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE. UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID "COMPLICATION" PREVENTED THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (450)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE MOSCOW RADIO URGED CLOSER COLLABORATION TODAY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES TO ASSURE A LASTING PEACE.

ORDINARILY FOR THE LAST YEAR OR MORE, THE RADIO HAS DEVOTED ITSELF ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY TO ASSAILING THE WESTERN POWERS, USUALLY THE U.S.A.

UT TODAY AFTER THE THIRD MEETING LAST NIGHT WITHIN A WEEK BETWEEN ENVOYS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV, MOSCOW RADIO DECLARED:

"COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS JUST AS ESSENTIAL TODAY AS IT WAS DURING THE WAR. X X X JUST AS IT WAS COLLABORATION OF THE GREAT POWERS THAT MADE POSSIBLE COMPLETE VICTORY OVER THE AGGRESSIVE FORCES OF FASCISM AND MILITARISM, SO COLLABORATION CAN ASSURE A LASTING PEACE AT THE PRESENT TIME."

THE SPEAKER, OF COURSE, INCLUDED AN ASSERTION THAT "REACTIONARY CIRCLES" IN THE U.S. OPPOSE THIS AND ARE UNDERMINING COLLABORATION. BUT HE GAVE THE U.S. A LITTLE CREDIT FOR VICTORY OVER JAPAN IN A "FIGHTING FRIENDSHIP AND PARTNERSHIP" WITH RUSSIA. THE BROADCAST COMMEMORATED RUSSIA'S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST STAGGERING JAPAN, ALREADY REELING UNDER TWO ATOM BOMB BLOWS.

THINGS WERE NO BETTER IN BLOCKADED BERLIN. AUG 1948

W. T. BABCOCK, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER IN BERLIN, REPORTED THAT A FAIRLY ACCURATE GERMAN SOURCE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERED GERMAN RAIL OFFICIALS TO STAND BY FOR A POSSIBLE REOPENING OF THE RAILROAD FROM BERLIN TO THE WEST, THROUGH THE SURROUNDING RUSSIAN ZONE. BABCOCK SAID THE REPORT CAN ONLY BE CALLED "PURE RUMOR."

THE RUSSIANS MOVED IN ON THE GERMAN CITY GOVERNMENT FOOD ADMINISTRATION, CROWDING THE REGULAR CITY STAFF FROM THE CITY HALL, WHICH IS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. TWO FOOD ADMINISTRATORS APPEARED IN PROSPECT. ALREADY, THE CITY HAS TWO POLICE CHIEFS, TWO CURRENCIES AND FOUR SETS OF OCCUPATION POWERS.

GERMAN LEADERS WERE AT WORK IN FRANKFURT DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION FOR A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT, A MOVE BITTERLY OPPOSED BY RUSSIA.

SIGNS INCREASED THAT THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY HAS A FOOD SHORTAGE. THE DRIVE AGAINST HOARDERS AND BLACK MARKETEERS WAS STEPPED UP.

ONLY SILENCE CAME FROM MOSCOW, WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS ON THE COURSE OF DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERS IN THE KREMLIN TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND SETTLE OTHER QUESTIONS DIVIDING THE WEST AND EAST.

RUSSIA BLAMED THE U.S. AND BRITAIN IN THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WRECKING TALKS ON ARMS LIMITATIONS. THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON YUGOSLAV ASSERTIONS THAT THE TWO WESTERN POWERS ARE PLOTTING TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY.

RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COUNTRIES AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE VOTED SOLIDLY TO BEAT A FRENCH EFFORT TO WIN FREEDOM ON NAVIGATION GUARANTEES ON THAT MOST IMPORTANT WATERWAY IN EUROPE. IN LONDON, DEPUTIES OF THE U.S., BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE HEARD AMERICAN VIEWS ON WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN TO PREWAR ITALIAN COLONIES.

PREMIER ANDRE MARIE HEADED FOR A THIRD VICTORY FOR HIS NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT--THE TENTH GOVERNMENT SINCE THE WAR--ON A BILL DEALING WITH THE FRENCH FINANCIAL CRISIS. COMMUNISTS OPPOSED THE MEASURE WHICH PERMITS THE GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE TAXES UP OR DOWN.

V9AED

LONDON, AUG 10-(AP)-U.S.AIR SECRETARY W.STUART SYMINGTON AND [redacted].GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF-OF-STAFF, FLEW TO GERMANY TODAY. THEY FIRSTINSPECTED THE GROWING NUMBER OF SUPERFORTRESSES TRAINING IN ENGLAND.

THEY WILL OBSERVE THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR SUPPLY OPERATION TO BERLIN.

DA426PED

LONDON,AUG.10-(AP)-THE WORLD'S MENTAL SPECIALISTS GATHERED HERE TONIGHT TO HAVE THEIR SAY ON HOW TO TREAT SICK NATIONS AND END WAR.

THEY WILL SPEAK OUT AT AN 11-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON MENTAL HEALTH OPENING TOMORROW IN CENTRAL HALL OPPOSITE WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

"WE SHALL TRY TO GET AWAY FROM INDIVIDUAL CASES AND THINK INSTEAD OF GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES AND NATIONS WHO ARE SICK," SAID DR.J.R.REES OF LONDON, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS. "WE SHALL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT CHILDREN, SO THAT THEY ARE NOT LIKE US AND GO TO WAR EVERY 25 YEARS." AUG 1948

APPEASEMENT OF A POTENTIAL AGGRESSOR NATION IS NO CURE, SAID DR. FRANK FREMONT-SMITH OF NEW YORK, BECAUSE "APPEASEMENT TO AN ADOLESCENT WHO HAS GROWN BEYOND HIS PROPORTIONS IS NOT GOING TO MAKE A GOOD WORLD CITIZEN."

DR.FREMONT-SMITH, A PSYCHIATRIST WHO WAS AMONG THE SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS AT THE BIKINI ATOLL ATOM BOMBING, SAID HE BELIEVES A GENUINE BASIS FOR WAR FEAR "IS INCREASED BY THE POTENTIALITIES OF NEW WEAPONS."

HE FORESAW THAT IN ANY NEW WAR "LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE COULD BE THROWN INTO PANIC SIMILAR TO THAT OF ORSON WELLES' FAMOUS BROADCAST 'AN INVASION FROM MARS.'"

"THE FACT THERE ALWAYS HAVE BEEN WARS DOESN'T MEAN THERE ALWAYS WILL BE," SAID DR.NINA RIDENOUR OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR MENTAL HYGIENE.

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THAT OLD CHESTNUT THAT YOU CAN'T CHANGE HUMAN NATURE. WE THINK YOU CAN CHANGE HUMAN NATURE."

SHE SAID THE WAY TO BEGIN WAS BY SHOWING MOTHERS AND TEACHERS HOW TO HANDLE CHILDREN PROPERLY. SHE SUGGESTED THAT PSYCHOLOGISTS COULD EXERCISE FURTHER INFLUENCE FOR PEACE BY ADVISING POLICY MAKERS IN FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT.

"SOMETIMES THEY WILL MAKE POLICIES WHICH FAIL TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS NATIONS," DR.RIDENOUR SAID.

EVEN BEFORE REGISTRATION BEGAN TODAY, SOME 2,000 PSYCHIATRISTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS AND OTHERS HAD REGISTERED FOR THE CONGRESS BY MAIL FROM 54 COUNTRIES. ONLY RUSSIA AMONG THE BIG POWERS IS SENDING NO DELEGATION.

ON THE PROGRAM ARE THREE BIG INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF 21 SPECIALIZED GROUPS.

"AGGRESSION" WILL BE THE THEME OF THE CONFERENCE ON CHILD PSYCHIATRY AND "GUILT" THAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON MEDICAL PSYCHOTHERAPY "MENTAL HYGIENE AND WORLD CITIZENSHIP" WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF SPEECHES AND DISCUSSIONS AT THE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HYGIENE.

RU651PED

30.24- 19677

LONDON, AUG 10-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO LAUDED SOVIET AND AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN TODAY AND SAID "COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS JUST AS ESSENTIAL TODAY AS IT WAS DURING THE WAR."

WHILE ADOPTING A SOMEWHAT MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOWARD THE UNITED STATES THAN HAS BEEN EVIDENT IN RECENT MONTHS, THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING COMMENTATOR ASSAILED "REACTIONARY CIRCLES IN AMERICA X X X BENT ON UNDERMINING COLLABORATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND SOWING ENMITY AHD HATRED FOR THE SOVIET UNION AMONG THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE BROADCAST COMMEMORATED THE SOVIET UNION'S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST JAPAN ON AUG. 9, 1945 AND SAID THE "FIGHTING FRIENDSHIP AND PARTNERSHIP" OF AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS MADE POSSIBLE THE VICTORY OVER JAPAN.

"THIS HISTORIC TRUTH HAS THE MOST PROFOUND BEARING ON THE PRESENT DAY," THE BROADCAST SAID. "FROM IT THE PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES CAN DRAW THE IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS THAT COLLABORATION BETWEEN THEIR TWO COUNTRIES IS JUST AS ESSENTIAL TODAY A IT WAS DURING THE WAR; THAT JUST AS IT WAS THE COLLABORATION OF THE GREAT POWERS THAT MADE POSSIBLE COMPLETE VICTORY OVER THE AGGRESSIVE FORCES OF FASCISM AND MILITARISM, SO COLLABORATION CAN ASSURE A STABLE AND LASTING PEACE AT THE PRESENT TIME."

"REACTIONARIES" WERE SAID TO BE DISTORTING THE HISTORY OF THE WAR AND "DOING THEIR BEST TO MINIMIZE THE ROLE OF THE SOVIET ARMY." THEY ALSO WERE CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO RESTORE "JAPAN'S WAR INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL."

"THE POLICY OF THESE REACTIONARY CIRCLES IS EQUALLY HARMFUL TO THE INTERESTS OF BOTH THE SOVIET AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," THE COMMENTATOR SAID.

DA420PED

AUG 1948

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, AUG.11-(AP)-EARMARKING OF 25,000,000 (M) YARDS OF COTTON FABRIC FOR CANADA'S JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER NEEDS WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE GOVERNMENT SPONSORED COTTON BOARD.

CANADA WANTS TO ABSORB 80,000,000 (M) YARDS OF BRITISH FABRIC THIS YEAR TO OFFSET DRASTIC CUTS IN IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES. LANCASHIRE HAS BEEN ABLE TO MOVE ONLY 12,500,000 (M) YARDS TO CANADA SO FAR THIS YEAR, BUT MANUFACTURERS ARE SEEKING TO STEP UP SHIPMENTS DESPITE A NOT TOO FAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR INCREASED YARN PRODUCTION.

AUG 1948

RB142AED

ARTICLES OF THE REYNAUD MEASURE DEALING WITH CUTTING GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES AND REORGANIZING NATIONALIZED INDUSTRY WERE APPROVED ON A SHOW OF HANDS LAST NIGHT, A SHORT TIME AFTER COMMUNISTS LABOR BOSSES PULLED SOME FRENCH WORKERS OFF THEIR JOBS IN SCATTERED PROTEST STRIKES.

RB342AED PARIS- XXX HOWEVER

LONDON, AUG.11-(AP)-AUSTIN MOTOR COMPANY REPORTED NORTH AMERICAN SALES TOTALLING $11,750,000 (M) SINCE SETTING UP A SALES ORGANIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA NINE MONTHS AGO.

A COMPANY STATEMENT SAID "THE DEMAND FOR AUSTINS IN AMERICA CONTINUES TO GROW. INDEED, THE ONLY FACTOR LIMITING YET GREATER SALES IS THE COMPANY'S INABILITY TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT RAW MATERIALS TO MAKE EVEN MORE CARS."

THE TOTAL SALES IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING FEDERAL TAX, WERE $8,500,000 (M) AND IN CANADA, EXCLUDING SALES AND EXCISE TAXES $3,250,000 (M).

B114CAED

AUG 1948

PARIS, AUG.10-(AP)-A BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF SURPLUS AMERICAN MACHINERY SOON WILL BE ON ITS WAY TO EUROPE FOR ONE-TENTH ITS COST.

CHARLES E.DEWEY, WHO CALLS HIMSELF "WATCHDOG OF THE WATCHDOG COMMITTEE" ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN, SAID SURPLUS MACHINERY NOW BEING HELD BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDS IN TYPE TO MACHINERY THAT IS LACKING IN EUROPE.

DEWEY, WHOSE OFFICIAL TITLE IS GENERAL AGENT OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC COOPERATION, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE MACHINERY WOULD PROBABLY BE SOLD TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AT THE RATE OF 10 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

"IT IS THE DESIRE OF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS TO HAVE RESULTS ACHIEVED," DEWEY SAID.

DEWEY, A FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM ILLINOIS AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY UNDER PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, IS GOING FROM PARIS TO ATHENS AND THEN TO BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG TO STUDY THE RELIEF PROGRAMS.

HE SAID HIS COMMITTEE WAS WATCHING THE "END USE" OF ALL MACHINERY AND OTHER MATERIALS SENT TO EUROPE UNDER THE RECOVERY PLAN TO BE SURE IT "DOESN'T WIND UP IN THE BLACK MARKET."

ML628PED

BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, AUG 10-(AP)-VAGUE RUMORS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE ABOUT TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE BY OPENING THE RAILROAD TO THE WEST WERE DISCOUNTED TODAY.

WHILE BERLINERS AWAITED RESULTS OF MEETINGS OF THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV IN THE KREMLIN, RESPONSIBLE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE TALKS STILL ARE BOGGED DOWN OVER WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO ACHIEVE AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT IN BERLIN.

W. T. BABCOCK, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER IN BERLIN, SAID HE HAD HEARD FROM A USUALLY "FAIRLY ACCURATE" GERMAN SOURCE THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERED GERMAN RAIL OFFICIALS TO STAND BY FOR POSSIBLE REOPENING OF THE RAILWAY.

THE BRITISH LICENSED GERMAN PRESS SERVICE QUOTED THE GERMAN SUPERVISOR OF THE LINE AS DENYING THE RUMORS.

THE FRENCH LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER KURIER SAID GERMAN RAILROAD OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THE RAILROAD MAY BE REOPENED ONLY ON SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION. DER KURIER SAID THE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT OF THE GERMAN STATE RAILWAYS IN THE SOVIET ZONE HAS REPORTED THAT "REPAIRS" ON THE LINE ARE VIRTUALLY COMPLETE AND THAT "ONLY SMALL SECTIONS REMAIN TO BE WORKED OVER."

THE RUSSIANS CLOSED THE RAILWAY IN JUNE FOR WHAT THEY SAID WERE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. THE WESTERN POWERS CALLED THIS A FRAUD. THEY RESORTED TO PLANES TO FEED THE 2,000,000 OR MORE GERMANS IN WESTERN BERLIN. COAL, HOWEVER, HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY SHORT.

INFORMED BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN LONDON SAID RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV GAVE THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS A PLAN FOR SOLVING THE CURRENCY DISPUTE IN BERLIN AND INDICATED ITS ACCEPTANCE WOULD BRING ABOUT A LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE. IT WAS MOLOTOV'S THIRD SESSION IN A WEEK WITH THE DIPLOMATS. HE RAISED OBJECTIONS LAST FRIDAY TO A BERLIN SETTLEMENT PLAN ADVANCED BY THE WEST, THE BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID.

REPORTS FROM MOSCOW INDICATED THE ENVOYS WOULD SEE MOLOTOV FOR THE FOURTH TIME SHORTLY. THE MOSCOW RADIO URGED CLOSER COLLABORATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

A RUSSIAN-SPONSORED UNIT CROWDED THE REGULAR CITY GOVERNMENT FOOD ADMINISTRATION OUT OF THE CITY HALL IN THE SOVIET ZONE TODAY. IT SEEMED PROBABLE THE CITY'S FOOD ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE WESTERN PART OF BERLIN, THUS GIVING THE CITY TWO FOOD OFFICES, JUST AS IT HAS TWO POLICE CHIEFS AND POLICE FORCES.

THE ELECTED BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED ITS FOOD DEPARTMENT OFICIAL, PAUL FUELLSACK, TO LOOK FOR ADDED SPACE AFTER THE RUSSIANS MOVED IN ON HIM. THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE HE COULD GET OFFICES IN THE RUSSIAN AREA SO IT APPEARED HE WOULD HAVE TO MOVE INTO EITHER THE U.S., BRITISH OR FRENCH ZONE.

EAST AND WEST BERLIN HAVE BEEN FED SEPARATELY SINCE JUNE 25 WHEN THE RUSSIANS QUIT THE FOUR-POWER FOOD POOL. THE RUSSIANS THEN SAID NO MORE FOOD FROM THE SURROUNDING SOVIET ZONE WOULD BE SENT INTO WESTERN BERLIN.

WHEN THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEIR INTENTION OF TRYING TO FEED THE ENTIRE CITY, THEY MOVED INTO CITY HALL AND AMPLIFIED THEIR OWN STAFF TO ADMINISTER THE JOB. SCARCELY MORE THAN ONE PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN BERLIN REGISTERED FOR RUSSIAN FOOD RATIONS.

IN MOSCOW, AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS WENT TO WORK LAST NIGHT ON REPORTS TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS FOLLOWING ANOTHER THREE HOUR TALK WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV. THEY WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE HEARD RUSSIAN VIEWS ON PROPOSALS FOR NEGOTIATING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ON GERMANY AND PERHAPS ALL EUROPE.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THERE MIGHT BE AT LEAST ONE MORE MEETING WITH MOLOTOV BEFORE THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE TALKS ARE TAKEN TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE NEXT MEETING PROBABLY WILL TAKE PLACE AFTER WASHINGTON,LONDON AND PARIS HAVE REPLIED AND MOLOTOV ONCE MORE IS AVAILABLE.

MEANTIME, GERMAN LEADERS IN FRANKFURT WENT AHEAD WITH PLANS TO PREPARE A DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THIS IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A MAJOR POINT OF CONTENTION IN THE MOSCOW TALKS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE OPPOSED SUCH A GOVERNMENT.

A GERMAN LEADER IN FRANKFURT SAID PLANS ARE GOING AHEAD AND "WE WON'T STOP UNLESS THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS ORDER US TO DO SO."

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 11 STATES OF THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES MEET IN BAVARIA TODAY TO DISCUSS THE PLAN.

THE UNITED STATES CONTINUED TO BOLSTER ITS AIR ARM IN EUROPE. SEVEN U.S. SUPERFORTRESSES LANDED AT LAKENHEATH, ENGLAND, LAST NIGHT, BRINGING THE TOTAL OF B-29 BOMBERS IN ENGLAND TO 76. ANOTHER 14 ARE DUE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS FOR JOINT TRAINING WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

A5

W.STUART SYMINGTON, U.S. SECRETARY FOR AIR, AND GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, CHIEF OF THE U.S. AIR STAFF, FLY TO LINCOLN AND NORFOLK TODAY TO INSPECT AIRFIELDS WHERE SOME OF THE AMERICAN BOMBERS ARE BASED.

TONIGHT OR TOMORROW THEY WILL FLY TO WIESBADEN, GERMANY, WHICH IS U.S. AIR HEADQUARTERS FOR EUROPE. THEN THEY ARE EXPECTED TO PROCEED TO BERLIN FOR TALKS WITH GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY COMMANDER, CONCERNING THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIR LIFT, WHICH IS SUPPLYING WESTERN BERLIN OVER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRIBUENE URGED GERMANS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE LAST NIGHT TO HELP TRACK DOWN CONCEALED FOODSTUFFS AND CONSUMER GOODS.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN REPORTED SUNDAY THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE CONDUCTING A DRIVE AGAINST HOARDERS AND BLACK MARKETEERS, APPARENTLY TO COMBAT SHORTAGES IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

AN AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIAL IN BERLIN SAID LAST NIGHT A PROTEST IS PLANNED AGAINST SEIZURE BY RUSSIAN SECTOR POLICE OF EIGHT POLICEMEN FROM THE WESTERN SECTOR FORCES, MOST OF THEM ON "TRUMPED UP CHARGES OF THEFT."

THE ARRESTS OCCURRED SINCE THE BERLIN FORCE SPLIT INTO TWO RIVAL FACTIONS TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE WIFE OF ONE OF TWO AMERICANS PICKED UP ON THE U.S.-SOVIET ZONE BORDER FIVE DAYS AGO SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE PROMISED TO RELEASE THE PAIR AT NOON TODAY. THE AMERICANS ARE LT.SHERMANS.TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., AND ROLAND MYERS, AN OFFICIAL OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BERLIN (ADDRESS NOT AVAILABLE).

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID LAST NIGHT PETER JOHN NETTL, BRITISH NEWS CORRESPONDENT, WHO HAS BEEN VISITING IN BERLIN, WAS ORDERED BY SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR, TO LEAVE GERMANY. NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR HIS EXPULSION.

RB244AED

30.24- 19679

C O R R E C T I O N

BERLIN--GERMAN (A4-5), IN 17TH GRAF, BEGINNING "THE WIFE OF X X X AND ENDING X X X NOT AVAILABLE," MAKE LAST SENTENCE READ AS FOLLOWS:

THE AMERICANS ARE LT.SHERMAN S.TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., MILITARY GOVERNOR OF BAD KISSINGEN; AND ROLAND MASON MYERS OF (233 HEMLOCK ST.) BROOKLYN, N.Y., OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT NUERNBERG. (EXPANDING IDENTIFICATIONS).

THE AP.

VS633AED

BERLIN-NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (A1) INSERT AFTER FIRST GRAF ENDING "THE LINE."

A FLIGHT OF AT LEAST 12 SOVIET YAK FIGHTER PLANES FLEW OVER THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN SECTORS OF BERLIN SHORTLY BEFORE SUNSET. WITNESSES SAID THE PLANES, FLYING IN TWO FORMATIONS, CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT AND BROUGHT RESIDENTS OUT INTO THE STREETS.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE INVESTIGATING THE FLIGHT AND WOULD NOT COMMENT UNTIL "ALL THE FACTS ARE IN." AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD NO COMMENT.

OFFICERS AT THE GATOW BRITISH AIRPORT SAID THE PLANES WERE FLYING AT 4,000 FEET AND THAT THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF "BUZZING" THE AREA. PLANES OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS ARE ALLOWED TO FLY FREELY WITHIN A 20-MILE RADIUS OVER BERLIN, BUT THE FLIGHT CONTROL CENTER REQUIRES PRIOR NOTICE OF FLIGHTS.

RUMORS HAD CIRCULATED X X X SECOND GRAF.

BC1122PED

AUG 1948

BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, AUG. 10-(AP)-TWO FOOD ADMINISTRATIONS WERE IN PROSPECT TODAY FOR BERLIN AFTER A RUSSIAN-SPONSORED UNIT CROWDED THE REGULAR CITY STAFF OUT OF CITY HALL. THE BUILDING IS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT CIRCULATED IN BERLIN THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERED GERMAN RAIL OFFICIALS TO STAND BY FOR POSSIBLE RE-OPENING OF THE RAILWAY BETWEEN THE WESTERN ZONES AND BERLIN. W.T.BABCOCK, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER IN BERLIN, SAID HE HAD HEARD THE STORY FROM A USUALLY "FAIRLY ACCURATE" GERMAN SOURCE.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT HAS AUTHORIZED ITS FOOD DEPARTMENT CHIEF, PAUL FUELLSACK, TO LOOK FOR ADDED SPACE. SINCE THERE WAS LITTLE CHANCE HE WOULD BE GIVEN OFFICES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, IT APPEARED HE WOULD HAVE TO OPEN SEPARATE OFFICES IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.

BERLIN ALREADY HAS DIVIDED POLICE FORCES FOR THE EAST AND WEST SECTORS AND RIVAL TRADE UNION FEDERATIONS ARE DIVIDED ALONG EAST-WEST LINES. #

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG.10-(AP)-FRITZ THYSSEN, 74-YEAR-OLD STEEL MAGNATE, WILL BE TRIED BY A COURT OF HIS NEIGHBORS IN A FRANKFURT SUBURB NEXT MONDAY.

THE STEEL MAGNATE, WHO FLED FROM HITLER GERMANY, HAS BEEN CHARGED AS A "MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER" UNDER THE GERMAN DENAZIFICATION LAWS.

THE COURT WILL HEAR ALLEGATIONS THAT THYSSEN HELPED BOOST HITLER TO POWER IN THE EARLY 1930'S.

THYSSEN IS LIVING WITH HIS WIFE IN A SANATORIUM.

WW741PED

AUG 1948

FRANKFURT, GERMANY,AUG.10-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS FAILED TODAY TO RELEASE TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED FIVE DAYS AGO WHENTHEY WERE SAID TO HAVE CROSSED ACCIDENTALLY IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

STILL IN SOVIET HANDS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE ARE LIEUT.SHERMAN S. TURNER, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, AND ROLAND M.MYERS, OF 233 HEMLOCK STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

A RUSSIAN PROMISE TO RELEASE THE TWO AMERICANS WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY BY U.S. AUTHORITIES.

TURNER, MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER IN CHARGE OF BAD KISSINGEN, AND MYERS, ALSO A MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, WERE ARRESTED AUG. 5. THEY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE STEPPED OVER INTO THE SOVIET ZONE INADVERTENTLY WHILE ON AN INSPECTION TOUR OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN BORDER NEAR MELLRICHSTADT, 75 MILES EAST OF FRANKFURT.

AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO TALKED WITH RUSSIAN OFFICERS TODAY WERE NOT ABLE TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF TURNER AND MYERS.

UNOFFICIALLY IT WAS LEARNED THERE WERE COMPLICATIONS, BUT THE NATURE OF THE DELAY WAS NOT REVEALED.

AMERICAN QUARTERS SAID THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RELEASE OF TURNER AND MYERS WOULD BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.

BJ219PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 10-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THAT PETER ZENKL, FORMER DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAS REACHED THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY.

ZENKL, FORMER HEAD OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, WAS ACCUSED AFTER THE FEBRUARY COUP OF ESPIONAGE AND TREASON.

ZENKL IS A KNOWN ANTI-COMMUNIST. HE WAS MAYOR OF PRAGUE BEFORE THE WAR AND BEFORE THE MAY 1946 ELECTION. THE COMMUNISTS OUSTED HIM AS DEPUTY PREMIER AFTER THEY SEIZED POWER LAST FEBRUARY.

V214PED

PRECEDE LONDON

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 10-(AP)-TOP AIR FORCE OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. ARRIVED IN GERMANY TONIGHT FOR AN INSPECTION OF THE BERLIN AIR LIFT OPERATION.

AUG 1948

W.STUART SYMINGTON, U.S. SECRETARY FOR AIR, AND GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, FLEW TO WIESBADEN FROM LONDON AND WERE MET BY LT. GEN. CURTIS E.LEMAY, AIR FORCE COMMANDER IN GERMANY.

THE VISITORS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY MAJ. GEN. LEON W.JOHNSON, COMMANDER OF THE NEW THIRD AIR DIVISION OF B-29 BOMBERS BEING FORMED IN BRITAIN, AND BRIG. GEN. T.S.POWER, U.S. AIR ATTACHE IN ENGLAND.

THE MEETING OF SUCH A COLLECTION OF HIGH RANKING AMERICAN MILITARY OFFICERS IN GERMANY LED TO SPECULATION THAT THEIR VISIT STRESSED AMERICAN DETERMINATION TO KEEP THE AIR LIFT TO BERLIN GOING THROUGH THE WINTER IF THE CURRENT MOSCOW TALKS FAIL TO BREAK THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

KA548PED

NEW YORK,AUG.10-(AO)-ADOLF HITLER'S ARMOR-PLATED AUTOMOBILE TODAY BEGAN A NATION-WIDE TOUR OF RECRUITING DUTY FOR THE U.S. AIR FORCE.

THE FIRST LAP FOR THE LONG BLACK OPEN CAR WAS A TRIP FROM TIMES SQUARE TO CITY HALL, WHERE JOHN SCHNEIDER, JR., 18, AN AIR FORCE RECRUIT, WAS GREETED BY DEPUTY MAYOR JOHN J.BENNETT.

THE CAR WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AIR FORCE FOR RECRUITING ACTIVITIES BY ITS OWNER, CHRISTOPHER C.JANUS, CHICAGO BUSINESS MAN. FROM CITY HALL IT STARTED A 918 MILE TRIP TO SPRINGFIELD, ILL., WHERE IT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE ABOUT NOON THURSDAY TO TAKE PART IN THE OPENING OF THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

CITIES ON ITS ROUTE TO SPRINGFIELD ARE NEWARK AND ELIZABETH, N.J.; BETHLEHEM, HARRISBURG AND PITTSBURGH, PA.; CAMBRIDGE, ZANESVILLE, COLUMBUS AND SPRINGFIELD, OHIO; RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AND TUSCOLA AND DECATUR, ILL.

ML&BJ212PED

warsaw, aug. 10--(ap)--wladyslaw gomulka, vice premier of poland, visited an exposition in lower silesia today, the official press agency news bulletin said.

AUG 1948

reports published abroad recently said gomulka either had been arrested on russian orders or was seriously ill.

mc 940ped aug. 10 allens 02355

WARSAW, AUG 11-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA IS BLUEPRINTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF "LARGE INDUSTRIAL WORKS" IN POLAND, AND ALREADY HAS STARTED DELIVERIES OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PACT WITH POLAND, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL POLISH PRESS AGENCY, QUOTING MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY HENRYK ROZANSKI, JUST BACK FROM MOSCOW TALKS, SAID STEEL MILLS, CHEMICAL, CEMENT AND METALS FACTORIES ARE INVOLVED.

"THE POLISH-SOVIET AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR THE DRAWING UP BY THE SOVIET UNION OF PROJECTS FOR LARGE INDUSTRIAL WORKS TO SET UP IN POLAND, AS WELL AS DELIVERY OF AND INVESTMENT IN EQUIPMENT FOR SUCH WORK," ROZANSKI SAID.

THE MINISTER REPORTED PROGRESS IN THE RUSSIANS' PLANNED DELIVERIES OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HUGE STEEL MILLS. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE 1,500,000 TONS OF STEEL AND 1,100,000 TONS OF ROLLED PRODUCTS ANNUALLY. POLAND'S PRESENT ANNUAL STEEL OUTPUT IS 1,500,000 TONS. AUG 1948

SOVIET-EQUIPPED STEEL MILLS WILL BE BUILT ALONG GLIWICE CANAL IN LOWER SILESIAN PROVINCE, ABSORBED BY POLAND FROM GERMANY AFTER THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE.

POLAND ALSO HAS AGREED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO SET UP A HUGE INDUSTRIAL CENTER BETWEEN KATOWICE, SOUTHERN POLAND, AND OSTRAVA IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO TURN OUT 10,000,000 (M) TONS OF STEEL ANNUALLY.

V110SAED

GENEVA, AUG.11-(AP)-THE INTERIM COMMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION SET UP ITS HEADQUARTERS IN THE PALACE OF THE NATION HERE TODAY.

THE INTERIM COMMISSION WAS ESTABLISHED BY A RESOLUTION OF THE HAVANA TRADE CONFERENCE IN MARCH, MAINLY TO MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF THE I.T.O. THE SESSION WILL BE CONVENED ABOUT TWO MONTHS AFTER THE I.T.O. CHARTER COMES INTO FORCE WITH RATIFICATION OF A MINIMUM OF 20 SIGNATORY GOVERNMENTS.

THE DRAFT CHARTER WOULD ENTER INTO FORCE WITH 20 RATIFICATIONS BY MARCH 24, 1949, ONE YEAR AFTER ITS SIGNATURE AT HAVANA. IF THAT FIGURE IS NOT REACHED, A MINIMUM OF 20 RATIFICATIONS WOULD BRING THE CHARTER INTO FORCE BY SEPT.30, 1949.

W122PED

30.24- 19681

Y MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.10-(AP)-BRAZIL, CHILE AND CHINA JOINED THE COMMUNIST BLOC TODAY IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO EXCLUDE LOCALLY HIRED CORRESPONDENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS MEDIA FROM A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND TRANSMISSIONS OF NEWS.

THE CONVENTION, WHICH DEFINES THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS GATHERING NEWS, ORIGINALLY WAS PROPOSED BY THE BRITISH DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION HERE LAST MARCH. IT WAS ONE OF THREE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL DRAFT AGREEMENTS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE.

ALL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CONFERENCE ARE NOW BEING REVIEWED AT THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND OCIAL COUNCIL. BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES LAST WEEK SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS A COMPLETE REDRAFT OF THE BRITISH CONVENTION.

THE EFFECT OF THE REDRAFT WOULD BE TO EXCLUDE FROM THE BENEFITS OF THE CONVENTION ALL CORRESPONDENTS WORKING FOR NEWS MEDIA IN COUNTRIES WHICH FAIL TO RATIFY THE CONVENTION.

AUG 1948

OBJECTIONS EXPRESSED PREVIOUSLY BY THE COMMUNIST BLOC INDICATED THE SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES WOULD NOT SIGN THE AGREEMENT. THE CHANGES OF THE WESTERN REDRAFT WERE, THEREFORE, DIRECTED BY IMPLICATION MAINLY AGAINST CORRESPONDENTS FROM THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

UNDER THE ORIGINAL DRAFT, FOR EXAMPLE, A PRAVDA CORRESPONDENT IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE ENJOYED THE BENEFITS ESTABLISHED BY THE CONVENTION, WHETHER OR NOT THE SOVIET UNION SIGNED AND RATIFIED IT.

UNDER THE REDRAFT, HE WILL BE EXCLUDED SPECIFICALLY FROM THESE BENEFITS IN THE ABSENCE OF HIS GOVERNMENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONVENTION.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE APPROVED PART OF THE FIRST ARTICLE OF THE REVISED TEXT TODAY BY A NARROW VOTE AFTER REJECTING SEVERAL RUSSIAN AMENDMENTS.

CHINA AND THE LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATIONS JOINED THE SOVIET BLOC IN A VOTE AGAINST THE REVISED DEFINITION OF "CORRESPONDENTS TO BE COVERED BY THE CONVENTION."

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED, EIGHT TO SEVEN, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS, A CLAUSE STATING THAT THROUGHOUT THE CONVENTION "CORRESPONDENT MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYED BY AN INFORMATION AGENCY, OR A NATIONAL OF A CONTRACTING STATE, WHO IN EITHER CASE IS REGULARLY ENGAGED IN THE COLLECTION AND REPORTING OF NEWS MATERIAL, AND WHO, WHEN OUTSIDE HIS STATE, IS THE HOLDER OF A VALID PASSPORT IDENTIFYING HIM AS A CORRESPONDENT, OR OF A SIMILAR DOCUMENT INTERNATIONALLY IDENTIFYING HIM AS SUCH."

PREVIOUSLY THE COMMITTEE HAD DEFINED "INFORMATION AGENCY" UNDER THE CONVENTION AS "ANY PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, NEWS FEATURE SERVICES, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, AND RADIO, TELEVISION, FACSIMILE AND ANY OTHER BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS AND NEWSREEL COMPANIES."

THE SOVIET DELEGATE, PROF.A.P.PAVLOV, PROPOSED SEVERAL AMENDMENTS TO THE DEFINITION OF A CORRESPONDENT, BUT WAS VOTED DOWN ON ALL POINTS BY THE COMMITTEE.

HIS PROPOSALS INCLUDE ONE TO INSERT THE WORDS "FOREIGN CITIZENS" IN THE DEFINING CLAUSE. THE EFFECT OF THIS PROPOSAL WOULD HAVE BEEN THAT A FOREIGN NATIONAL EMPLOYED BY AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER IN HIS OWN COUNTRY WOULD HAVE BEEN DENIED THE BENEFITS OF THE CONVENTION.

PAVLOV ARGUED THAT MANY COUNTRIES THAT GAVE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NEWSMEN FROM ABROAD COULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO GIVE SIMILAR PRIVILEGES TO THEIR CITIZENS WORKING FOR FOREIGN INFORMATION MEDIA.

PAVLOV'S AMENDMENT WAS SUPPORTED BY CHINA, CHILE AND BRAZIL IN ADDITION TO THE COMMUNIST BLOC, BUT WAS REJECTED, NINE TO SIX, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN AMENDMENT, WHICH WOULD HAVE REQUIRED ALL CORRESPONDENTS TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENTAL CREDENTIALS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, HAD ONLY COMMUNIST SUPPORT AND WAS REJECTED 11 TO THREE, WITH FOUR ABSTENTIONS.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE DISCUSSION OF THE WESTERN REDRAFT, POINT BY POINT, THROUGHOUT THIS WEEK.

THE REDRAFT LARGELY FOLLOWS THE ORIGINAL VERSION ADOPTED BY THE INFORMATION CONFERENCE, EXCEPT THAT IT RESTRICTS THE APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION TO CORRESPONDENTS AND INFORMATION MEDIA OF "CONTRACTING STATES."

AUG 1948

THERE ARE NUMEROUS MINOR CHANGES OF WORDING, AND ONE NEW CLAUSE PERMITTING COLONIAL POWERS TO TERMINATE THE CONVENTION ON BEHALF OF ANY SPECIFIC COLONY OR INDEPENDENT TERRITORY AFTER SIX MONTHS NOTICE.

THE REDRAFT CALLS ON CONTRACTING STATES "TO EXPEDITE X X X THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES NECESSARY FOR THE ENTRY INTO, RESIDENCE IN, TRAVEL THROUGH, AND EGRESS FROM THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES OF CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES, TOGETHER WITH THEIR PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT."

IT PLACES THE CONTRACTING STATES UNDER AN OBLIGATION "TO PERMIT AND ENCOURAGE ACCESS TO NEWS, OFFICIAL AND NON-OFFICIAL, FOR ALL CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES, SO FAR AS POSSIBLE ON THE SAME BASIS AS FOR ITS OWN CORRESPONDENTS, AND NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES AS REGARDS SUCH ACCESS.

"TO PERMIT EGRESS FROM THEIR TERRITORIES OF ALL NEWS MATERIAL OF CORRESPONDENTS AND INFORMATION AGENCIES OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES WITHOUT CENSORSHIP, EDITING OR DELAY, PROVIDED THAT EACH OF THE CONTRACTING STATES MAY MAKE AND ENFORCE REGULATIONS RELATING DIRECTLY TO THE MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MILITARY SECURITY."

THE REDRAFT REQUIRES CONTRACTING STATES TO FOLLOW CERTAIN CONDITIONS WHEN IMPOSING CENSORSHIP. THE CONDITIONS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE ORIGINAL VERSION, BUT THE WORDING WAS MODIFIED SLIGHTLY.

THE CENSORSHIP CONDITIONS CALL ON THE CONTRACTING STATES TO PUBLISH CENSORSHIP DIRECTIVES AND CARRY OUT CENSORSHIP AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE PRESENCE OF THE CORRESPONDENT OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE. WHERE THE PRESENCE OF THE PERSON CONCERNED IS NOT POSSIBLE, CONTRACTING STATES ARE TO FIX A TIME LIMIT FOR THE RETURN OF NEWS MATERIAL,

PRECISE INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF THE CUTS AND THE REASONS WHY THEY WERE MADE, AND REFUND TELEGRAPH CHARGES ON CENSORED MATERIAL.

THE REDRAFT DECLARES THAT "CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER CONTRACTING STATES" CANNOT BE EXPELLED BECAUSE OF ANY LEGAL EXERCISE OF THEIR PROFESSION, AND THAT THEY ARE TO HAVE EQUAL ACCESS TO ALL TRANSMISSION FACILITIES AND NEWS SOURCES.

THE ORIGINAL CONVENTION WAS APPROVED BY THE INFORMATION CONFERENCE, 28 TO SIX. THE CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED A CONVENTION ON THE PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION FREEDOM, DRAFTED BY THE UNITED STATES, AND A CONVENTION ON AN INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF CORRECTION OF FALSE REPORTS, DRAFTED BY FRANCE.

ALL THREE CONVENTIONS WERE SUBMITTED TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL BY THE CONFERENCE AND ARE LIKELY TO BE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY VOTE IN THE COUNCIL AGAINST EXPECTED COMMUNIST BLOC OPPOSITION.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WILL FORWARD THE THREE CONVENTIONS TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH, WHERE THEY ARE EXPECTED TO UNDERGO FURTHER REVISION. AT THE END OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE CONVENTIONS WILL BE OPENED FOR SIGNATURE BY UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.

WHILE THE UNITED STATES HAS SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS TO ALL THREE CONVENTIONS, AMERICAN ADHERENCE TO THEIR FINAL VERSION IS GENERALLY EXPECTED. SIGNATURE OF THE CONVENTIONS IN PARIS BY THE UNITED STATES WILL REQUIRE RATIFICATION BY THE SENATE.

AUG 1948

RU702PED

UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS, AUG. 10-(AP)-DR.JULIAN HUXLEY, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO), URGED TONIGHT ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITIES.

SPEAKING TO UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE DELEGATES FROM MORE THAN 40 COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID "THE ONLY WAY UNESCO CAN WORK EFFICIENTLY IS BY DELEGATING UNIVERSITIES' WORK TO WORLD UNIVERSITIES. AN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITIES WE VERY MUCH WELCOME."

HE SUGGESTED UNESCO COULD HELP BY CREATING A COMMON POOL OF EXPERIENCE FOR THE BENEFIT OF SUCH WORLDS UNIVERSITIES.

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDS FRIDAY, HAS RECEIVED PROPOSALS FROM SECTIONAL COMMITTEES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

A SECTION DEALING WITH THE CHANGING ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES REPORTED SOME 5,000,000 STUDENTS ARE NOW ENROLLED IN ABOUT 4,000 INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THIS ENROLLMENT WAS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT ONE-THIRD LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE COMPARABLE FIGURE FOR THE 1930'S.

AUG 1948

KA1112AED

BERN, SWITZERLAND, AUG.11-(AP)-THE SWISS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY "A NUMBER" OF VIOLATIONS OF REGULATIONS FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF CONCEALED AXIS ASSETS WERE UNCOVERED.

THE CASES, REFERRED TO FEDERAL COURT, INCLUDED TWO CATEGORIES.

ONE WAS FALSE AFFIDAVITS AS TO CLAIMANTS' DOMICILE IN SEEKING DE-BLOCKING OF SWISS ASSETS HELD IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE OTHER TYPE OF OFFENSE WAS THE CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECENTLY IMPORTED INTO SWITZERLAND. AUG 1948

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT SAID "CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS" WERE INVOLVED.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AFTER THE INTER-ALLIED REPARATIONS AGENCY IN BRUSSELS STATED SWITZERLAND WAS PROTECTING THE FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF A SMALL CLASS OF GERMAN PROPERTY-OWNERS.

BI19GAED

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION HAS PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT PROVIDING THAT THE INTERESTS "OF ALL NATIONS" WOULD BE PROTECTED ON THE DANUBE.

IN RAPID ORDER, HOWEVER, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, THE UKRAINE AND ROMANIA SERVED NOTICE THAT THEY WILL INSIST UPON RESERVING THE RUSSIAN PREAMBLE INTACT. THIS FORESHADOWED PROBABLE UNITY OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF SEVEN ON ALL TERMS OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

THE FRENCH TOOK THE FLOOR AT THE OUTSET OF THE DEBATE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT RUSSIA HAS ACQUIRED A "PRIVILEGED POSITION" IN THE DANUBE REGIME, BUT SERVED NOTICE THAT FRANCE WILL RESIST ANY EFFORT TO RESTRICT SHIPPING ON THE 1,800-MILE WATERWAY.

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, COUNTERED WITH THE ASSERTION: BELGRADE - DANUBE - XXX LUXEMBOURG.

"WE INTEND TO PUT AN END TO REGIMES (ON THE DANUBE) OF ACQUIRED RIGHTS BY OUTSIDE POWERS."

BULGARIA CONTENDED THERE HAVE BEEN, IN THE PAST, "MANY ABUSES ON THE PART OF IMPERIALISTIC STATES" IN CONTROL OVER THE DANUBE.

VS659AED

THE THREE WERE FREED WHEN THE PROSECUTION TOLD JUDGE ELIEZER MALCHI "THERE IS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO ASK THEM TO FACE CHARGES."

THE MAGISTRATE REFUSED TO PERMIT BAIL FOR TWO OTHERS AND ORDERED THEM RETURNED TO JERUSALEM FOR RE-EXAMINATION BY A JERUSALEM MAGISTRATE. TEL AVIV - XXX COUNCIL

THEY WERE ACCUSED OF USING THEIR COMPANY'S RADIO EQUIPMENT TO CONTACT BRITISH OFFICERS OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION.

ML408PED

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN HIGH COURT TODAY RULED AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S LAW TO NATIONALIZE PRIVATE TRADING BANKS.

THE COURT SAID CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE BANKING ACT WERE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. THE LAW WAS PASSED LAST YEAR TO PUT ALL AUSTRALIAN BANKING IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED COMMONWEALTH BANK.

VS956PED

30.24- 19683

SYDNEY, AUG.11-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN HIGH COURT HAS RULED THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S LAW TO NATIONALIZE PRIVATE TRADING BANKS IS INVALID.

THE COURT SAID, IN EFFECT, THAT THE BANKING ACT PASSED BY PARLIAMENT LAST YEAR TO PUT ALL AUSTRALIAN BANKING IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED COMMONWEALTH BANK WAS A BREACH OF THE CONSTITUTION. THE COURT OF SIX JUDGES FOUND THE COMMONWEALTH HAS NO POWER TO TAKE OVER CONTROL OR ASSETS OF PRIVATE TRADING BANKS.

THE DECISION WAS WIDELY INTERPRETED HERE AS A BLOW TO THE LABOR PARTY'S POLICY OF NATIONALIZATION. HOWEVER, IT SEEMED TO PLEASE MANY LABOR VOTERS AS WELL AS CONSERVATIVES AND AUG RALS 1948

ELEVEN PRIVATE TRADING BANKS AND THE NON-LABOR GOVERNMENTS OF THREE STATES HAD CHALLENGED THE LEGISLATION IN COURT.

THE EFFECT OF THE COURT'S DECISION IS THAT THE ENTIRE BANKING ACT IS UNWORKABLE. THE COURT ALSO ISSUED ORDERS RESTRAINING THE GOVERNMENT FROM TAKING ACTION IN RELATION TO PRIVATE BANKS UNDER THE ACT. COSTS OF THE CASE WERE AWARDED AGAINST THE COMMONWEALTH, WHICH HAS 14 DAYS TO LODGE AN APPEAL.

PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY DECLINED TO COMMENT OR INDICATE THE GOVERNMENT'S FUTURE ACTION. IT WAS KNOWN THAT HE BELIEVED THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S CONTROL OF BANKING WAS ESSENTIAL TO HELP THE DOMINION WEATHER A DEPRESSION.

81056AED

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, AUG 10-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE MET AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY AGAIN TODAY, APPARENTLY TO MAP THEIR NEXT MOVE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT STILL MORE CONFERENCES WILL BE HELD BY THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WITH SOVIET LEADERS. WHILE THE WESTERNERS SEEMED WEARY, THERE WAS NO HINT OF IMPATIENCE.

(THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, URGED A CLOSER COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES, TO ASSURE LASTING PEACE. THE BROADCAST PAID TRIBUTE TO THE "FIGHTING FRIENDSHIP AND PARTNERSHIP" OF RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. THIS TONE WAS SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT FROM THE USUAL POSTWAR MOSCOW BROADCASTS, WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVOTED LARGELY TO ATTACKING THE WEST, AND PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES.

(THERE WAS ANOTHER STRAW IN THE WIND. IN BERLIN W. T. BABCOCK, THE U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER, SAID HE HEARD A RUMOR FROM A "FAIRLY ACCURATE" GERMAN SOURCE THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERED GERMAN RAIL OFFICIALS TO STAND BY FOR POSSIBLE REOPENING OF THE BLOCKADED RAIL LINES TO THE WEST.)

ALL LAST WEEK THE U.S. EMBASSY WAS THE BASE OF THREE-POWER OPERATIONS HERE. THIS WEEK IT HAS SHIFTED TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY, AND IF THE THREE ARE HERE ANOTHER WEEK, IT MAY SHIFT TO THE FRENCH.

TODAY'S CONFERENCE WAS MORE THAN JUST A FRIENDLY CHAT. U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH TOOK WITH HIM HIS MINISTER COUNSELOR, FOY D. KOHLER, AND HIS FIRST SECRETARY, BREWSTER MORRIS. FRANK ROBERTS, BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY, HAD BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES GEOFFREY HARRISON AND TWO SECRETARIES WITH HIM. FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU WAS ACCOMPANIED BY TWO AIDES.

THE FRENCH ENVOY SUMMONED FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ADVISER TO THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, FROM AN ENGAGEMENT LATE LAST NIGHT AND CONFERRED WITH HIM UNTIL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

ROBERTS DROPPED ONE REMARK TO CORRESPONDENTS WHICH MAY OR MAY NOT MEAN SOMETHING:

"WELL, WE WON'T BE NEWS TO YOU MUCH LONGER NOW."

YESTERDAY'S SESSION WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV LASTED JUST UNDER THREE HOURS, PRECISELY THE SAME LENGTH OF TIME AS FRIDAY'S FOUR-POWER MEETING. NO FOUR-POWER MEETING IS EXPECTED TODAY.

V-DA949AED

Rangoon, Burma, Aug 10-(AP)-Newspapers reported today that insurgents have captured Thongwa, 30 miles from Rangoon, after Premier Thakin Nu's bodyguard joined the rebels. Several government officials were said to have escaped.

There was no confirmation of the reports.

On Pes 01500 apr rm 0940

singapore, aug. 10-(ap)-official statistics released today showed russia as a serious competitor of the united states and britain for malaya's natural rubber market--the world's largest.

russia's july purchases reached a new monthly peak in July of 13,359 tons, registrar statistics said. the russians bought only 5,531 tons the previous month. heavy soviet purchases are continuing.

the united states continued to be the largest purchaser, but her july total was only 27,470 tons, as compared to 38,355 for june.

malaya's julyx exports of natural rubber totalled 81,743 tons.

swintons 01131 apl th 659a

AUG 1948

YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, AUG.11-(AP)-A JAPANESE PROSTITUTE WHO TESTIFIED PVT. WILLIAM C. MANIS KILLED A UNITED STATES ARMY CHAPLAIN ADMITTED DURING CROSS-EXAMINATION TODAY SHE PREVIOUSLY HAD BLAMED THE SHOOTING ON THREE KOREANS.

THE PROSECUTION'S CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST MANIS, REIKO MAENO, WAS CROSS-EXAMINED AT TODAY'S COURTMARTIAL SESSION BY MAJ. ELWOOD J. WRIGHT OF AYER, MASS., DEFENSE COUNSEL. MANIS IS CHARGED WITH MURDERING CHAPLAIN JOHN A. RYAN.

"SHE HAS ADMITTED SHE LIED FOR ONE REASON," WRIGHT DECLARED AFTER THE PROSTITUTE SAID SHE HAD BLAMED KOREANS TO SHIELD MANIS. "SHE MAY BE LYING AGAIN FOR ANOTHER REASON," THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY CONTINUED. "THE DEFENSE WILL GO ON TO PROVE LATER THAT THE DEFENDANT NEVER KNEW THIS GIRL."

THE PLUMP, 20-YEAR-OLD GIRL ACKNOWLEDGED SHE WAS A PROSTITUTE AND TOLD THE COURT MANIS WAS KISSING HER ON A SIDE STREET NEAR SUGAMO PRISON THE NIGHT OF LAST APRIL 5 WHEN CHAPLAIN RYAN APPROACHED. THEY ARGUED, SHE TESTIFIED; THEIR VOICES GREW ANGRY, MANIS TOOK OUT HIS PISTOL, AND "....HE KILLED THE CHAPLAIN."

MANIS, OF CHURCH HILL, TENN., OBJECTED STRENUOUSLY AND HELD HIS HANDS OVER HIS FACE WHEN PHOTOGRAPHERS ATTEMPTED TO TAKE HIS PICTURE IN COURT.

FJ1017PCS

TOKYO,AUG 10 (AP)-TWO AMERICANS KILLED AUG.6 AT IE SHIMA WHEN AMMUNITION LOADED ON A LANDING CRAFT EXPLODED WERE IDENTIFIED TODAY AS SGT.MELVIN JONES, 201 NORTH OLD CHURCH ST., PETERSBURG, VA., AND CORP.ROBERT L.MITCHELL, 1413 WALLACE ST., HARRISBURG, PA.

THE EXPLOSION TRAGEDY TOOK ON AN UNUSUAL TURN WITH DISCLOSURE THAT HARRY HARTKE OF PINE GROVE AVE., CLEMENTON, N.J., CIVILIAN AMMUNITION INSPECTOR ON IE SHIMA, WAS FOUND DEAD AUG.7--THE DAY AFTER THE EXPLOSION--OF A PISTOL SHOT.

A FAR EAST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE WOUND APPARENTLY WAS SELF INFLICTED.

GG1041ACSNM

AUG

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG 10-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE DECIDED TO LET PRIVATE CAPITAL HELP DEVELOP INDUSTRY IN RED-HELD TERRITORY OF NORTH CHINA, THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE RADIO BOASTED THAT THE AREA NOW HAS A POPULATION ABOUT THAT OF FRANCE (APPROXIMATELY 41,000,000), EMBRACING 176 CITIES AND TOWNS.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE DECISION TO PERMIT PRIVATE CAPITAL TO OPERATE IN SOME INDUSTRIES WAS MADE AT "THE NORTH CHINA LIBERATED AREA INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE" RECENTLY.

THE PLACE OF THE MEETING WAS NOT GIVEN, BUT THE RADIO SAID 253 DELEGATES REPRESENTING GOVERNMENT, TRADE UNIONS, CAPITAL AND CO-OPERATIVES ATTENDED. THIRTY-SIX OF THE DELEGATES REPRESENTED CAPITAL.

"THE CONFERENCE," THE BROADCAST REPORTED, "POINTED OUT THE NECESSITY OF GREATLY EXPANDING PUBLIC-OPERATED AND PRIVATE ECONOMY IN NORTH CHINA... AND THAT PUBLIC OPERATED ENTERPRISES MUST GIVE PLANNED ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE ENTERPRISES."

HEAVY INDUSTRY, MUNITIONS, MACHINE MANUFACTURING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES "OF A MONOPOLISTIC NATURE" WERE RESERVED FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

LIGHT INDUSTRY WAS RESERVED FOR PRIVATE CAPITAL "EXCEPT THOSE (INDUSTRIES) VITAL TO PUBLIC WELFARE BUT BEYOND THE MEANS OF PRIVATE CAPITAL."

THE RADIO SAID THE "DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT" OF NORTH CHINA WOULD ISSUE BANK NOTES AND CONTROL THE EXCHANGE OF GOLD, SILVER AND CURRENCY WITH "KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) CONTROLLED AREAS." SUCH EXCHANGE IS ILLEGAL IN GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST AT SAN FRANCISCO.

HU234PCS

LOS ANGELES, AUG.10-(AP)-TOMOYA KAWAKITA, IN CONTRAST TO THE SWAGGERING, HARSH AND CRUEL JAPANESE PRISON CAMPP GUARD THAT GOVERNMENT WITNESSES PICTURES HIM, TODAY TOLD A FEDERAL JURY TRYING HIM FOR TREASON THAT HE SMUGGLED FOOD TO AMERICAN PRISONERS IN JAPAN.

A SLIGHT LITTLE FELLOW WHO SOMETIMES SHIFTED UNEASILY IN THE WITNESS CHAIR AND GROPED FOR THE PROPER WORD, KAWAKITA, A WARTIME PRISONER AT THE OEYAMA NICKEL MINE CAMP, DENIED CATEGORICALLY THE CHARGES OF VARIOUS GI WITNESSES THAT HE WAS CRUEL AND INUMANE TO POW'S.

"DID YOU HAVE AN ALTERCATION WITH AN AMERICAN PRISONER, MARCUS A. RAEL OF ALBUQUERQUE, N.M?" ASKED HIS ATTORNEY MORRIS LAVINE.

"I SLAPPED HIM BECAUSE HE CALLED ME A FOUL NAME IN SPANISH," REPLIED THE BESPECTACLED DEFENDANT. "I TOLD HIM I WAS WORKING AT THE MINE, JUST AS HE WAS, AND THAT HE HAD NO RIGHT TO SLUR ME."

30.24- 19685

KAWAKITA THEN TOLD OF TRYING TO GET ADDITIONAL FOOD FOR THE AMERICANS.".

"THE HEAD OF THE NICKEL MINE, IN WHOSE HOME I RESIDED, REFUSED TO GIVE ME RICE FOR THE AMERICANS," KAWAKITA TESTIFIED. "HE EXPLAINED THAT RICE WAS RATIONED AND THAT THERE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO GO AROUND, AS IT WAS. BUT SOMETIMES I TOOK RICE FROM THE HOME AND TURNED IT OVER TO THE AMERICANS.

"NEVER DID I DO ANYTHING THAT MIGHT IN ANY WAY BE CONSTRUED AS HELPING TO DEFEAT THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR."

KAWAKITA SAID HE WAS IN JAPAN AS A STUDENT WHEN THE WAR BROKE OUT, THAT AS A CALEXICO, CALIF.-BORN NISEI, HE WAS ARRESTED AS AN ALIEN BUT THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF HIS UNCLE IN TOKYO HE ACHIEVED, OR SO HE THOUGHT, JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP STATUS.

"WHILE I WAS ACTING AS A GUARD IN THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP I CONSIDERED MYSELF AS A JAPANESE CITIZEN," HE TOLD THE JURY.

"I GAVE COMMANDS TO THE PRISONERS IN A FIRM, MILITARY VOICE, BUT I WAS TOLD TO DO SO BY THE JAPANESE MILITARY. I WAS WARNED NOT TO FRATERNIZE WITH PRISONERS UNDER PENALTY OF SEVERE PUNISHMENT, PERHAPS DEATH."

GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS PLAN TO CROSS-EXAMINE KAWAKITA TOMORROW AND THE CASE, NOW IN ITS TENTH WEEK, MAY GO TO THE JURY FRIDAY.

FJ408PCS

C O R R E C T I O N

AUG 1948

LOS ANGELES KAWAKITA TRIAL B22 IN 2ND GRAF READ: XXX PROPER WORD, KAWAKITA, WHO ACTED AS GUARD AT THE OEYAMA, ETC.

(THE AP)

HH558PCSNM

HAVANA, CUBA, AUG. 10-(AP)-GUILLERMO BELT, CUBAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, SAID HERE TODAY THAT CONCLUSION OF THE SALE OF CUBAN SUGAR PROBABLY WOULD BE ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY IN WASHINGTON.

A CUBAN DELEGATION HAS BEEN IN WASHINGTON WORKING ON DETAILS OF SALE OF SUGAR TO THE UNITED STATES.

MEANWHILE, U.S. AMBASSADOR ROBERT BUTLER CALLED ON PRESIDENT RAMON GRAU SAN MARTIN TO INFORM HIM HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON. BUTLER SAID HE WOULD CONSULT WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE IN WASHINGTON. THE LATTER DEPARTMENT HAS A HAND IN THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS FOR SALE OF CUBAN SUGAR.

GH1227PED

Quito, Ecuador, aug. 10-(ap)-venezuela, colombia, panama and ecuador ended a four-nation economic conference today. the talks brought an agreement for a customs union and plans for close cooperation in financial, economic and transportation problems.

[redacted]

AUG 1948

under the agreement, a general board of the customs union will meet in caracas, venezuela, in october. a second conference will be held at bogota, colombia, at the end of 1949. [redacted] the board will tackle problems common to all four nations and prepare solutions for approval or amendment by the four nations.

venezuela and colombia will put up 40 percent each of the organization expenses, and ecuador and panama will put up 10 percent each.

AUG 1948

MEXICO CITY, AUG.11-(AP)-TWO NEW MARKETS WILL BE OPENED HERE SATURDAY AS PART OF THE GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE "MIDDLEMAN PROFIT" WOULD BE ELIMINATED AND PRICES WOULD BE FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT LOWER THAN IN THE OTHER MARKETS WHICH ARE SCATTERED ABOUT THE CITY.

ONE OF THE MARKETS WILL BE OPERATED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HARVESTERS AND THE OTHER BY THE NATIONAL FARMERS FEDERATION.

B1147AED

AUG 194

OTTAWA, AUG.10-(AP)-THE FUSS OVER THE UNHAPPY SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS RUSSIA WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO SEND HOME RECALLED TODAY CANADA'S HANDLING OF IGOR GOUZENKO WHO TATTLED ON THE RUSSIAN SPY RING HERE.

ALTHOUGH THE CASES AREN'T EXACTLY PARALLEL, BOTH INVOLVE RUSSIANS WHO LEARNED TO LIKE THE SO-CALLED CAPITALISTIC WAY OF LIFE OF THE WESTERN WORLD SO WELL THEY DON'T WANT TO LEAVE IT.

GOUZENKO, FORMER CIPHER CLERK IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN OTTAWA, WENT TO THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE SEPT.6, 1945 WITH A STACK OF EMBASSY DOCUMENTS AND THE CHARGE RUSSIA WAS CREATING A FIFTH COLUMN IN THIS COUNTRY DELVING INTO NORTH AMERICAN SECRETS.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT KEPT THE MATTER THE TIGHTEST SECRET AND LAUNCHED AN UNDERCOVER INQUIRY.

WHEN THE RUSSIANS REPORTED GOUZENKO HAD DISAPPEARED AND ASKED CANADIAN POLICE AID TO LOCATE AND RETURN GOUZENKO ON THE GROUNDS HE HAD STOLEN EMBASSY FUNDS, CANADIANS DID NOT REACT. THEY DID NOT EVEN HINT THEY WERE PROBING A SPY RING OR WRE QUESTIONING GOUZENKO ALTHOUGH HE THEN WAS UNDER OFFICIAL PROTECTION.

WHEN THE CANADIANS COMPLETED THEIR SPY INQUIRY THEY BROKE THE STORY FEB.15, 1947. THE RUSSIANS NEVER ASKED FOR GOUZENKO'S RETURN AFTER THAT AND HE HAS NOW BECOME A CANADIAN CITIZEN. THE RUSSIANS BITTERLY ATTACKED GOUZENKO'S REPUTATION AND CHARGED CANADA WITH ACTIONS "NOT COMPATIBLE WITH FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."

BUT THE CANADIANS STUCK TO THEIR GUNS. PRIME MINISTER W.L. MACKENZIE KING VOICED THE BELIEF PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS IGNORANT OF ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AND EMPHASIZED CANADA'S DESIRE FOR "ONLY THE BEST OF RELATIONS WITH U.S.S.R."

THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO OTTAWA WENT HOME SHORTLY AFTER THE SPY STORY BROKE. CANADIANS PRESENTLY DO NOT HAVE AN AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW AND THE RUSSIANS DO NOT HAVE AN AMBASSADOR IN OTTAWA. BUT BOTH GOVERNMENTS SEEK TO LEAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THIS IS JUST BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT FOUND THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB.

ML&RU633PED

OTTAWA, AUG.11-(AP)-CANADA'S SALE OF $150,000,000 WORTH OF 15-YEAR, THREE-PER CENT BONDS TO THREE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES WILL BE CONCLUDED THURSDAY.

AS ANNOUNCED HERE JULY 13 BY FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS ABBOTT, THE MONEY RAISED THROUGH THE BOND ISSUE WILL BE USED TO REPAY $140,000,000 WHICH CANADA HAS DRAWN ON THE $300,000,000 CREDIT SHE OBTAINED LAST FALL FROM THE U.S.EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.

"THE REMAINDER WILL SERVE TO INCREASE CANADA'S EXCHANGE RESERVES," ABBOTT'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE COMPANIES ARE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES AND METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUG 1948

B1146AED

FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG 10-(AP)-MORE THAN 10,000 CANADIAN AND AMERICAN LEGIONNAIRES WILL VISIT THIS HISTORIC BORDER TOWN AUG.12-15 TO COMMEMORATE 135 YEARS OF PEACE BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE VETERANS' INTERNATIONAL PEACE ENCAMPMENT, LARGEST GATHERING OF UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN VETERANS SINCE BEFORE WORLD WAR II, WILL TAKE OVER FORT ERIE AND DISTRICT HOTELS.

A TENT CITY WILL BE SET UP ON THE OLD FORT ERIE CITADEL GROUNDS.

SOME 50,000 PERSONS, BESIDES THE LEGIONNAIRES, ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE CONCLAVE.

THE MEETING IS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE ERIE COUNTY COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE FORT ERIE BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN LEGION.

"IT IS HIGH TIME THAT WE VETERANS OF TWO GREAT FREEDOM-LOVING

30.24- 19687

NATIONS REMOVE OUR BLINDERS AND PRESENT TO THE WORLD OUR UNITED OBJECTIONS TO SUCH HIGH-HANDED METHODS OF CONQUEST AS ARE BEING WITNESSED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD TODAY," SAID PHILLIP BYKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN COMMITTEE.

AUG 1948

"WE INTEND TO PASS RESOLUTIONS WHICH WILL GO TO THE PROPER PLACES TELLING THE WORLD JUST HOW THE MEN WHO HELPED WIN WORLD WARS I AND II FEEL ABOUT SUCH METHODS OF PENETRATION AND CONQUEST. THE COMMUNISTS BELIEVE IN MASS DEMONSTRATIONS, SO WE PLAN TO TAKE A LEAF FROM THEIR BOOK IN THIS RESPECT AND SHOW THEM ANTI-COMMUNISTS, TOO, CAN RALLY EN MASSE."

MA02AED

NEW YORK, AUG 10-(AP)-THE SOVIET CONSULATE AGAIN ASKED AID OF NEW YORK POLICE TODAY IN LOCATING MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHOSE WHEREABOUTS APPARENTLY IS KNOWN TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

THE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THAT A SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY HAD BEEN SERVED ON HIM AND HIS WIFE. BUT THE COMMITTEE DID NOT SAY WHERE.

LIKEWISE FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW POLICE WENT TO THE CONSULATE IN AN ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER. SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL JACOB M. LOMAKIN CLAIMS SHE WAS KIDNAPED BY THE TOLSTOY FOUNDATION, A WHITE RUSSIAN (ANTI COMMUNIST) ORGANIZATION, AND THAT HE "RESCUED" HER FROM A FARM NEAR VALLEY COTTAGE, N.Y., RUN BY THE FOUNDATION. THE FOUNDATION IS HEADED BY COUNTESS ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY.

LIKE YESTERDAY POLICE WERE UNABLE TO SEE MRS. KOSENKINA.

MEANWHILE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON SAID THAT THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE COULD SERVE A SUBPOENA UPON HER IF IT COULD REACH HER.

SINCE THE SOVIET CONSULATE ONLY CAN BE ENTERED IF WARRANTS ARE OBTAINED ALLEGING THE COMMISSION OF SOME CRIME ON THE PROPERTY, IT SEEMED UNLIKELY THE SUBPOENA SERVERS COULD REACH HER.

YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN ASKED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO TURN OVER SAMARIN, 40-YEAR MATHEMATICS TEACHER.

SAMARIN, WHO WAS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO RUSSIA BUT REPORTEDLY DID NOT WANT TO DO SO, SOUGHT AN INTERVIEW WITH THE FBI HERE SUNDAY. THE FBI SAID YESTERDAY IT DID NOT HAVE HIM IN CUSTODY BUT INDICATED IT KNEW WHERE HE WAS.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM SAID THE TEACHER, HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN WERE TAKEN EARLY LAST SATURDAY TO A CHICKEN FARM NEAR FREEHOLD, N.J., WHERE THEY WERE "PROTECTED BY ARMED MEMBERS OF A SELF-STYLED ANTI-BOLSHEVIK RUSSIAN UNDERGROUND WHICH SPECIALIZES IN AIDING RUSSIANS IN ESCAPING FROM THEIR HOMELAND."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM SAID THE SAMARINS WERE PICKED UP SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT THE OFFICES OF THE TOLSTOY FOUNDATION IN NEW YORK, AND TAKEN TO THE FARM IN A TRUCK.

THE FOUNDATION IS OPERATED BY COUNTESS ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, WHITE RUSSIAN (ANTI-COMMUNIST) LEADER.

TWO NEW YORK CITY DETECTIVES WENT LATE LAST NIGHT TO A FARM NEAR VALLEY COTTAGE, N.Y., RUN BY THE FOUUNDATION TO CHECK CHARGES BY SOVIET OFFICIALS THAT ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER, MRS. OKSANASTEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, 52, HAD BEEN KIDNAPED AND TAKEN TO THE FARM.

SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL JACOB M. LOMAKIN WENT TO THE FARM LAST SATURDAY AND SAID HE "RESCUED" MRS. KOSENKINA FROM THE HIDEOUT.

COUNTESS TOLSTOY DECLARED THE TEACHER WENT BACK TO NEW YORK WITH LOMAKIN'S PARTY ONLY BECAUSE SHE WAS "TERRORIZED."

THE DETECTIVES, ACCOMPANIED BY LT. ERNEST WIEBECKE OF THE CLARKSTOWN POLICE, QUESTIONED COUNTESS TOLSTOY AND OTHERS AT THE FOUNDATION FARM INTO THE EARLY MORNING HOURS TODAY.

THE COUNTESS SAID MRS. KOSENKINA LEFT THE FARM TO GO ON SHOPPING TRIPS TO NYACK AND VALLEY COTTAGE WHILE SHE WAS THERE, SO THAT SHE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN A PRISONER AS THE SOVIET OFFICIALS CHARGED.

FOUNDATION OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THEY BELIEVE MRS. KOSENKINA MAY HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO LEARN THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY ROUTE WHICH THE SOVIETS BELIEVE IS OPERATED BY THE WHITE RUSSIANS FOR SOVIET CITIZENS WHO SEEK TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRY.

SAMARIN AND MRS. KOSENKINA BOTH TAUGHT IN A SCHOOL OPERATED FOR CHILDREN OF RUSSIAN PERSONNEL AT THE UNITED NATIONS. THE SCHOOL HAS CLOSED AND THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO BE SENT BACK TO RUSSIA.

LOMAKIN, INTERVIEWED AS HE WAS ENTERING THE CONSULATE, TOLD NEWSMEN MRS. KOSENKINA WAS "FEELING VERY WELL" AND "WORKING IN THE LIBRARY." HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER HE MEANT THE CONSULATE LIBRARY.

"SHE'S NOT A PRISONER," HE ADDED. "SHE WAS OUT YESTERDAY. I THINK SHE WENT TO THE MOVIES."

V121PED

SEATTLE,AUG 10 (AP)-PROSECUTOR LLOYD SCHORETT FILED A PERJURY CHARGE TODAY AGAINST ONE OF THE KEY WITNESSES AT LAST MONTH'S HEARING OF THE LEGISLATURE'S UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

HE FILED THE CHARGE AGAINST GEORGE HEWITT OF NEW YORK, WHO TESTIFIED TO HAVING BEEN A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER FROM 1926 TO 1944 AND A FORMER MEMBER OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

THE COMPLAINT ALLEGES PERJURY IN HIS TESTIMONY ABOUT ASSOCIATE PROF.MELVIN RADER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON HAVING ATTENDED A SIX-WEEK COMMUNIST SCHOOL FOR EDUCATORS NEAR NEW YORK CITY.

RADER DENIED IT FROM THE WITNESS STAND AND SAID HE COULD ACCOUNT FOR HIS WHEREABOUTS DURING THE SUMMERS OF 1938 AND 1939. HEWITT HAD TESTIFIED THAT IT WAS DURING ONE OF THOSE SUMMERS THAT RADER WAS ONE OF 70 EDUCATORS AT THE "COMMUNISTS ONLY" TRAINING SCHOOL.

SHORETT SAID IN FILING THE CASE TODAY THAT HIS OFFICE HAD MADE A DETAILED CHECK ON RADER'S WHEREABOUTS THOSE YEARS AND THE INVESTIGATION SUBSTANTIATED RADER'S CLAIMS.

GG423PCS

(470) HOUSING TEXT

WASHINGTON,AUG 10-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT ON SIGNING THE HOUSING BILL: (ABOUT 450)

I HAVE TODAY GIVEN MY APPROVAL TO H.R. 6959, THE SO-CALLED "HOUSING ACT OF 1948."

WHEN I ADDRESSED THE SPECIAL SESSION ON JULY 27, 1948, I STRONGLY URGED THE CONGRESS TO COMPLETE ACTION ON S. 866, THE COMPREHENSIVE TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER HOUSING BILL WHICH HAD PASSED THE SENATE ON APRIL 22, 1948. THE CONGRESS HAS INSTEAD PASSED AN EMASCULATED HOUSING BILL, [illegible] WHICH FAILS TO INCLUDE SEVERAL OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THE TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER BILL.

BECAUSE THE BILL WHICH WAS PASSED WILL BE OF SOME HELP IN MEETING THE CRITICAL HOUSING SHORTAGE, I AM GIVING IT MY APPROVAL; BUT THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY SHOULD UNDERSTAND CLEARLY THAT IT FALLS FAR SHORT OF THE LEGISLATION WHICH COULD AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN ENACTED.

THE NEW BILL FAILS TO MAKE ANY PROVISION FOR LOW-RENT PUBLIC HOUSING. IT FAILS TO MAKE ANY PROVISION FOR SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN REDEVELOPMENT. IT FAILS TO INCLUDE ANY PROVISION FOR SPECIAL AIDS FOR FARM HOUSING. IT INCLUDES ONLY LIMITED PROVISION FOR RESEARCH TO BRING DOWN BUILDING COSTS.

IN SHORT, THE CONGRESS IN ENACTING THIS BILL HAS DELIBERATELY NEGLECTED THOSE LARGE GROUPS OF OUR PEOPLE MOST IN NEED OF ADEQUATE HOUSING--THE PEOPLE WHO ARE FORCED TO LIVE IN DISGRACEFUL URBAN AND RURAL SLUMS.

THE MOST ASTONISHING PART OF THE PROCESS BY WHICH THIS RESULT WAS ACHIEVED IS THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WERE NEVER PERMITTED TO CONSIDER AND VOTE ON THE TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER BILL. EVEN THOUGH ALL THE MAIN PROVISIONS OF THAT BILL WERE FAVORABLY REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY, THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS REFUSED TO LET THE FULL MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOUSE CONSIDER IT.

THE RECORD SHOWS CLEARLY WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY LIES FOR THIS DENIAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS. AS THE REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE STATED ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE LAST FRIDAY, THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES "HAVE BEEN DENIED BY THEIR HOUSE LEADERSHIP THE RIGHT TO VOTE ON THE TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER BILL."

IT IS A MATTER OF GREAT REGRET TO ME, AS IT WILL BE TO MILLIONS OF ILL-HOUSED FAMILIES, THAT A MEASURE WHICH WOULD HAVE HELPED TO PROVIDE THEM WITH DECENT HOUSING HAS BEEN BLOCKED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(END TRUMAN HOUSING TEXT)

RZ-EG-PF1235PED NM

AUG

INFLATION

BY STERLING F.GREEN

WASHINGTON,AUG.10-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT AIMED A NEW BLOW AT LIVING COSTS TODAY BY BOOSTING THE PRICE IT WILL PAY FOR SOME OF ITS BORROWED MONEY.

PRIVATE FINANCE IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW SUIT AND DEMAND A HIGHER RATE ON ITS LOANS.

THUS THE ADMINISTRATION'S GOAL IN THIS PROCESS OF MAKING CREDIT MORE EXPENSIVE IS TO DISCOURAGE SOME OF THE BORROWING THAT HAS BEEN CITED AS ONE FACTOR IN INFLATION.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER GAVE THE CUE LAST NIGHT. HE ANNOUNCED THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHORTLY WILL PAY MORE INTEREST ON ITS SHORT-TERM SECURITIES.

THE FIRST IMPACT OF SNYDER'S MOVE WILL BE FELT SEPTEMBER 15 AND OCTOBER 1. ON THOSE DATES SOME $10,500,000,000 IN GOVERNMENT ISSUES WILL FALL DUE, OR ABOUT ONE TWENTY-FIFTH OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

THESE WILL BE REPLACED WITH ISSUES PAYING A SLIGHTLY HIGHER RATE. TREASURY CERTIFICATES WHICH HAVE CARRIED 1 1/8 PER CENT, FOR EXAMPLE, WILL GIVE PLACE TO CERTIFICATES PAYING 1 1/4 PER CENT.

THAT MEANS IT WILL COST THE GOVERNMENT $12.50 TO BORROW $1,000 INSTEAD OF THE $11.25 IT NOW IS PAYING.

BY THE TIME THESE HIGHER RATES GO INTO EFFECT IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WILL HAVE BROUGHT INTO PLAY THE NEW CONTROLS OVER BANK AND CONSUMER CREDIT WHICH WERE AUTHORIZED SATURDAY BY THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

OFFICIALS HAVE PREDICTED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SIGN THESE INTO LAW QUICKLY, ACCOMPANYING HIS APPROVAL WITH A DENUNCIATION OF CONGRESS FOR NOT PROVIDING THE MORE DRASTIC POWERS HE ASKED--PRICE-WAGE, RATIONING AND PRIORITY POWERS.

WHILE LIMITED IN SCOPE, THE NEW CONTROLS NEVERTHELESS WILL HIT BOTH THE BIG FELLOW AND LITTLE FELLOW. SOME CONSUMERS MAY BE DRIVEN OUT OF THE AUTOMOBILE MARKET TEMPORARILY, FOR INSTANCE, BY THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S PLANS TO CINCH UP CREDIT ON NEARLY EVERY MAJOR ITEM SOLD AT RETAIL ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

THIS WILL CUT INTO CONSUMER DEMAND AND, THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES, REMOVE FROM THE MARKET SOME OF THE CREDIT-BOLSTERED BUYING POWER WHICH IS JACKING UP PRICES.

AT THE START, THE FEDERAL RESERVE MAY SIMPLY REISSUE A SLIGHTLY DOCTORED VERSION OF ITS WARTIME "REGULATION W" WHICH EXPIRED LAST YEAR. THIS PUT A 15-MONTH LIMIT ON INSTALLMENT PURCHASES, RULING OUT THE "EASY PAYMENT" PLANS WHICH NOW FREQUENTLY RUN FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

ONCE THE REGULATION IS BACK ON THE BOOKS AND THE CONTROL MACHINERY OPERATING, IT MAY BE MODIFIED, OFFICIALS SAID. AUTOS COST SO MUCH MORE NOWADAYS, THEY SAID, THAT AN 18-MONTH PAYMENT MAY BE MORE SUITABLE. THE 18-MONTH LIMIT COULD BE EXTENDED ACROSS THE CONSUMER GOODS FIELD.

THE CONTROLS OVER DOWN PAYMENTS ARE LIKELY TO COME BACK "AS WAS". THAT MEANS ONE-THIRD DOWN FOR PASSENGER CARS, REFRIGERATORS, WASHING MACHINES, RADIOS, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY AND OTHER ITEMS. TWENTY PER CENT WAS REQUIRED FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

PURCHASES OF LESS THAN $50 AND MORE THAN $2,000 PROBABLY WILL BE CONTROL-FREE, ALTHOUGH THE UPPER LIMIT MAY BE LIFTED BECAUSE $2,000 HARDLY BUYS A "LOW-PRICE" CAR IN TODAY'S MARKET.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS AND SUCH COSTS AS MEDICAL AND FUNERAL EXPENSES WILL BE EXEMPT FROM CONTROLS.

CRITICS OF THE CONSUMER CREDIT PROGRAM COMPLAIN THAT PERSONS OF MODEST MEANS WILL BE BARRED FROM OWNING CARS AND HOUSEHOLD LABOR-SAVING APPLIANCES. SNYDER, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK REPLIED, IN EFFECT: THE LITTLE FELLOW WILL BE BETTER OFF IN THE LONG RUN BY WAITING TO BUY; HE MAY GET A BETTER PRICE WHEN HE DOES ENTER THE MARKET.

MD324AED

30.24- 19689

WASHINGTON, AUG 10-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED UPWARD REVISIONS TODAY IN SUGAR IMPORT QUOTAS OF MOST OFF-SHORE AND FOREIGN PRODUCING AREAS WHICH HELP SUPPLY THIS COUNTRY.

IT ALSO REDUCED THE MARKETING QUOTA OF THE DOMESTIC CANE SUGAR PRODUCING AREA BECAUSE THE LATTER WILL NOT PRODUCE ENOUGH TO MEET ITS ORIGINAL QUOTA.

THE REVISIONS WERE MADE NECESSARY BY RECENT ACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT IN INCREASING THE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF THIS COUNTRY'S NEEDS THIS YEAR FROM 7,000,000 (M) TO 7,200,000 SHORT TONS, RAW VALUE.

IMPORTS AND SALES BY DOMESTIC PRODUCERS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO STABILIZE SUPPLIES AND PRICES OF SUGAR.

AUG 1948

TODAY'S REVISIONS ALSO TOOK INTO ACCOUNT A DECISION THAT THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS WILL FALL SHORT AN ADDITIONAL 50,000 TONS OF SUPPLYING ITS QUOTA THIS YEAR A PART OF THE PHILIPPINE QUOTA HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN PRORATED AMONG OTHER AREAS.

AUG 1948

THE PREVIOUS AND REVISED QUOTAS, RESPECTIVELY, INCLUDE:

DOMESTIC BEET AREA 1,847,738 AND 1,847,738 TONS; DOMESTIC CANE AREA 513,260 AND 413,260; HAWAII 900,000 AND 825,000; PUERTO RICO 934,134, AND 982,436; VIRGIN ISLANDS 6,159 AND 6,159; PHILIPPINES 290,000 AND 240,000; CUBA 2,450,309 AND 2,821,787; PERU 12,787 AND 14,467; EL SALVADOR 9,444 AND 10,685.

SU103PED

IN ADDITION TO THE TRIESTE PROBLEM, THE COUNCIL HAS ON ITS AGENDA BRITAIN'S DEMAND THAT SOMETHING BE DONE ABOUT THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SINCE THE COUNCIL ORIGINALLY TACKLED THIS ISSUE TWO WEEKS AGO, IT HAS RECEIVED COMMUNICATIONS FROM SEVERAL INTERESTED PARTIES, INCLUDING THE U.N. MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN PRIVATE WEDNESDAY TO WORK ON ITS REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. IT ALSO MAY MEET THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND FRIDAY THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS WILL CONTINUE ITS DISCUSSION THURSDAY MORNING.

RB337AED LAKE SUCCESS - HAPPELSON - XXX VIABLE."

U.N. IN BRIEF.

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 10-(AP)- IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

YESTERDAY--RUSSIA BLAMED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FOR WRECKING THE U.N. TALKS ON ARMS REDUCTIONS; ISRAELI OFFICIALS SAID THEY ARE PREPARING ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE U.N.

-0-

TODAY--THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE ON YUGOSLAVIA'S COMPLAINT ON TRIESTE; U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP IS EXPECTED TO ANSWER CHARGES THE U.S. VIOLATED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

RB330AED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG.10-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN USED RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS TODAY TO SUPPORT CHARGES THAT YUGOSLAVIA IS USING POLICE STATE METHODS IN TRIESTE.

AUG 1948

CADOGAN TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS WERE TAKEN FROM AN ARTICLE APPEARING JULY 25 IN ALL PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOVIET UNION:

"THE PARTY HAS BEEN PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A MAN WHO, COMBINING THE POSTS OF MINISTER OF STATE SECURITY AND ORGANIZING SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, IS MAKING WIDE USE OF POLICE METHODS IN INTERNATIONAL PARTY AFFAIRS.

"THIS SYSTEM OF TERRORISM AND REPRESSION IS EVIDENCE THAT THE LEADERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA HAVE EMBARKED ON A PATH OF ADOPTING FASCIST METHODS."

WW714PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.10-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS SHOULD BE MOVED FROM NEW YORK TO GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, REP.GLEN JOHNSON (D-OKLA) SAID TODAY.

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT HE UNDERSTANDS SOVIET EMPLOYES CONNECTED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION HAVE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT "WE CANNOT CHECK ON THEM."

"GENEVA WOULD BE A LOGICAL PLACE FOR A WORLD ORGANIZATION HEADQUARTERS," HE SAID. "THE SEAT OF THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS WAS THERE AND NOT IN THIS COUNTRY."

JOHNSON, DEFEATED FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR U.S. SENATOR IN OKLAHOMA, PLANS TO REMAIN HERE FOR A WEEK OR TEN DAYS BEFORE RETURNING TO OKLAHOMA.

HE TOLD A REPORTER HE EXPECTS TO RESUME PRACTICE OF LAW, WITH OFFICES IN TULSA OR OKLAHOMA CITY.

MD351AED

WASHINGTON,AUG.10-(AP)-THE JOB OF FINDING THE BEST WAY TO TELL THE AMERICAN STORY ABROAD--AND THUS FURTHER WORLD PEACE--WAS ENTRUSTED TO A FIVE-MAN COMMISSION TODAY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN NAMED THE GROUP YESTERDAY TO SERVE AS ADVISERS TO SECRETARY MARSHALL IN CARRYING OUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTS, EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES AND OTHER EFFORTS TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS.

MARK ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE (KY) COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES, WAS NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION.

OTHER MEMBERS ARE: MARK A.MAY, NEW HAVEN,CONN., DIRECTOR OF THE YALE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS; JUSTIN MILLER, LOS WNGELES, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS; EDWIN D.CANHAM, BOSTON, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS; AND PHILIP D.REED, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

CONGRESS AUTHORIZED THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION DURING THE REGULAR SESSION AFTER AN EXTENDED DEBATE OVER THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INFORMATION PROGRAM. CONGRESSIONAL FIRE WAS CENTERED IN PARTICULAR AGAINST A VOICE OF AMERICA RADIO SERIES WHICH MANY MEMBERS SAID LIBELED CERTAIN STATES.

SINCE THEN THE DEPARTMENT'S GENERAL INFORMATION PROGRAM HAS BEEN CENTRALIZED UNDER DIRECTION OF GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

THE NEW ADVISORY GROUP WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DRAWING UP A BROAD SCALE INFORMATION PROGRAM COVERING THE FIELDS OF PRESS, RADIO, BROADCASTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

MD540AED

WASHINGTON,AUG 10-(AP)-LT.GEN.WILLIS D.CRITTENBERGER TOOK OVER TODAY AS PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD.

HE TRADED JOBS WITH LT.GEN.MATTHEW B.RIDGWAY, WHO LEFT THE BOARD TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND AND THE PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT.

THE BOARD IS A WAR-BORN ORGANIZATIONN OF THE MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 21 AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

CRITTENBERGER, 57, IS A NATIVE OF ANDERSON,IND., AND WAS GRADUATED IN 1913 FROM THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT,N.Y.

THE GENERAL IS SENIOR U.S. MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE AT LAKE SUCCESS. HE WILL HOLD THIS JOB WHILE SERVING AS BOARD CHAIRMAN.

GG914PED

WASHINGTON, AUG 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOUR MORE ARMY REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS ARE BEING PREPARED.

THEY ARE: FORT RILEY, KAS.; CAMP CHAFFEE, ARK., CAMP PICKETT, VA., AND CAMP BERECKENRIDGE, KY. THE TRAINEE CAPACITIES OF THE CAMPS RANGE FROM 9,000 AT FORT RILEY TO 14,000 AT CAMP CHAFFEE.

CAMP BRECKENRIDGE WILL RECEIVE THE FIRST TRAINEES--ENLISTEES UNDER THE NEW SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW--ABOUT AUG. 20. AFTER OCT. 1, THE ENLISTEES AND SELECTEES WILL ALSO BE SENT TO THE OTHER TRAINING CENTERS.

FOUR OTHER TRAINING CENTERS ARE NOW IN OPERATION, AT FORT KNOX, KY., FORT ORD, CALIF., FORT JACKSON, S.C. AND FORT DIX, N.J.

AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE, MEN WILL BE SENT TO THE TRAINING CENTERS NEAREST TO THEIR HOMES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THE NEW SOLDIERS WILL SPEND ABOUT TEN WEEKS AT THE TRAINING CENTERS, EIGHT OF WHICH WILL BE DEVOTED TO BASIC TRAINING AND THE OTHER TWO TO PROCESSING, CLASSIFYING AND REASSIGNMENT.

AFTER THE BASIC TRAINING THE SOLDIERS WILL BE ASSIGNED AS NEEDED TO ACTIVE UNITS IN THE FIELD.

PF235PED

WASHINGTON, AUG. 10-(AP)-EIGHTEEN ARMY AND NAVY MEDICAL OFFICERS WILL ATTEND THE PAN-PACIFIC SURGICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE IN HONOLULU SEPT. 9 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE DEDICATION OF THE ARMY'S NEW TRIPLER GENERAL HOSPITAL THERE SEPT. 10.

GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, PROBABLY WILL MISS THE DEDICATION CEREMONY, AIDES SAID TODAY, BUT WILL VISIT HAWAII LATER IN SEPTEMBER ON A TOUR OF PACIFIC BASES.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF PREVIOUSLY HAD EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE HOSPITAL DEDICATION AND THE SURGICAL CONFERENCE, BUT AIDES SAID A CHANGE IN HIS SCHEDULE APPEARS TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO LEAVE WASHINGTON BEFORE MID-SEPTEMBER.

HE TENTATIVELY PLANS TO MAKE HIS FIRST STOP IN HONOLULU, SPEND A DAY OR TWO THERE, AND THEN PROCEED TO OTHER PACIFIC BASES AND FINALLY TO JAPAN.

THE SURGEONS GENERAL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEAD THE LIST OD DIGNITARIES SCHEDULED TO LEAVE WASHINGTON BY SPECIAL PLANE SEPT. 6 AND ARRIVE IN HONOLULU SEPT. 8.

THOSE SLATED TO MAKE THE TRIP TO HAWAII INCLUDE:

MAJ.GEN. R.W.BLISS, ARMY SURGEON GENERAL; REAR ADMIRAL CLIFFORD A.SWANSON, NAVY SURGEON GENERAL; MAJ.GEN. MALCOLM C.GROW, AIR SURGEON; MAJ.GEN. JOHN M.WILLIS, COMMANDANT OF BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEX.; DR.LEONARD A.SCHEELE, SURGEON GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE;

REAR ADM. J.T.BOONE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICES OF THE ARMED FORCES; MAJ.GEN. LUTHER D.MILLER, CHIEF OF ARMY CHAPLAINS; COL. A.L.TYNES, CHIEF OF ARMY HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION; MAJ.GEN. NORMAN T.KIRK, FORMER ARMY SURGEON GENERAL; DR.FRED RANKIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SURGICAL SOCIETY;

COL. M.G.PHILLIPS, CHIEF OF THE ARMY NURSE CORPS; CAPT. THOMAS L.MCKENNA, CHAPLAIN OF LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, SAN FRANCISCO; BRIG.GEN. LEONARD HEATON, CHIEF OF SURGERY AT LETTERMAN HOSPITAL; REAR ADMIRAL PAUL M.ALBRIGHT, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF PLANNING AND LOGISTICS OF THE NAVY BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY;

JERRY GROSS, EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON REPORT ON MEDICAL SCIENCES; CAPT. LEE R.GULLEY, OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; DR.HERMAN G. WEISKOTTEN, DEAN OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE; LT.COMDR. A.H.NELSON, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE NAVY CHIEF OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

BLISS, SWANSON, GROW, ALBRIGHT, BOONE AND NELSON WILL STUDY HOSPITALIZATION ON GUAM BEFORE RETURNING TO THE MAINLAND. THEY ARE MEMBERS OF A COMMITTEE STUDYING UNIFICATION OF EFFORT OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

GW148PED

ANIWA, WIS., AUG. 10-(AP)-AN ENGLISH MOTHER WHO MADE A FUTILE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO REACH THE BEDSIDE OF HER SERIOUSLY ILL DAUGHTER, STOOD COMPOSED TODAY AT THE GIRL'S FUNERAL.

MRS.LAURA EMILY HEWITT, 60, OF CATWORTH-IN-HUNTINGTON, ENGLAND, STOOD BESIDE HER SON IN LAW, STAFF SGT.LEO JESKE, IN A LITTLE CEMETERY ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF HIS HOME VILLAGE.

IN THE GROUP OF 100 WERE HIS PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF THE FAMILY. THE REV.E.W.PRUSY OF ST.PETER LUTHERAN CHURCH, BIRNAMWOOD, WIS., OFFICIATED.

MRS. JESKE, 22, DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS WEDNESDAY AT SGT. BLUFF, IOWA, RIVER HEIGHTS SANITORIUM JUST TEN MINUTES AFTER HER MOTHER LEFT ENGLAND BY PLANE. THE MOTHER DID NOT KNOW UNTIL

30.24- 19691

SHE ARRIVED IN CHICAGO SATURDAY THAT HER DAUGHTER HAD DIED.
MRS.HEWITT SAID SHE HAD A PERMIT TO REMAIN IN THE U.S. FOR ONE YEAR BUT THAT HER PLANS ARE INDEFINITE AT PRESENT.
THE KESKES' THREE-MONTHS-OLD SON IS WITH FRIENDS AT SIOUX CITY, IOWA, WHERE JESKE IS STATIONED AT AN AIR FORCE BASE.
MRS. JESKE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN SEPTEMBER OF 1946, ABOUT SEVEN MONTHS AFTER HER MARRIAGE IN ENGLAND.
AUG 1948
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AUG 1948

RED FUNDS HELD IN WESTERN BANKS FROZEN BY ALLIES

U. S., British Officials Take Offensive in Berlin's Economic War (N)

COAL TRAINS AT BORDER

Russian Anti-Aircraft Shells Explode Near U. S. Cargo Plane

G. BRYA

BERLIN, Aug. 11—(AP)—The Western Powers took the offensive in the east-west economic war in Berlin tonight, freezing all east mark (Russian sponsored) accounts in western banks.

The development came after days of marking time in apparent anticipation of an agreement in the Moscow parleys.

An official statement said the action was necessary because the Russian-created deutsche noten bank had refused to release accounts of firms in western Berlin unless they promised to do business only in east marks.

Couldn't Meet Payrolls

Many western sector firms had been unable to meet their payrolls as a result of the Soviet action and the western military governments had been forced to assist these firms by arranging credits for them.

On the airlift front, an American pilot reported Russian anti-aircraft shells exploded in sight of his plane last night in the American air corridor over the Soviet zone. Americans officials said the Russians were holding target practice and that this was the fifth incident of the kind in recent months.

Inside the blockaded city, Germans massed in a square in the United States sector tonight and appealed to the western powers not to make a settlement in Moscow at their expense.

Other developments during the day included:

1. An announcement by U. S. transport officials that a fleet of coal trains has been marshaled close to the border of the Soviet zone to speed to Berlin if the four-power talks in Moscow result in the lifting of the Soviet blockade.

2. U.S. Secretary of Air W. Stuart Symington, said the air lift supplying Berlin could be operated through the winter, if necessary.

3. British authorities said they planned a protest to the Russians over a flight of 12 Yak fighters over western Berlin last night.

4. A new report of food shortages in the Soviet occupation zone.

U. S. Transport officials said 20 coal trains were waiting in the Hannover area about 75 miles east of the Marienborn roairoad line in the event the Russians reopen the road they closed six weeks ago for "techinical repairs."

Plans are ready to divert other coal cargoes to the Ruhr-Berlin run as soon as a break comes, the officials said.

American officials said American coal-lift planes will begin operating from the British zone airfield at Fassberg Aug 20. This will cut down the necessity of shipping coal from the Ruhr in the British zone by train to Frankfurt for pickup by American planes.

Symington expressed confidence American fliers could continue the blockade-busting flights on a large scale through the winter. He called the freight operation the Air Force's No. 1 job, and said it was "growing into a bigger job" than the famed wartime Burma to China hump supply shuttle.

He arrived in Berlin with Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, and Lt. Gen. Curtis Le May, commander of American flying forces in Europe. All three planned to meet with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, tonight.

The new report of food shortages in the Russian zone came in a Soviet-licensed newspaper, Neue Zeit. An article signed by A. Miller, member of the state parliament of Saxony-Anhalt, in the Russian zone, said:

"We have bitter need for improvement of our food ration because our physical reserves have long since been spent. As a result, illness lasts longer and our abilities to produce are reduced.

"Nevertheless, our production must not only be maintained but more is demanded of us."

Berliners at the rally in the U. S. sector cheered demands that no compromise be made in Moscow which would hand control of the city to the Communists.

The rally, sponsored by the Conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU), was attended by 5,000 persons.

The chief speaker, Jacob Kaiser, CDU chairman and veteran trade union leader declared the Russian blockade had made Berlin "an island in a Red sea—but an island which will not surrender."

"Russia ruined its chances for winning understanding with all upright Germans by its acts here in the conquest of Berlin and afterward," he said.

He said the western powers made "mistake after mistake beginning at Yalta" in dealing with Communism and demanded they now stand firm and uncompromising.

Ferdinand Friedensburg, Christian Democratic deputy mayor of Berlin, told the cheering crowd there would be no compromise with the Communist minority attempting to wrest control of the city from the elected government.

"We are going to fight it out to the bitter end," he said. "We could move the city government out of the Russian sector of the city over to western Berlin, but we will not. We will stand fast and do our duty to the city as true Democrats."

The U. S. constabulary reported tonight that two Americans held by the Russians since Aug. 5 when they reportedly crossed accidentally into the Soviet zone still had not been released. Russian liaison officers had indicated that Lt. Sherman S. Turner of Council Bluff, Ia., and Roland M. Myers of Brooklyn, N. Y., would be returned yesterday or today.

Constabulary headquarters said that a Russian army lieutenant apprehended in the American zone had been returned to the Russians. There was no connection between the cases.

Charges Phone Interruption

The Soviet-sponsored news agency ADN said tonight the American Military Government had interrupted three telephone lines between Berlin and the Russian zone of Germany. American officials immediately denied they had done so.

ADN's report, Americans said, could be a Russian move to lay the basis for severing telephone and telegraph communications between United States, British and French sectors of Berlin and western Germany.

The central Berlin telephone exchange is in the American sector of the city. About 40 lines between Soviet zone points pass through this office.

Early last month the Russians were reported to have begun rerouting their lines so they would bypass the American sector. This work now is said to have been completed.

American officials have predicted that when the Russians finished the job they could be expected to cut the lines between western Berlin and western Germany.

AUG 1948

West Hits Back In Cold War

Order (D) Curbs Banks

Berlin, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Western Powers, striking back in the Berlin economic war, froze all Eastern-(Russian-sponsored) mark accounts in Western-sector banks today.

The three Western military governments sent an order to the city government to instruct central offices of Berlin banks that "no transfers from accounts in the Western-sector branches may be effected without express approval of the Military Government."

A statement said the action was necessary because the Deutschenoten Bank, created by the Soviet Military Administration as a bank of issue for Soviet-zone currency, had refused to release accounts of firms in western Berlin unless the firms promised to do business only in East marks.

The Western military governments have been forced to aid firms in their sectors by arranging for credits in Western currency to meet wages and salaries.

No Unilateral Order

An official British statement said:

"The purpose of this order is to emphasize that no unilateral order from Soviet authorities can relieve the city government of its obligation to meet all of its budgetary commitments in the eWstern sectors of Berlin.

"It is also intended to make clear that the bank funds cannot be allowed to flow freely from Western sectors to the Eastern sector, only to be blocked there."

The Soviet-controlled Deutschenoten Bank had failed to make city funds available to the city government or to unblock funds of firms in the Western sectors "except on a clearly unacceptable condition," the statement added.

The city government was ordered to ignore the Russian order which, if carried out, would "restrict the ability of the city government to discharge all budgetary commitments in the British, American and French sectors of Berlin."

Symington Is Confident

Earlier, W. Stuart Symington, United States Secretary for Air, said the air lift supplying blockaded Western Berlin could operate on a big scale through the Winter, if necessary.

He arrived here from Wiesbaden with Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, and Lieut. Gen. Curtis LeMay, commander of United States Air Forces in Germany. They were to talk tonight with Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

Western officials charged the Russians, through a distribution system, are killing the free exchange of information by squeezing Western-licensed publications from their zone of Germany.

Food For 40 Days

The Russians, for their part, said they had enough food in Berlin to feed all the city for 40 days. Evidence grew, however, of increasing food shortages in the surrounding Soviet zone.

A fleet of coal trains has been marshaled close to the Soviet zonal border, ready to speed to Berlin if the current four-power talks in Moscow result in lifting the blockade.

United States transport officials said twenty trains are waiting in the Hanover area, about 75 miles west of Marienborn. Plans have been made to divert other coal cargoes to the Ruhr-Berlin run if a break comes.

"We Can Do It"

Symington held a news conference at Tempelhof Airdrome, receiving end of about 2,000 tons a day of food and supplies through the American air corridor. Asked about continuing the American end of the airlift, should current talks in Moscow fail to break the Russian blockade, the Secretary said:

"Whatever the Government wants us to do, we'll do it. If they want it done in bad weather, we can do it."

He said the Berlin supply is the leading job of the United States Air Force today. He added it is "growing into a bigger job than the Hump (the wartime air supply line to China from Burma).

100 Big Planes Working

Symington said that with new planes which arrived today, the Americans now have more than 100 big C-54 Skymasters on the shuttle run. He said he felt no alarm over Russian air activity in the corridors traversed by American and British planes. No plans have been made for flying fighter planes over Berlin, he added.

An American pilot flying the food run reported Russian anti-aircraft fire, apparently practice shots, in the American corridor over the Russian zone last night. He said shells burst at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet, a "comfortable margin" away from his C-54 plane.

SOVIET PRESS SEES PACT HOPE

Envoys Expected Soon To Meet Molotov Again (N)

By P. WHITNEY

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP)—The first editorial comment in the Soviet press on the East-West diplomatic meetings here appeared today. It scoffed at the idea that there is no grounds for compromise between Russia and the Western powers on Germany.

Authoritative sources predicted the representatives of the United States, Britain and France would meet soon again with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, to discuss further the Berlin situation and kindred subjects.

The time for such a conference

was not determined. The informants said the Western diplomats must first co-ordinate the reactions of their governments to proposals made by Molotov on Monday. Secrecy surrounded what ground has been covered thus far toward settling East-West differences.

Answers Newspaper Comment

The publication *New Times* carried the first comment on the East-West meetings. It ridiculed statements published abroad that there is "no ground for compromise between the Western powers and the Soviet Union on the German question."

New Times said this attitude had been taken by the French newspaper *L'Epoch*. The London *Economist* came in for similar criticism.

The Soviet publication said the *Economist* had demanded the Western powers make no compromise on control of the Ruhr, in which Russia wants a voice, and added:

"The editor of the *Economist* does not hide what he fears most of all on earth—that agreement on part of the Russians will bring with it most serious inconveniences for the Western powers, for it is necessary this time for the Western powers to conduct talks on a genuine settlement of the German problem."

Attack Western Plan

In a separate article, *New Times* demanded a peace treaty for all Germany and attacked the plan of the United States, Britain and France for a separate West German government as a "separate peace treaty in disguise."

New Times said the three Western powers want to impose a colonial regime on Germany and continue the occupation indefinitely. The three-power plan, it added, is the "result of a desire of American monopolies to pump wealth out of Germany indefinitely."

Moscow Paper Hits At West's Pessimism (2)

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP)—In the first Russian editorial on the four-power talks in Moscow, the *New Times* today ridiculed foreign newspapers for saying, "There is no ground for compromise between the Western powers and the Soviet Union on the German question."

The article criticized *L'Epoch*, of Paris, for saying the talks are "predestined to failure."

New Times also berated the London *Economist* for what it called "demanding ahead of time that the Western powers should not agree to any proposals of the Russians."

AUG 12 1948

Called "Separate Peace"

The publication demanded a peace treaty with all Germany. It termed the "occupation statute" proposed by the Western powers for a regime in western Germany a "separate peace treaty in disguise."

"A peace treaty with Germany, that is the demand of all real democrats interested in a just peace," the major article in the weekly said.

The account said the occupation statute "approved in principle by Western German leaders imposes a colonial regime on Germany and fastens occupation indefinitely" on the nation.

Next Session Tomorrow

Meanwhile, authoritative sources expect a new meeting between Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and envoys of the three Western powers tomorrow.

These informants pointed out that the new meeting cannot take place until the three Western representatives have received reactions from their home governments on their reports of the last four-power session here Monday.

The three westerners, United States Ambassador W. Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and special British envoy Frank Roberts, still had to meet to discuss the reactions to the latest Soviet proposals to iron out East-West difficulties and plan their next approach. It might be late tonight before such co-ordination is possible.

Russ Say West Berlin Has Economic Woes

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP)—*Pravda* said today serious economic troubles are developing in the western sectors of Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

The Soviet newspaper ran a Tass dispatch from Berlin stating that gas supplies now were cut off at night. It added that most firms in the French sector of the city are closed and their employés put to work building a new airdrome—"a project which is not necessary."

WEST REPLY NEAR ON MOSCOW TALKS (1)

LONDON, Aug. 11. — (AP) Diplomatic informants said today the Western Powers will give their answer to the Soviet formula for a Berlin settlement at a meeting in the Kremlin possibly tomorrow.

These sources said the meeting may result in success or failure of the Moscow talks.

Silence Continues

Official silence on the negotiations continued here. It was apparent, however, that the cautious optimism which prevailed at the outset had been tempered to a mood of "wait and see."

The informants here said Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov has objected to a suggestion made by the Western envoys last Friday that Soviet authorities restore Berlin's traffic links with the west in return for a similar letup on eastbound traffic from the western zones.

He was believed also to have renewed his argument that the only way out of the Berlin currency muddle is to replace the east and west marks with a single all-German currency.

In Berlin tonight the Western Powers froze all east mark accounts in western banks. That development came after days of waiting for some kind of agreement out of the Moscow talks.

PACT FOR PACT'S SAKE REJECTED BY MARSHALL

Says Certain Fundamentals Must Be Considered in Dealing With Soviet.

SEES DANUBE DIFFICULTIES

But Secretary's Line of Reasoning Is Believed Also to Apply to Moscow Talks on Reich.

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that in negotiating with the Russians, the United States must not seek agreement merely for agreement's sake.

Marshall made the comment at a news conference after he had been asked to discuss the international meeting at Belgrade on freedom of navigation on the Danube River. The conference is split between a majority Russian bloc and a minority Western bloc.

Repeatedly the secretary gave a no-comment reply to inquiries about the Big Four talks now under way at Moscow on the Berlin blockade and the broader problem of a German settlement. However, the sweeping nature of his response to the inquiry on the Danube meeting made it clear that he applies the same line of reasoning to the Moscow and Belgrade sessions.

The Danube conference, Marshall said, is an excellent example of the difficulties that the United States encounters in all its negotiations trying to settle the problems of Europe resulting from the war.

The United States entered the conference, he continued, because its leaders felt it should be willing to discuss and consider all possibilities for achieving desirable objectives. They felt that they should not assume in advance that agreement could not be reached. They felt that they should persist in the effort to reach agreement by the process of negotiation.

But it is perfectly clear, Marshall said, that the United States must not seek agreement merely for agreement's sake. There are certain fundamentals to which this Government attaches great importance which must always be fully considered by this Government, he added.

In the case of the Danube conference, Marshall said, it seems clear that the Russians have brought forth a proposal which is calculated to put navigation on the river under control of the Soviet at the expense of the welfare of the rest of Europe.

He then said flatly that the United States can not agree to a system of Danube control which could be utilized to obstruct free commerce on the river. This Government has a definite interest, he said, in protecting the rights of Germany in connection with this great international waterway. The Danube provides a route of commerce for Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

If the regulations governing Danube traffic are so arranged that all manner of checks and delays can be imposed then there will not be freedom of commerce, Marshall said.

In reference to a question Marshall declined to discuss negotiations for a United States-Western bloc military alliance.

AUG 1948

Priest (3) Prescribes Psychology

WINOATIS

London, Aug. 11 (AP)—If a baseless feeling of guilt is driving you crazy, you don't need a priest—you need a psychologist.

That's what a Catholic priest said today at the international congress of mental health.

The Rev. Thomas Gilby, a Dominican and a research fellow of Emmanuel College at Cambridge University, declared:

"In principle the confessional is not the place for psychological treatment, nor is the priest the person to give it."

No Wrong-Doing Basis

He explained:

Some people feel guilty because they have done wrong. For them, in Catholic doctrine, a priest is "a judge and official agent of release" from sin.

Others feel guilty for complex reasons that have no wrong-doing behind them and, unable to get rid of the feeling, become nervous wrecks. The psychologist is the man for them.

Father Gilby broached his idea in a paper read at the International Congress on Psychotherapy—one of three big ones at the mental health congress which opened today—and elaborated on it in an interview later.

Includes Psychoanalysts

"If a man is nervously ill," he said, "the proper person to treat him, friends and advisers having failed, is a psychologist." He added that included psychoanalysts.

He suggested priests and medical psychologists should work closely together though "they need not be cheek by jowl in the church."

Did he think Freudianism, best known branch of psychoanalysis, was anti-Christian?

"As a technique, no," he answered. "When it becomes a philosophy and a religion, yes."

"There was a time when Freudianism was a sort of religion," he said. "That is diminishing."

"It's very similar to Communism in that if Communism becomes a religion, *ipso facto*, it's opposed to the Christian religion. As a technique for reorganizing the world, it's not necessarily so."

"The genesis of guilt," subject of the afternoon meeting, was treated from a theological point of view by Father Gilby.

It was treated from the professional side by Psychoanalyst Dr. G. H. Van de Waals, Amsterdam psychoanalyst, and Dr. Angelo Hesnard, Toulon (France) psychiatrist. Dr. Ernest Jones, of London, president of the International Psychoanalytic Association, led the discussion.

Dr. Jones told a news conference afterward—"the behavior of some of our friends in other countries may be due very much to a sense of guilt."

Russian Guilt Sense

He said he thinks the Russians have a sense of guilt because they destroyed their (Czarist) culture in the 1917 revolution.

He also expressed the belief that the Germans started the second World War because they had to do something violent to get over their feeling of guilt about starting the first war.

The Soviet Union is not among the more than 50 countries represented at the Congress. The Russians were invited but sent in no registrations.

30.24- 19695

Psychiatrist Says Aggression Starts In The High Chair

London, Aug. 11 (AP)—Aggression starts in the high chair, Dr. Frederick H. Allen, Philadelphia psychiatrist, told the opening session of the International Congress on Mental Health today.

Some 2,000 specialists are meeting here to consider the world's mental health. They are trying to find means of treating "sick" nations and thus "cure" the disease of war. W. V. OATIS

Dr. Allen addressed the conference on child psychiatry. Discussing the theme of "aggression," he said constructive or destructive aggression begins with the mouth, where the child senses his first feeling of power.

"Emotional Barometer"

The mouth, explained Dr. Allen, is the child's "emotional barometer." It signals the need or the lack of need for food. It can express anger, in crying, if a child feels frustrated.

He explained that if parents do not understand the child's emotional outbursts in the high chair and correct them, the child may go on fighting his playmates, then grow up to influence a gang of hoodlums, or, in some countries, to influence a whole nation to war.

Dr. Allen urged psychiatrists to seek to develop "creative and responsible action" in the world today, as opposed to aggression that leads to war.

Freud's Daughter Talks

He is president of the Orthopsychiatric Association of America and director of the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. Anna Freud, daughter of the late Sigmund Freud, pioneer psychoanalyst, told the gathering that "much of our emotional life is spent in the struggle to rid ourselves of aggressive instincts."

A message to the Congress from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt expressed "hopes for good results."

Psychologists, psychotherapists, psychiatrists and representatives of all professions concerned with the study and betterment of human relations convened for an eleven-day international congress on mental health. There are to be three separate, but related, conferences.

"We shall try to get away from individual cases and think instead of groups and communities and nations who are sick," said the congress president, Dr. J. R. Rees, of London. "We shall have something to say about children, so that they are not like us and go to war every 25 years."

"Can Change Human Nature"

"The fact there have always been wars doesn't mean their always will be," said Dr. Nina Ridenour, of New York, executive officer of the international committee for mental hygiene. "We are opposed to that old chestnut that you can't change human nature. We think you can change human nature."

The way to begin, she suggested, is by showing mothers and teachers how to handle children properly. She said policy makers in foreign relations and government perhaps should be advised by psychologists.

"Sometimes," Dr. Ridenour added, "they will make policies which fail to take account of the cultural characteristics of various nations."

Assails Appeasement

Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith, of New York, commented that appeasement of a potential aggressor is not a cure, because:

"Appeasement to an adolescent who has grown beyond his proportions is not going to make a good world citizen."

Specialists from at least 54 nations are represented here. Only Russia among the major powers failed to send a delegation.

Hodges On Liaison Visit To British Isles

London, Aug. 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. J. R. Hodges, of the United States Air Force, arrived here last night for a ten-day visit in the British Isles.

A United States Embassy source reported that Hodges was accompanied by three officers and is making "a routine liaison visit with the Royal Air Force.

Due to arrive on the liner Queen Elizabeth this afternoon is the United States Air Force's Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer. He is accompanied by his wife and is making an "unofficial leave visit," most of which will be spent in Scotland, the Embassy said.

11 More Superfortresses Finish Hop To Europe

Lakenheath, Suffolk, England, Aug. 11 (AP)—The eleventh United States Superfortress in 24 hours landed tonight. Its arrival brought the total of the big B-29 bombers in England to 87.

Three more Superfortresses are expected tomorrow. They will be the last of 90 bombers sent to England to be formed into a new United States air division for joint training with the British Royal Air Force.

Romanian Ex-Official Arrested

London, Aug. 11 (AP)—Valer Roman, a former Liberal cabinet minister in Romania, and "a number of his friends" have been arrested, the Romanian news agency Rador said tonight. They are charged with "economic sabotage and having misappropriated large sums of money," Rador said in a broadcast monitored here.

Marie Wins Fight For Bill On Financial Reform

Paris, Aug. 11 (AP)—Premier Andre Marie won his third victory in the National Assembly today. The Deputies approved, 325 to 215, his controversial financial reform bill.

The measure gives Marie and his middle-of-the-road coalition Cabinet, formed on July 26, wide powers to deal with France's financial crisis, including the right to trim Government expenses and boost production.

A compromise reached Monday foreshadowed eventual success for the bill over the stubborn resistance of the Communists. By the compromise, the Government will have power to grade taxes up or down, but only with the consent of the Assembly for each regulatory decree.

Will Take Up Slack

Finance Minister Paul Reynaud, who had threatened to pull out if the bill failed to pass, said the measure was intended to take up the slack in the French economy for the time when American dollars stop flowing into France.

Marie previously had won two votes from the Assembly—one approving him personally as Premier and one approving his Cabinet.

The "rule by decree" bill now goes before the upper chamber of the French Parliament, the Council of the Republic, where approval is considered certain.

U.N. Rejects Rule On News Corrections

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 11 (AP). The human rights committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council turned down a proposal today which would have made news media publish corrections to false reports.

Mexico submitted the suggestion in the form of an amendment to an international convention on the gathering and transmission of news.

Mexico, which is not a member of the United Nations Council, offered several amendments to the convention, originally drafted by the American Society of Newspaper Editors and adopted last March by the United Nations conference on the freedom of information.

The Human Rights Committee, discussing the convention point by point, rejected the Mexican amendment eight to four with six abstentions. The United States and Britain voted with the majority.

Respect For Rights

The amendment said "it is the duty of information agencies and foreign correspondents to report the facts, to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination, to further international understanding and co-operation and to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security.

"To this end, information agencies and correspondents benefitting by this convention shall be required to accept, distribute and publish any corrections requested by the government concerned."

INCREASE IN ENTRY OF REFUGEES URGED

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (AP)—The United States, Britain, Brazil and the Netherlands urged all countries today to admit European displaced persons to the utmost of their capacity.

The four nations also proposed that unaccompanied refugee children be returned to the countries of their origin.

In a joint resolution submitted to the current seventh session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the four nations stressed a need for speedier resettlement of the 600,000 refugees in Europe. Most are from Communist-dominated countries, and cannot be repatriated.

The resolution suggested a new policy for the nearly 3,000 orphans and unaccompanied children under 16 years of age, at present in the care of the International Refugee Organization.

The resolution said unaccompanied children should be united with their parents wherever possible. Unaccompanied children whose parents cannot be traced but whose nationality is established beyond doubt should be returned to their countries, the resolution said, "always providing that the best interests of the individual child shall be the determining factor."

U.S. Court Eases Punishment of 4 Nazi Officers

Judges Recalled by Clay Are First in War Trials to Reconsider Decisions

NUERNBERG, Aug. 11 (AP).—For the first time in the Nuernberg war crimes trials, an American court reconsidered its judgment today. It modified sentences imposed on four former SS (Elite Guard) men.

The tribunal was recalled from the United States a month ago on orders of General Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, who was dissatisfied with the record in the case against Oswald Pohl, former head of Heinrich Himmler's concentration camp system, and seventeen of his subordinates.

Defense lawyers had complained to General Clay that the court had denied the use of briefs at the end of the trial, yet quoted from a prosecution brief.

The court, headed by Judge Robert M. Toms, of Detroit, announced its new decision after studying defense briefs. The court reaffirmed its judgment, in which fifteen defendants were convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity and three were acquitted.

But the tribunal, which also includes Judge F. Donald Phillips, of Rockingham, N. C., and Judge Michael Musmanno, of Pittsburgh, announced these changes in its sentences:

George Loerner, deputy to Pohl—Life imprisonment instead of death by hanging.

Max Kiefer, branch chief in the SS business organization known as W. V. H. A.—Twenty years to life.

Heinz Karl Fanslay, SS general—Twenty years instead of life.

Hans Bobermin, SS Colonel—Fifteen years instead of twenty.

The court held that reconsideration of the entire record justified these modifications. It confirmed the death sentences imposed last November on Pohl, Franz Eirenschmals and Karl Sommer.

Belgium, Bizonia Sign Trade Pact

Brussels, Aug. 11 (AP)—A trade agreement was signed in Berlin yesterday between Belgium and the Anglo-American zones of Germany, it was announced by the Belgian Foreign Ministry today.

The agreement provides that Belgium shall export $84,000,000 worth of goods to Bizonia, while the combined zones will export $75,000,000 worth of goods to Belgium. In addition Bizonia is to send Belgium $35,000,000 worth of automobiles, mainly *Volkswagens*.

Reds Still Holding Two Americans

Stuttgart, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—Two Americans held by the Russians since August 5 when they crossed accidently into the Muscovite zone, still were in Red Army hands tonight, the United States constabulary reported. Constabulary headquarters here said that in the meantime a Red Army lieutenant apprehended in the American zone had been returned to the Russians.

There was no connection between the two cases, the constabulary said. The Americans, Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Roland M. Myers, of Brooklyn, were reported to have stepped over the line by mistake while inspecting the Russo-American zone border seventy-five miles east of Frankfurt. Russian liaison officers earlier had indicated that Turner and Myers would be returned yesterday or today.

RED, SOCIALIST SPLIT ENDS ITALY ALLIANCE

ROME, Aug. 11 — (AP) Italy's Socialist party formally parted company with the Communists today.

The Socialists and Communists joined forces in a popular front in last April's general election. The front was defeated.

At their convention in June the Socialists decided to break away. Tonight a front communique said that from now on "a common line of action will have to be decided each time whenever events require it."

Prague Says Diplomats Aided Escape Of Zenkl

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 11 (AP)—The official Czechoslovak news agency said tonight Dr. Peter Zenkl, Nationalist Socialist party leader before the February Communist seizure of power, left this country illegally with the aid of a certain diplomatic mission.

[This was the first Czechoslovak announcement regarding the flight of Zenkl, a former deputy Premier, who was reported yesterday to have reached the United States occupation zone of Germany and to have been turned over to American military authorities.]

Greeks Take Grammos Post, Cut Rebel Communications

Athens, Aug 11 (AP)—The Greek army captured the mountaintop fortress of Alevitsa today and slashed communications of the Communist-led guerrillas in the Grammos Mountains and eastern Macedonia.

In addition the victory opened a year around supply base for the Greek army in the Nestorian area and paved the way for a final assault on the last major guerrilla supply route from Albania.

A general staff spokesman hailed the conquest of the four-foot thick pillboxes on the 5,000-foot peak as the greatest success of the Grammos campaign Premier Themistokles Sophoulis said it was a gain of a key borderline position.

Markos Cut Off

The army used heavy artillery to silence Communist guns after a fierce three-day gun battle.

The general staff spokesman said the guerrilla forces of Markos Vafiades were now cut off from other rebels in the Vitsi area. The victory darkened Vafiades's hopes of holing up in the Grammos Mountains for the winter.

Government forces also took another height south of Alevitsa as the entire central sector of the 30-mile semi-circular Grammos Mountain front blazed into action.

Tough Assignment

Press reports said the army mounted a fresh attack on the massive 5,500-foot peak of Pyrgos and also were fighting at Paliostrounga and Groussia. These reports indicated the army was advancing along the entire perimeter of the front.

A Greek officer described the conquest of Alevitsa as one of the toughest assignments in the Grammos campaign.

There were thirteen double concrete pill boxes on the north side of the peak and five on the south side. Atop the mountain were a central command post, mortar observation post and a central machine-gun post.

The fortifications were similar to those on the Bulgarian border, where the Germans were forced to use dive-bombing Stukas and tanks firing on a straight line from below to subdue the Greeks during the war.

Greeks Capture Peak Guarding Rebel Link

Athens, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Greek Army announced the capture of heavily fortified Mount Alevitsa today, opening the way for a final offensive against the last major supply route for Communist guerrilla forces.

National forces also took height 1632, south of Alevitsa, on the northeastern Grammos front.

Alevitsa, a 5,000-foot peak, guarded the guerrilla supply link to Albania by way of Slimnitsa. Markos Vafiades's guerrillas had defended it stubbornly.

Built By Metaxas

A Greek officer described Alevitsa as one of the toughest assignments the National Army has had to face in the whole campaign to rout the Communist rebels out of their Gramos Mountain hideout.

The fortifications there, he said, were built by the late John Metaxas, when he was the Greek strong man, to defend against invasion from the north.

There are thirteen double concrete pillboxes on the north and five on the south, plus two mortar emplacements to the south and a central machine-gun post.

The fortifications are similar to those along the Bulgarian border, where the German Army was forced to use dive bombers and tanks to break through.

Fighting In Southwest

Today's communique also reported heavy fighting on the Grammos southwestern front, around Mount Prophet Elias, in the Oxya area.

There is speculation as to what Vafiades will do in the event his supply line is cut off. Some feel he will take his men into Albania.

Others feel that since Albania is trying to win membership in the United Nations and might intern the Greek rebels, Vafiades may try to get away into some new hiding place in mountainous northern Greece.

MAY NOT BACK DANUBE PACT, BRITAIN SAYS

Eastern European Bloc Prevents Assurances Of Free Navigation

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 11 (AP)—Britain warned, tonight she may not approve the new Danubian shipping pact now being drafted along the pattern of giving the Communist states control over the vital European waterway.

Sir Charles Peake, the British Ambassador, said participation of the United Kingdom delegation in the conference is without prejudice to its rights and privileges under the 1921 Danubian convention.

British authorities here said this was, in effect, notice to the conference that Britain may not approve a new pact and insist upon a ruling later, probably by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, on whether the 1921 convention is still valid.

Not Internationalization

Peake's remarks came after another day in which the powerful Eastern European majority broke up Western efforts to get into writing specific assurances the Danube states will not post a no trespassing sign against vessels from outside the area.

The last of the setbacks came on the British effort to continue international authority over the Danube's adjacent canals and its major tributaries as provided in the 1921 convention.

The conference then approved a Soviet proposal to limit free navigation to the Danube itself.

Earlier Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Russia emphasized that any pact on the Danube would not internationalize the river but merely open it to free navigation, subject to sovereign rights and approval of the Danube states themselves.

Claim For Veto

The French attacked this premise. Andre Gros, jurist counsel for the French Government, called the theory preposterous and said it would set back the principle of international navigation on the Danube 150 years.

The Eastern European states were viewed as putting in a claim for veto powers for its seven members on international decisions affecting the Danube.

Ales Bebler, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, raised the issue at the Danubian conference by opposing a British proposal to place the river's tributaries, adjacent canals, and mouth under a new commission to supervise riverway shipping.

Bebler declared such canals and waterways in his country are a matter for national concern alone and that Yugoslavia would exercise its veto to block their internationalization.

Sovereign Protection

His statement underscored concern expressed by the Western powers here over a Soviet guarantee that sovereign rights will be protected under the terms of a new convention.

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and Vladimir Clementis, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, supported Bebler's stand.

Clementis told the conference and the Western powers in particular to forget the old conception of internationalizing the river. He said any agreement on its future administration could come only through approval of the Danubian states themselves.

Thus far there has been no necessity for Yugoslavia to fall back upon its sovereign rights in order to block a decision. Despite political differences with other members of the Cominform, Yugoslavia has voted steadfastly with the Communist countries on all East-West differences.

The Communist bloc furnished new examples of its no compromise attitude on Western attempts to broaden and strengthen the Danubian convention. It succeeded in:

1. Pushing through the first article of the new convention as written by Russia and calling for free and open navigation on the Danube for the nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states on a footing of equality. The vote was 7 to 1, with France opposing and the United States and Britain abstaining.

2. Rejecting an American proposal to add to that article a specific guarantee there will be no discrimination on any basis whatsoever.

3. Blocking an attempt by Adrien Thierry, chief of the French delegation, to regain the floor to answer an attack by Vishinsky. The vote was 5 to 2.

Thierry had claimed the Soviet proposal on free navigation lacked the liberality of the formula reached by the Conference of Foreign Ministers in New York in 1946. Thierry spoke for only a minute, but Vishinsky seized the floor for a reply of more than 20 minutes.

U.S. Loses Again In Vote On Free Danube Plan

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 11 (AP). The Communist bloc of Eastern Europe voted down, seven to three, today a second American effort to guarantee free navigation of the Danube.

The conference then accepted a Russian proposal for the first article of the new Danube shipping conference convention. The vote was seven to one. France voted against adoption. The United States and Britain abstained.

It was the second time in two days the Communist states of Eastern Europe beat down attempts to obtain guarantees of free navigation without discrimination on Europe's vital waterway, and showed their ability to push through a Danube pact barring the Western powers from any say on control of the river.

Preamble Pushed Through

Yesterday the Soviet draft for a preamble setting forth the general objectives of the conference was pushed through by a seven to two vote, over American and French objections. Britain abstained from voting.

The United States than made its proposal in the form of an amend-

30.24- 19697

ment to the first article of the convention which, as drafted by Russia and as adopted, reads:

"Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for the nationals, vessels of commerce, and goods of commerce of all states, on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

French Accused

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky accused the French today of "distorting and misrepresenting facts" to get their own way on the Danube shipping pact.

Vishinsky's charges came after Adrien Thierry, chief French delegate to the eleven-nation conference here, claimed the Soviet proposal for free navigation lacked the liberality of the formula reached by the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers at New York in 1946.

The Soviet delegate held the floor for twenty minutes to hammer at Thierry's charge.

He said the proposed article followed the Foreign Ministers' agreement "word by word" and suggested that, if any doubts remained, the Danubian conference should name a committee of experts to examine the records.

Thierry tried to regain the floor but was cut off on a five-to-two decision against continuing the argument.

Yugoslavia Puts 55 on Trial

Accused of War Crimes and Plots to Overthrow Tito Regime

BELGRADE, Aug. 11 (AP).—A mass trial of persons accused of war crimes and of entering the country to plot the overthrow of Premier Marshal Tito's regime reopened yesterday in Zagreb. Fifty-five are being tried, five more than when the hearing was suspended last June to bring in the additional defendants and extend the indictment.

Yesterday's session dealt specifically with mass killings during the war, with special emphasis on Serbian Chetniks alleged to have collaborated with Croatian Ustashi terrorist bands.

Some of the defendants testified that after the war they had been organized with the help of the Vatican into spy groups which worked for "a foreign power," not named.

POLES REPORT SOVIET AID

Say Russians Have Started Deliveries of Machinery

WARSAW, Aug. 11 (AP) — The Soviet Union is blueprinting the establishment of "large industrial works" in Poland, and already has started deliveries of machinery and equipment under the five-year pact with Poland, it was officially announced today.

The official Polish press agency, quoting Minister Plenipotentiary Henryk Rozanski, just back from Moscow talks, said steel mills, chemical, cement and metals factories were involved.

"The Polish-Soviet agreement provides for the drawing up by the Soviet Union of projects for large industrial works to set up in Poland, as well as delivery of and investment in equipment for such work," M. Rozanski said.

The Minister reported progress in the Russians' planned deliveries of equipment for the construction of huge steel mills. They are expected to produce 1,500,000 tons of steel and 1,100,000 tons of rolled products annually. Poland's present annual steel output is 1,500,000 tons.

Russ Production Pace

Warsaw, Aug. 11 (AP)—Alex Gregorowitz Rumov, chief of the Soviet Union's 30-member delegation, told the International Conference of Working Youth here today that Russian young people are setting a production pace for the whole world. He said 33,000,000 Soviet youths are receiving professional technical training.

FINN CABINET LINKED TO '39

Russian Magazine Assails New Fagerholm Regime

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* today assailed the Finnish Government as being made up of the "people of 1939" who led Finland into war against Russia.

In the strongest attack to appear in the Soviet press since Premier Karl August Fagerholm formed his Social Democrat Cabinet last month, the *Gazette* implied Fagerholm was likely to push the nation into the "Anglo-American camp."

[The Soviet Union and Finland signed a treaty of friendship and mutual aid in April. In the July Parliamentary elections the Communist-dominated Popular Democratic Union, strongest advocate of the treaty, lost almost one fourth of the 51 seats it won in 1945. Premier Mauno Pekkala resigned July 23 and Fagerholm succeeded him a week later.]

Called "Tanner's Man"

The *Gazette* assailed Fagerholm as "Tanner's man," a reference to Vailno Tanner, former Finance Minister who was sentenced to five and a half years in prison in 1946 on charges he led Finland into war with the Soviet Union.

"Coming to power, Fagerholm's Government cannot but arouse fears in wide circles of Finnish society," the publication added.

Aleski Aaltonen, minister without portfolio in Fagerholm's Cabinet, was assailed as "an old agent of the Finnish secret police." His presence was declared a "signal for all collaborationists that they will soon be restored to their rights."

Conduct Intrigues

The *Gazette* charged that all three of the biggest Finnish parties had promised to retain the coalition government and program of Pekkala but the "Social Democrats. . . . broke their promise to the electorate and began to conduct intrigues."

At the same time, the periodical *New Times* accused Former President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia of trying to "hold back the Czechoslovak people from active battle with the German Fascist oppressor." It was the first attack on Benes in the Soviet press in recent years. (Benes has been succeeded by Klement Gottwald, Communist, as President of Czechoslovakia.)

Refused Soviet Aid

New Times said Benes refused to accept Soviet aid against Germany during the Munich crisis in 1938.

The article, reviewing Benes's book "From Munich to New War and New Victory," implied the Czechs got rid of Benes because of mistakes he had made.

Russ Press Hits New Finnish Cabinet (D)

FR. WHITNEY

Moscow, Aug. 11 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* today made the strongest attack on the Finnish Government to appear in the Soviet press since Premier Karl August Fagerholm formed his Social Democrat Cabinet last month.

The periodical *New Times* criticized former Czechoslovak President Eduard Benes, asserting that during World War II he had tried "to hold back the Czechoslovak people from active battle with the German Fascist oppressors." This was the first attack on Benes in the Russian press in recent years.

"Tanner's Man"

The attack on Finland, the leading article in the *Literary Gazette*, labeled Premier Fagerholm as "Tanner's man."

[Vaino Tanner, former Finance Minister, was sentenced to five years and six months' imprisonment in 1946 for leading Finland into war with Russia.]

The paper said that the presence of Aleksi Aaltonen (a Minister without Portfolio) in the Finnish Cabinet is a "signal for all collaborationists that they will soon be restored to their rights." The *Gazette* described Aaltonen as an "old agent of the Finnish secret police."

Justice Minister Hit

An especially bitter attack was directed at the new Minister of Justice, Tauno Soutausta, who was called a "fanatical Germanophile," a former member of the "Karelian Society" and the prosecutor in a court at Turku where "he demanded the death penalty for the founders of the 'Society for Friendship with the U.S.S.R.'"

The whole Finnish Government was described as being made up of the "people of 1939," who, according to the publication, pushed Finland into war with the Soviet Union.

"Coming to power," it continued, "Fagerholm's Government cannot but arouse fears in wide circles of Finnish society."

"Anglo-American Camp"

The paper implied that Fagerholm is likely to push the nation into the "Anglo-American camp."

The *Literary Gazette* asserted that all three of the biggest Finnish parties during the July elections had promised to retain the coalition Government and program of former Premier Mauno Pekkala, but that the "Social Democrats, true to their faithless and treasonous policy which twice brought them into the stables of the enemies of the U.S.S.R. and the Finnish people, broke their promise to the electorate and began to conduct intrigues."

Attack On Benes

New Times' attack on Benes, by N. Rubenstein, implied that the Czechoslovak people had got rid of the former President because of his mistakes. [Benes resigned in June and was succeeded by Communist Klement Gottwald, whose party had seized control of the country in a coup last February.]

Reviewing Benes's book, "From Munich to New War and New Victory," the writer quoted the Czechoslovak leader as saying that "after the war the people itself dealt with those who made mistakes."

"It is impossible not to agree with this declaration," the Soviet writer said.

"Mistakes" Pointed Out

The article pictured Benes as one who for years refused to recognize the Soviet Union and who established diplomatic relations only after the United States did so. Benes was described as one who refused to accept Soviet aid against the Germans at the time of the Munich crisis in 1938.

Benes, the writer said, dallied in London while "the Czechoslovak people, led by the Communists," were resisting the Nazis. After the war, the article continued, Benes was befogged "by the concept of Czechoslovakia as a peacemaker between East and West." It said Benes refused to recognize that battle lines were not drawn along geographic lines but within nations.

Yank's Death In Moscow Studied

Moscow, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—United States naval authorities in Moscow today ordered an inquiry into the death here on Monday of Cabell W. Bowles of Covington, Va., a chief pharmacist's mate.

Bowles died in his room at American House—the home of enlisted men and male embassy clerks—after complaining of illness on Sunday. An autopsy has been performed. Memorial services are to be conducted tomorrow.

Shooting In Palestine Resumed After Lull

E. GOTTSTEIN

Jerusalem, Aug. 11 (AP)—Guns and artillery resounded from midnight to dawn today in the heaviest fighting here since the United Nations' cease-fire was imposed.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the mediator who said he was going to get tough in order to stop the shooting, was here and heard it all. The United Nations officer has put 50 more American and French observers on the job in an effort to restore peace.

The unofficial battle reached its height in Jerusalem around 3 A.M. Rifle shots and automatic fire broke by the thousand. Artillery, seemingly from a distance, was audible throughout the city. White and green flares lit up the sky so Arabs and Jews could spot their

Jews Accuse Arabs

Official Jewish sources said Arabs "who continue to violate the truce" attacked Jewish positions on Mount Zion from the old walled city.

Most fighting was in the near-by hills and outskirts. Many bullets whizzed through streets in the center of town, however.

Bernadotte, after another warning to leading Jewish and Arab representatives, spent the night at a house on neutralized Mount Scopus, east of central Jerusalem. He planned to leave Palestine late today for headquarters on Rhodes. Col. Frank Begley, chief United Nations observer in Jerusalem, was to leave today for Lake Success to report on the local truce situation.

Bernadotte expressed concern over the shooting.

Promises To Get Tougher

"I want this shooting stopped," he told a news conference yesterday. "My position is going to be tougher and tougher. . . . I want to show both parties that I can be serious."

[In Alexandria, a source close to

the Arab League said a Jewish invitation to start Palestine peace talks has been rejected. The informant said the League, responding to an invitation made by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok through Bernadotte, declared the Arabs do not recognize "any such gang as the pseudo-government of Israeli."]

Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, said he had sent a letter to both the Jewish Military Government, and to the Arab area commander in Jerusalem, in which he wrote:

"In disregard of the truce ordered by the Security Council, sporadic firing by rifles, automatic weapons, mortars and guns has not ceased. It is impossible to believe that all that military activity is entirely attributable to irregulars. It also is impossible to consider that the command of the regular forces is not in a position to put an end to such activities, if it so desires.

Left Up To Leaders

"As a mediator entrusted with supervision of the truce, I must remind all Arab and Jewish authorities that they are responsible for applying in their respective areas the truce accepted by the governments and authorities on which they depend. They are equally responsible for maintenance of order, which implies suppression of sniping and other activities, whether of regular or irregular forces."

The 50 additional observers arrived yesterday. Twenty-five already were on the job. With 75 pairs of eyes checking, Bernadotte said he hoped to be better able to have all truce violations spotted and investigated and responsibility for them assessed. If necessary, he informed the Jewish and Arab commanders, more observers will be called.

Continuing Discussions

In the meantime, discussions aimed at achieving a more stable peace in Jerusalem will be continued. Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, of the United States Marine Corps, has been put in charge of speeding up negotiations to this end. Presumably this would include discussions of demilitarization in Jerusalem, but Bernadotte commented: "There might be other ways."

Bernadotte confirmed that water soon will flow into Jerusalem from the Latrun pumping station. Arab forces withdrew from the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway at Latrun yesterday, after controlling it for many weeks. United Nations truce observers, Bernadotte said, will see that necessary repairs are made to the pumping station and that water starts flowing soon to the Holy City.

STOP FIRING, MEDIATOR ASKS

Bernadotte Orders Jews, Arab To Cease Returning Shots

Rhodes, Aug. 11 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, said tonight he had ordered Jews and Arabs not to return any fire in Jerusalem after 2 A.M. (Baltimore Time) August 13.

"The Arabs have accepted the order, but so far I have received no reply from the Jews," Bernadotte said.

He explained the order was for both Jews and Arabs to see that all units—regular and irregular troops—do not return any fire because "it's easier for the United Nation observers then to tell which party starts the firing."

The mediator said the situation in Jerusalem was tense.

Artillery Firing

"The feeling there is not good," he said. "There is a nervous and strained atmosphere. I am not satisfied.

"Not only is there sniping by irregulars, but there is firing by rifles, mortars, machineguns and artillery."

He said he was concentrating his efforts on demilitarizing the holy city because he thought that was the only way to get it "quietened down."

The Arabs, the count said, have presented suggestions for demilitarizing Jerusalem.

And "these suggestions easily could be used as the base for further talks."

He added that he had asked the Jews for their thoughts, but he had not yet received a reply.

He Blames Jews

Bernadote said there was heavy firing last night and early today in Jerusalem. He received reports from his observers just before he left Palestine for Rhodes.

"From these reports," he said, "it is my opinion that the initiative for the shooting came from the Jewish side. The Jews, however, told me it was started by the Arab side."

Israel Expected To Annex 'New' Jerusalem

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 11 (AP)—A source close to the Israeli Cabinet predicted today that New Jerusalem, including Arab quarters captured by the Jews, will be annexed to the state of Israel in the next two weeks. C. DAVIDSON

The informant said the decision to annex all Jewish-held sections of Jerusalem already has been taken by the Cabinet in secret session. The only issue, he said, was whether annexation should be immediate or delayed, pending the outcome of the United Nations demilitarization scheme.

With the annexation of Jewish Jerusalem—the Arabs hold about 25 per cent of the city's area, including the old Walled City—and simultaneous annexation of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem corridor, Israel is expected to propose internationalization of the Old City area.

Would Protect Holy Places

"This," the informant said, "gives (Count Folke) Bernadotte his aim of protecting holy places, all of which are inside the Walled City."

Israel is already moving at least one Ministry and several Government department to the part of Jerusalem occupied by the Israeli Army, the informant said. The Ministry of Religion is moving it whole establishment there and the Department of Land Registry and other brances are setting up Jerusalem offices, the informant added.

Preparation for the annexation of new Jerusalem and connecting the corridor to the sea coast also includes the gradual settling of land along the conquered strip between the Holy City and Tel Aviv, other Israel informants said. It was learned authoritatively that several colonies have been laid out in a strip five miles wide which lies outside the partition boundaries of the Jewish State.

The reasons for immediate annexation of Jewish-held Jerusalem are two-fold, observers believe. First is increasing pressure by Irgun Zwai Leumi (former underground organization) which has virtually threatened the Israeli Government with an armed clash if it does not make Jerusalem its capital; and second is the effort to forestall demilitarization by the United Nations which the Jews would feel would be fatal to their hopes.

Refinery Operation Protested

Cairo, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Arab League was reported tonight to have protested Jewish operation of the oil refineries at Haifa.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the newspaper *Al Assas* said the protest was made to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League.

Azzam Pasha, the newspaper said, had sent a series of notes to Bernadotte between July 25 and August 8. The notes set forth the league's conditions on continuing the truce in Palestine.

Jewish seizure of the oil refineries was termed a "flagrant violation of the truce and a defiance of all legal principles."

Reinforcement Charges

The notes, the newspaper said, also charge the Jews with violating truce condition sby continuing to reinforce themselves militarily, especially planes, artillery and tanks.

One not claims some of these tanks were stolen from the British.

Another note repeated the Arabs demands that Jewish immigration into Palestine be stopped and that Arab refugees be allowed to return to their homes.

24 Held in Cairo Arms Case

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 11 (AP)—Twenty-four persons of various nationalities are being questioned after the discovery of large stores of explosives, a public security official said tonight. The official said that those being held might be connected with recent explosions in this city. The explosives were found in three houses.

Rangoon Under Curfew

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 11 (AP)—The district magistrate for Rangoon today ordered a curfew here and in Insein and Syriam, Rangoon suburbs, because of activities of insurgents in the area. Curfew starts at 10 P.M. nightly.

Smallpox In Sumatra

Singapore, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Singapore Government announced tonight a smallpox epidemic has broken out at Palembang, chief oil center of South Sumatra. The Palembang area has been declared an infected place by quarantine authorities.

British Using Head-Hunters In Malay Drive

Singapore, Aug. 11 (AP)—Britain is flying Dyaks, the head-hunters of the Borneo jungles, to Malaya to help track down Communist insurgents in their jungle hideouts.

An official announcement said 49 Dyaks have already arrived at Kuala Lumpur from Sarawak, British Crown colony in Borneo, and that others are coming.

The Dyaks are probably the most feared jungle warriors in the East. Once head-hunting was a universal practice among them. It almost disappeared in the years before the war, but when the Japanese came to Borneo the Dyaks went on the warpath again.

The official announcement said the Dyaks would be used as guides for British forces hunting insurgents. It is reliably understood they will be trackers for special jungle squads assigned to the job of rooting Communist guerrillas out of their favorite fighting grounds.

RUSSIA WANTS JAP BAN ENDED

Demands MacArthur Cancel No-Strike Order (N)

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—Russia jumped into Japan's explosive labor crisis today with a demand that Gen. Douglas MacArthur cancel the no-strike ban which has been clamped on Japanese Government workers.

Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, acting Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan, sent MacArthur a letter asserting the ban violated the Potsdam declaration and policies of the Far Eastern Commission.

MacArthur's headquarters declined to comment on the letter.

Forbids Suppression

The Russian charged that "measures being taken by American occupation authorities and the Japanese Government" were "suppressing activities of democratic organizations" and labor unionactivity.

Kislenko "insisted" that MacArthur's letter which suggested the ban and the Japanese Government order which put it into effect "be canceled."

The Russian said Far Eastern Commission policy gives Japanese workers the right to part in politics and to strike and forbids police suppression of legal union activity.

MacArthur had written Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida saying that strikes by Government workers were "intolerable." The Cabinet responded by outlawing strikes by its employes.

Fourteen Japanese, two of them Communists, were arrested by police at Hiroshima for "forcibly seeking to prevent a group of railway workers from being sent as replacements" to another town where railway men were on strike.

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Russ Demand End Of Jap Strike Ban

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—Russia today demanded that General MacArthur withdraw his suggestion that the Japanese Government ban strikes by Government workers.

The Soviet representative on the Allied Control Council, Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, also demanded that the Government order outlawing both collective bargaining and strikes by Government workers be withdrawn.

General Kislenko wrote General MacArthur that he "insisted" that the Allied Headquarters' suggestion and the Japanese Government order "be cancelled as contradicting the Potsdam Declaration and the policy decision of the Far Eastern Commission on 'fundamental policy toward Japan after the surrender.'"

FEC Policy Is Cited

The Russian said General MacArthur's letter on July 22 to Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida and the strike ban by the Government violated the Far Eastern Commission "principles on Japanese labor unions."

The FEC policy decision on Japanese labor unions gives the Nipponese workers the right to take part in politics and to strike, and bans the use of police or other Government agencies from spying upon workers breaking strikes or suppressing legal labor-union activities," the Russian General wrote.

"Measures being taken by the American occupation authorities and the Japanese Government" are aimed at "suppressing the activities of democratic organizations in general and the activities of labor unions in particular" General Kislenko charged.

Large-Scale Reprisals

The Soviet representative charged "it has become a common occurrence in Japan to violate the freedom of labor union activities and to resort to large-scale reprisals against labor union members for participation in labor union activities."

The Russian charges echo those brought by Leftist Japanese labor leaders.

Kislenko said Osaka prefecture had been granted the right by the United States Army to deny through police any meeting or demonstration and to arrest any of the participants in these activities.

Allied headquarters declined to comment on the Russian letter.

The Russian protest came as Government workers showed little inclination to stage strikes and walkouts which their leaders had predicted despite the ban against them. There have been a few walkouts and work disruptions of a minor nature.

Heads Textile Division in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (AP)—Frederick A. Williams of New York City today was named head of the Allied occupation force's textile division. He formerly was president and treasurer of the Cannon Mills, Inc., of America. He came here last year with the economic mission headed by Undersecretary William Draper.

Fish For Pants

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—A Japanese fisherman turning in 1,654 pounds of fish through regular ration channels will soon be able to buy a pair of American GI pants at the official price.

For 992 pounds more he can get a shirt. For a total of 9,262 pounds of fish he can be dressed like a GI from neck to foot.

The clothing, recently released by Allied headquarters as surplus, is sold to the Japanese on points allowed them for fish supplied the nation.

Home In Style

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—Boku Retsu, a Korean who spent two decades in Japanese prisons for attempted assassination of Emperor Hirohito when he was prince regent, went home today in style.

Along with twelve other Koreans he was flown back to Seoul for independence ceremonies there on August 15.

Boku Retsu was a worker in a Japanese postoffice when he mailed a bomb to Hirohito. The plot failed and the Korean was imprisoned.

He was released by the Allies in 1945.

Fight Over Peace

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—A fight over the peace celebration commemorating the August 15 surrender anniversary is terrific.

Some 30 Japanese womens' clubs got together to observe the anniversary. They all agreed the motif should be peace. Then the fight started.

Every club wanted to put up someone for chairman.

The fight may be over in time for the peace celebration—provided the clubwomen get together on one of the three leading candidates still in the squabble.

Reds In The Red

Tokyo, Aug. 11 (AP)—Japan's Communists are in the red.

The party newspaper *Akahata* (Red Flag) told readers today subscriptions to party publications are 2,600,000 yen (nearly $10,000) in arrears and the publications are "approaching complete stoppage." It appealed for contributions and predicted "powerful action."

700 More Jap War Trials

Yokohama, Aug. 11 (AP)—United States 8th Army military commissions have tried 714 Japanese war crimes suspects in 2½ years but they still have about 700 more to go. The Allied legal section said today that 660 have been convicted and 150 of them were sentenced to hang.

Chile and Russia in Accord

Exchange of Diplomats Reported Arranged for Aug. 27

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 11 (AP).—A diplomatic source said tonight an exchange of Chilean and Russian diplomats had been arranged for Aug. 27.

Chile broke relations with Russia last October, after the Soviets had refused to permit the Russian daughter-in-law of the Chilean Ambassador at Moscow to leave the country.

The source said that under the exchange arrangement the ambassador's son, Olvaro Ocampo, will remain in Moscow with his Russian wife until the United Nations has acted on a Chilean protest against Russia's refusal to allow Russian wives of foreigners to leave.

U. S., CANADA SEEN IN RADAR COMBINE

OTTAWA, Aug. 11—(AP) Informed Canadian sources said tonight Canada and the United States are considering building a radar network across Alaska, and the Canadian northland.

They were unable to say whether the $250,000,000 estimate of cost reported by a Washington newspaper was correct, but one source said it would cost a lot of money to build a thing like that, even to scout out the sites."

A northern radar network has long been considered a virtual necessity by the Dominion's defense experts, but their hopes have been dimmed by its cost in comparison with Canada's defense budget.

The cost estimated by the newspaper, the Times-Herald, is roughly equivalent to this year's entire Canadian defense budget.

AWAIT JUDGE'S ACTION

Miss Bentley Tells of Receiving $2,000 from Secretary of Soviet Embassy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—(AP) A court fight suddenly whipped up a delicate diplomatic problem in the Russian spy case tonight—with a Soviet consul announcing his defiance of a New York State judge.

The state department said the question involved is unprecedented. It wasn't taking sides yet.

The struggle centers around a middle-aged Soviet woman, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, wanted by the House Un-American Activities Committee to see if she can shed light on stories of Soviet intrigue. She is secluded at the Soviet consulate in New York city morning in court as ordered—and he won't be there himself either.

Is the writ legally binding on Lomakin? State Department officials said it won't give an opinion unless it is asked officially. It was conferring informally with the Justice department.

Justice Samuel Dickstein, who issued the habeas corpus writ, was quoted by the New York Herald Tribune as saying he would order the sheriff to seize Mrs. Kosenkina, if necessary.

Told of Lomakin's reaction to the serving of the writ, Dickstein said, "I will compel him to obey," the newspaper said.

The writ calls for the appearance of Mrs. Kosenkina before Dickstein tomorrow.

The justice, the Tribune said, stated he saw no need for consultation of the State department in the case.

Immunity given to Lomakin and his staff, Dickstein was quoted as

Russian Consul Ignores Judge's Order to Produce Kidnaped Teacher in Court

JACOB LOMAKIN DEFIES COURT IN SPY CASE DISPUTE

Will Not Produce Mrs. Kosenkina or Appear Himself, He Says

—whisked there after "rescue" from Anti-Communist White Russians.

A suit was filed before Supreme Court Judge Samuel Dickstein in New York city by Common Cause, Inc., an anti-Communist organization. It charged that Mrs. Kosenkina is held prisoner to keep her from exposing Soviet conditions. Dickstein issued a writ of Habeas Corpus and it was served on the consul general, Jacob Lomakin, as he entered the consulate. He went on in silence.

Will Not Appear

But quickly he sent out word that as far as he is concerned he never was served. He said he will not produce Mrs. Kosenkina tomorrow saying, does not extend to Mrs. Kosenkina.

Secretary of State Marshall told reporters today that this government won't countenance any action which interferes with diplomatic immunity of Soviet officials and certain Soviet premises in this country. He apparently was referring to the Kosenkina case but that was before the writ was issued and the knotty new problem arose.

The suit was filed by Christopher Emmet, chairman of the Board of Common Cause, which he described as "a movement to strengthen democracy and promote United American resistance to Communist ag-

gression."

Earlier in the day, the House Committee on Un-American Activities heard Elizabeth T. Bentley link the Russian government and its Washington embassy to her wartime spying. She said she was handed $2,000 by an embassy official, who also told her that she had been awarded a Soviet medal.

The payoff took place, she testified, after she had told everything in secret to the FBI—and she believed protecting FBI men were hovering near when she accepted 100 $20 bills from the Russian on a New York street corner in 1945.

Testifying in the House Un-American Activities espionage probe, the 40-year-old star witness said she later learned the Russian was Anatol Gromov, first secretary of the embassy, although she knew him then only as Al—a Soviet contact man.

He previously had told her about the medal, she said, and that it was awarded by the Soviet Supreme Council. He showed it to her in a box, with the award described in a little book with her name on it, she said.

No Comment From Reds

(At the Russian embassy, an informant said the press secretary was out and therefore no comment was available.

(State Department officials said their records showed that an Anatol Gromov was the embassy's first secretary from September, 1944, to February, 1946).

Testimony of Miss Bentley, who says she gathered political and military information on behalf of Soviet agents from government officials in Washington, again highlighted the spy investigation, which also developed:

1. Assurance from Secretary of State Marshall that any individual complying with United States laws will have freedom and protection of this government. The committee has subpoenaed two Russian citizens over vigorous insistence of the Soviet government that they be handed over to be sent home. Marshall apparently meant that they are out of Russia's reach legally.

2. Henry H. Collins, Jr., 43-year-old former military government officer, denied he had done espionage for any foreign power or broken any U.S. law. He refused to say whether he is or has been a Communist. Collins was accused by Whittaker Chambers, an avowed former Communist, of having been treasurer of a pre-war Communist underground here.

3. Announcement that a special three-man subcommittee will go to New York City tomorrow and in closed session hear from Michael Ivanovitch Samarin and his wife. Samaran is a former teacher of children of Soviet diplomats here who is in hiding from Russian officials and says he wants to remain in this country. The State Department has cold-shouldered an embassy demand that he be handed over.

May Go to Canada

4. Some committee members said a one-man subcommittee may be sent to Canada to obtain a statement from Igor Gouzenko, the one-time Russian clerk instrumental in cracking the Canadian atom bomb spy case. But in Canada, an official said everything Gouzenko knows about North American espionage has been told. He is closely guarded by the Canadian mounted police who said last week that he couldn't be seen.

5. Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) said the committee will be in recess at least all next week. Chairman Thomas (R-NJ) said hearings would continue through this Friday. This conflicted with earlier reports that the sensational hearings, which have brought accusations against upwards of 30 former government officials and workers, would run for several more weeks.

Miss Bentley's story of the medal and the $2,000 payoff was termed important by committee members because it tended to substantiate her story that she was a Soviet operative.

She said she had met the contact man known as Al several times here and in New York. She maintained her Red connections after seeing the FBI and did so at the FBI's suggestion, she said.

The cash transfer took place about Oct. 17, 1945, while she was first told of the medal in November, 1944, on Broadway in New York, she related. Miss Bentley went to the FBI with her confession in August 1945.

The medal itself came along about two months later, she related, although she didn't say whether Al actually handed it over to her when he displayed it.

Al came across with the big package of $20 bills on the corner of 23RD and 8TH Avenue in New York, and then took her on a long walk across the deserted waterfront, the witness testified.

"I was upset," she said, "although I knew some FBI men were following."

FBI Watches Transfer

She believes the FBI men watched the money transfer, she said, and told of putting the currency in her office safe and later handing it to the FBI. She commented:

"The FBI has told me that in checking all of the evidence I have given them that they never have found any major discrepancy."

Secretary Marshall made his comment on the case in answer to news conference questions. This followed a formal demand by Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin Monday that the U.S. government deliver up Samarin at once to be sent back to Russia.

Marshall observed, in answer to questions, that a statement by Samarin published in the New York Times showed the teacher is not forcibly held as Panyushkin contended. The Department is gathering all details to draft a reply to the Ambassador, Marshall said.

Soviet Embassy Is Drawn Into Spy Probe

AUG 1948

Washington, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Russian Embassy today was drawn directly into congressional hearings of alleged Communist wartime spying.

Elizabeth T. Bentley, who says she is a former Red spy, returned to the witness chair of the House Un-American Activities Committee and testified that Anatol Gromov, first secretary of the embassy, paid her $2,000 in October, 1945.

She also said he told her the Soviet Supreme Council had awarded her a medal.

Her story of the money and the medal had been disclosed by committee members earlier, but she pointed for the first time to the embassy as the source.

Says FBI Called Her Accurate

Miss Bentley, who says she gave her story to the FBI in August, 1945, also told the committee:

"The FBI has told me that in checking all of the evidence I have given them they never have found any major discrepancy."

Stripling showed Collins a news picture taken when Chambers testified before the committee August 3.

Collins said he did not recognize the man in the picture, and then said he never had known a man named Whittaker Chambers.

Collins also declined to say whether he had met in his apartment seven persons named by Chambers as associated with the prewar "Communist underground."

Tells Of Getting Money

When Collins left the stand, Miss Bentley then told her story of receiving $2,000 at the Russian Embassy.

Miss Bentley said that at the time of the award of the medal and the receipt of the money she knew Gromov only as a Soviet contact named "Al." Later, she said, she identified him as the man who was second secretary and later first secretary of the Embassy here.

She told of meeting him numerous times here and in New York.

The $2,000, in $20 bills, Miss Bentley said, was given her after she already had turned against the Communists and had taken her story to the FBI. The FBI had asked her to retain her Red contacts.

Met In New York, She Says

Miss Bentley said it was about October 17, 1945, that the cash was handed over. She said it was in November, 1944, that "Al" met her in front of a movie house on Broadway in New York at about One Hundred and Third street to tell her about the medal.

At the time, she said, he had only a picture of it torn from some American magazine.

But about two months later, she said, he turned up with the medal in a box and a little book with her name in it, telling of the award.

She didn't say whether Al actually handed the medal over.

The day she got the money, she said, she met Al at a New York restaurant at the corner of Twenty-third and Eighth avenue, and he took her on a "long trek toward the docks."

"Was Quite Upset"

"We walked along the water front," she said. "I was quite upset. It was deserted, although I knew some FBI men were following."

Miss Bentley said she had refused the money earlier, but Al kept pressing her to take it.

She said she finally took the $2,000 and gave a receipt for it, in the form of a corner torn from an envelope.

Asked whether FBI agents watched the money change hands, she replied:

"I have every reason to believe they did."

Miss Bentley said she put the cash in her office safe and turned it over to the FBI.

Recess Until Tomorrow

After hearing the story of the payoff, the committee recessed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The decision to send a subcommittee to New York was reached at an executive meeting of the House committee.

Going To New York

Before he took the stand, Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman, announced that a special subcommittee will go to New York tomorrow to take testimony in closed session from Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, former Russian schoolteacher.

Other members said there are plans also to send a subcommittee—perhaps of one man—to Canada to get a statement from Igor Gouzenko, the former Russian clerk who was responsible for breaking the Canadian atom-bomb spy case.

No Notice Received

[In Ottawa the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said today it has received no notice that a subcommittee of the United States Un-American Activities Committee wants to interview Gouzenko.

[Commissioners S. T. Wood said last week that representatives of the committee would not be allowed to see Gouzenko, closely guarded by the RCMP since he made his disclosures. Wood, out of town, could not be reached for comment today.]

It was disclosed, too, that the committee contemplates a recess of the hearings here.

Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) told reporters the committee will be in recess "all next week" at least.

Collins, who is now executive director of the American-Russian Institute in New York, held various Government jobs before the war.

Reads Statement

He came before the committee with a prepared statement which said:

"I never have engaged in espionage for, nor been an agent of, a foreign power. I do not believe in the overthrow of the Government by force or violence or by any other means. As far as I know, I have never violated any law of the United States."

Whittaker Chambers, now a senior editor of *Time* magazine, told the committee last week that Collins was associated with a "Communist underground" in Washington before the war. Chambers, an avowed former Communist, described Collins as the treasurer and dues collector for the Washington group.

Denies Knowing Chambers

Collins denied on the stand ever having known Chambers, but he refused to say whether he had known a man by the name of Carl in 1935 and 1936.

After this refusal, Robert E. Stripling, the committee's investigator, told the committee that Chambers testified at a secret subcommittee session in New York last Saturday that he was known as Carl, rather than by his right name, when he was active as a Communist in Washington during those years.

Collins said he was born in Philadelphia in 1905 and entered the Government service in 1933.

He said he served two years in the European theater as a military government officer, and received a commendation for his work during the Battle of the Bulge, as well as three ribbons and five Battle Stars.

Protests Probe Methods

His prepared statement protested the committee's investigation methods.

"I resent the fact that my name and the names of others have been defamed by the unfair methods of this committee in publicizing irresponsible accusations," he said.

"Every person mentioned in these hearings is pilloried in the headlines from coast to coast, even if his connection with an accuser or an accused is as casual or social as was the visit of the member of this committee who was a dinner guest at my home. I do not believe that a person can effectively protect his good name before this committee in view of its tactics."

Doesn't Identify Him

Collins did not immediately identify the committee member he said had dined at his home.

After he read his statement, he refused to answer most questions on the grounds that answers might incriminate him.

Among these questions was whether he is or has been a Communist.

After the closed-door session, Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.), the chairman, announced the subcommittee going to New York will leave tomorrow. Its members are Representatives Mundt (R., S.D.), McDowell (R., Pa.) and Herbert (D., La.).

Thomas said no final decision was reached on when the Washington hearings will be recessed, but that they will continue at least through Friday.

Want To Campaign

Another reason for a recess of the hearings here is that most of

30.24- 19701

the committee members feel they have to leave town on campaign or other business. So some of them figure it would not be too good an idea to have the hearings run on with only a couple of men directing them.

Earlier, members were talking of keeping the hearings going for several more weeks. At least one member has been insisting that all persons mentioned in the investigation be called in for testimony. That would cover a list of some 40 or 50 names.

Thomas said the witnesses tomorrow will be George Silvermaster and Charles Kramer. Both have been listed by Miss Bentley as members of Government groups from which she extracted wartime secrets which she said she relayed to Russian agents.

On Friday, Thomas said, the committee will hear Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Lauchlin Currie, former administrative assistant to the late President Roosevelt. Both have been named as helpful to the Communist ring and both have denied any Communist connections.

To Call Donald Hiss

Other witnesses that day, Thomas said, will be Frank Coe, Bela Gold and Donald Hiss, the latter a former Baltimorean.

Miss Bentley has said Frank Coe and a William Gold and his wife were members of the groups with which she dealt during the war. Donald Hiss, as well as Kramer, have been named by Whittaker Chambers, who calls himself a reformed Communist, as members of a prewar "Red underground" in Washington.

Chambers's story also has brought denials from those named.

Bubbling up within the committee are demands that the Justice Department prosecute some of its witnesses for lying under oath, but the committee hasn't figured out who it thinks is guilty of perjury.

Thomas said Miss Bentley turned over the $2,000 she received in Washington to the FBI, which put it in the safe.

The Russian teachers the committee wants to question are Samarin and Mrs. Oksana Stepanova Kosenkina and it looks as if the committee will be 50 per cent successful.

It served a subpœna yesterday on Samarin and his wife at some undisclosed spot, reportedly on a New York city street. The Samarins have kept under cover since Samarin showed up at the New York FBI office Sunday and asked to be interviewed.

The New York *Times*, which reported the scene of the subpœna serving, said Samarin went to midtown Manhattan from a hideout near Freehold, N.J.

Purported Statement

The newspaper added that Samarin offered this comment to a reporter on the claim of Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin that the teacher and his wife had been "kidnapped" by White Russians:

"Soviet officials are prisoners of the police mentality and ideology of their Government. From this point of view, they suspect everybody in the United States of doing the same as the Soviet power is doing at home and abroad."

Later, the *Times* said, Samarin visited the *Times* offices and submitted a formal statement saying he had asked to be subpœnaed so he and his wife could "talk to some official Ar

anti-Communist.

Lomakin went on in without comment. But he soon sent out word by a secretary that as far as he is concerned, "he was never served." He said he would not produce the teacher nor would he appear in court.

"Rescued" By Consulate

Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the teacher, has been at the consulate since last Saturday. On that day Lomakin said he "rescued" her from a White Russian (anti-Communist) camp at Valley Cottage, N.Y.

A few minutes before the writ was served, Emmet and Hoguet had obtained the order from the State Supreme Court.

The petition for the writ said Mrs. Kosenkina was being held prisoner by Lomakin "through power, deceit and terror."

The consul general was being told of the writ by reporters when Hoguet stepped up and tried to hand him the papers, including a copy of the writ.

Lomakin put his hands behind his back and said "No, I do not want it."

Finally Takes It

The lawyer then pressed it against Lomakin's chest and the Soviet official finally took it.

Hoguet said he was acting in accordance with a ruling of the State Department yesterday that persons at the consulate could be served with legal papers outside the consulate.

The ruling was asked by the House Committee on Un-American Activities which had shown interest in having Mrs. Kosenkina testify after she had become the center of a controversy between Soviet officials and White Russian groups.

The State Department said a subpoena could be served on the teacher but that the Soviet consulate could not be entered for this purpose unless there was evidence a crime had been committed.

The committee then indicated it no longer would try to subpoena her.

Kidnapping Charged

Mrs. Kosenkina, 52, a chemistry teacher at a school operated for children of Russian representatives to the United Nations, was scheduled to return to Russia last month.

However, she did not appear for the sailing. Lomakin charged last Saturday she had been kidnapped and taken to the Valley Cottage farm.

The former Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, White Russian leader, reported that the teacher sought sanctuary at the farm because she feared to return to her homeland.

Miss Tolstoy said Mrs. Kosenkina went to New York with Lomakin's party Saturday because she was "terrorized." Miss Tolstoy added that the teacher had left the farm several times on shopping trips during her stay there, so that she could not have been a prisoner.

Slated To Return Home

Lomakin announced this week that Mrs. Kosenkina would go back to Russia when transportation becomes available.

The writ calls for the appearance of Mrs. Kosenkina before Justice Samuel Dickstein at 10:30 A.M. tomorrow.

Emmet in a statement described Common Cause as "a movement to strengthen democracy and promote united American resistance to Communist aggression."

In his petition Emmet claimed Mrs. Kosenkina was being held a prisoner in the consulate and that "said imprisonment is wholly without warrant of law and is exercised, according to the information and belief of your petitioner, through power, deceit and terror. . . ."

Emmet said the schoolteacher "should be released from the Soviet consulate and brought before American authority not only for her own sake but also because the investigation and prosecution of foreign espionage and Communist subversion are primarily matters of American security. . . .

"Certainly we cannot allow a Russian counsel general to take the law in his own hands and either abduct or 'rescue' anybody on American soil."

RUSS CONSUL DEFIES WRIT TO HAVE SECLUDED SOVIET WOMAN APPEAR IN COURT

High Tribunal Order Is Served By Officials Of Common Cause, Inc.

New York, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Soviet consul general was served today with a writ of habeas corpus, directing him to produce in the State Supreme Court tomorrow a woman Russian teacher secluded in the consulate. He announced at once he would not comply.

Jacob M. Lomakin, the consul general, was handed the writ on the consulate steps by Christopher Emmet, chairman of the board of Common Cause, inc., and Peter W. Hoguet, attorney for the organization which deseribes itself as

Russ Consul Won't Talk On Teachers

New York, Aug. 11 (AP)—Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin declined today to talk about the two much-sought Russian schoolteachers, asserting "the press has been misinterpreting everything I say."

"I am preparing a script for Moscow on the freedom of the press," he added cryptically.

Lomakin was interviewed briefly at the steps of the Russian consulate, where one of the teachers, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, reportedly is staying.

promptly to Russian officials. This action was taken after Samarin had gone to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and volunteered information in connection with the espionage inquiry.

Cites Wrong Information.

In answer to questions, Marshall said Panyushkin's protest in the Samarin case was based on incorrect information. The Secretary said a statement by Samarin published in the New York Times shows he is not being held forcibly, as Panyushkin maintained in his protest to the State Department.

This case has received wide and confused publicity, Marshall said. He added that the department now is trying to gather all

Marshall Pledges Protection To Witnesses in Spy Inquiry

Statement Believed to Apply to Samarin, Russian Teacher—Secretary Says Soviet Envoy Is Misinformed.

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall made it plain today that the American Government will protect any individual testifying in the Communist spy investigation if he complies with United States Laws.

Marshall stated this flatly as a general principle at his news conference. He did not specify that it applied to any particular individual.

The secretary's remarks were interpreted to mean that Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, a Russian school teacher, can expect full protection of the United States Government.

Samarin and his wife have been subpœnaed to testify before a House committee in connection with its investigation of Communist espionage operations. The subpœnas were served yesterday.

Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin has demanded formally that the United States Government hand over Samarin details so a reply can be made soon to Panyushkin.

Marshall said emphatically that the United States Government will not countenance any action which interferes with diplomatic immunity of Soviet officials and certain Soviet premises in this country. He did not amplify these remarks, but they indicated his strong belief that the Soviet consulate in New York should not be interfered with in performance of its duties.

A second Russian schoolteacher, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, is staying at the Soviet consulate there, despite efforts of the House investigators to have her appear before the Un-American Activities Committee.

Canada Awaits Notice

OTTAWA, Aug. 11 (AP).—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police said today it has received no notice that a subcommittee of the Un-American Activities Committee wants to interview Igor Gouzenko, former Russian cipher clerk who disclosed the operations of a Soviet-directed espionage ring in Canada.

Commissioner S. T. Wood said last week that representatives of the committee would not be allowed to see Gouzenko, closely guarded by the R. C. M. P. since he made his disclosures. Mr. Wood, out of town, could not be reached for comment today.

Ferguson Plans to Keep Red Investigation Going

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).—Republicans laid plans today to keep their investigation of Communists in government going through September. Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat, of Arkansas, told a reporter he has been notified to return to Washington, Sept. 13 for resumed hearings by a committee headed by Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan.

Told of this, Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat, of Florida, said: "This makes it obvious that the Republican pattern is to make this a smear campaign. The whole design is to discredit the late President Roosevelt, the Democratic party and President Truman."

Senator McClellan, who wasn't for President Truman's nomination at the Democratic National Convention, replied: "The President's statement that the Congressional investigation is nothing but a 'red herring' is almost indefensible. Whether or not the charges made by Miss Elizabeth Bentley that she got information from government officials and passed it along to Moscow are true or not, the public is suspicious that something is wrong. Those suspicions ought to be cleared up one way or another."

Chief of Visa Section Discounts Reports Subversives Enter Country as U. N. Aides

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—A State Department official, Herve J. L'Heureux, discounted today the idea that United States security might be threatened through suspected subversives who got into this country as United Nations officials or employes. The chief of the visa section told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee that there had not been a single such case.

In this he agreed with Secretary George C. Marshall. His assistant, Robert C. Alexander, told the committee several weeks ago that hundreds of known and suspected subversives had entered the United States as employes of the United Nations.

Mr. L'Heureux said Mr. Alexander now agreed with his and Secretary Marshall's conclusions.

Marshall M. Vance, until recently the chief American consul in Berlin, also testified. The committee is studying the entire immigration question. Mr. Vance said the American staff in Berlin had been augmented by a corps of sixteen thoroughly-trained investigators, some of whom had had counter intelligence training. They will work in cooperation with regular consular officials, he added.

'VOICE' PROGRAMS TO BE AIRED TO SOVIET UKRAINE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 — (AP) The State department is preparing to start Voice of America broadcasts to the Soviet Ukraine as part of a huge expansion of American foreign broadcast operations.

Ten new languages will be added to the 22 tongues in which the "Voice of America" programs now reach people around the world.

Most interest, however, centers on plans for the Ukrainian program which will be the first in the "voice series" directed at a political sub-division of the Soviet Union. It will be in addition to the standard Russian language broadcasts.

The Soviet Ukraine is possibly the most nationalist-minded of the republics making up the Soviet Union.

Type Not Decided

It has not been announced what type of program will be broadcast in the Ukrainian language but it seems probable they will be devoted to cultural, economic, and other activities of particular interest to the Ukrainian people.

The other nine languages to be added to the "voice" list about Oct. 1 cover strategic areas in the Near East and Europe.

They include 30-minute broadcasts daily in Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Portuguese (to Europe), and 45-minute programs daily in Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish and Dutch.

At present staffs are being organized to write and broadcast the programs. Officials said it is hard to find persons with required language skills and intimate knowledge of each of the countries concerned. However, it is hoped that the whole job will be completed around Oct. 1.

Increases Total

Adding the new language programs, plus an increase in English language broadcasts to Europe from six and one half hours daily to 11 1-2 hours daily, will raise from 34 to more than 40 hours a day the total of "voice" programs beamed abroad.

The whole voice schedule, which includes programs to Latin America, is being readjusted so that the time allotted some Latin languages is being cut back slightly in order to concentrate more time on Europe—the critical region in the cold war.

Several other expansion projects also have been prepared by the State department under the greatly increased appropriation received from Congress during the last regular session. The total of this appropriation for the whole foreign broadcast and cultural relations division of the department is $28,000,000 compared with $10,500,000 in the operating budget for the fiscal year which ended last June 30.

One of the projects underway is to add four new relay stations and increase the power of the present stations in Honolulu, Manila and Munich to build up the power and clarity.

It is also planned to increase the time devoted to programs in several European languages in which broadcasts have long been made.

'Voice' To Drop Mild Manner And Hit Hard

New York, Aug. 11 (AP)—The New York *Times* says the State Department's "Voice of America" is being stepped up from a mild information service to a full-fledged, hard-hitting propaganda machine.

The decision to make the broadcast service a more alert and potent implement of the State Department comes at a time when the entire operation is being thoroughly overhauled. On October 1 the State Department will take over all broadcasts that go out in the name of the "Voice of America." On that date two commercial networks will drop out of the broadcasts.

"Shirtsleeve Contest"

The *Times* quotes George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for public affairs, as saying:

"It is clear now that we are in a shirtsleeve contest.

"We are in a struggle between two concepts, and while the 'Voice of America' will not get into name-calling, we are going to take a stronger line.

"If we are going to influence anyone we cannot afford to be apologetic when everyone else is shouting boasts."

Aimed Chiefly At Russia

The Voice will concentrate its chief output to carry information to people in Russia and the Soviet satellite countries. While it will continue to tell facts, it is planned to have it react quickly and sharply to the attacks directed against the United States by the Soviet Union and its neighbors.

Another State Department official, the *Times* says, has described the radio situation as "a real short-wave fight we can't afford to lose."

Evidence reaches the State Department daily that the broadcasts have become more than a minor annoyance to Soviet leaders, the *Times* says, and this knowledge will be fully exploited.

Truman Says We'll Reach 'Peace for All Time' Goal

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that the ultimate goal of "peace for all time" will be realized.

The President, addressing some 400 persons interested in cutting down juvenile deliquency, said: "I'm as sure of that as I am that I'm standing here."

The occasion was the issuance of the first sheets of the new three-cent "Salute to Youth" commemorative postage stamp. The stamp, designating September as youth month is one of the features of the nationwide drive against juvenile deliquency sponsored by Attorney-General Clark.

Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Democratic vice-presidential nominee, stood at Mr. Truman's side in the White House rose garden as he spoke. The gathering included Cabinet members, welfare officials and boys and girls from various organizations.

Mr. Truman told them that the United States is working for peace for all time, and "we are going to get it." Addressing himself particularly to the children present, the President said: "We are opening up the greatest age in history."

Mr. Truman shook hands with each of the visitors before joining them outside his office. The Chief Executive, who shakes hands with scores of people every week, quipped: "I appreciate this chance to see you. I hardly ever get a chance to shake hands with anybody."

Nimitz 'Optimistic'

San Francisco, Aug. 11 (AP)—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz says he's "just optimistic enough" to believe the United States is "on the threshold of a long period of peace—provided we keep militarily strong."

He told a banquet meeting of 350 naval reserve officers last night that "if we remain strong—and we are on the way to becoming strong now—I believe we can stay out of war until the United Nations begins to function as it was intended to function.

"I'm not a pollyanna, but I don't believe we are going to have a war with the Soviet Union."

'GREETINGS' BAN SELECTEES FROM ARMY ENLISTMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. — (AP) No prospective selectee may be accepted as a volunteer after he has received "greetings" from his selective service board, Secretary of Defense Forrestal said today in announcing rules for the peacetime draft.

The rules will govern operations of joint Army, Navy Air Force induction stations. The main provisions are:

Rules Outlined

1. No registrant may be accepted for voluntary enlistment after he has been notified by his local selective service board to report for pre-induction physical and mental examination. With this exception, however, the three military departments will continue to accept vol-

30.24- 19703

untary enlistments during the operation of selective service.

2. Selective service local boards will form pools of registrants found qualified for military service at preinduction examinations and will order them to report for induction as calls are received.

However, none will be inducted sooner than three weeks after preinduction examination, in order that they may have time to settle their private affairs. Also none will be ordered to induction later than 120 days after examination to insure the validity of the examination. Before actual induction, all will be given another physical examination.

Will Consider Preference

3. Current army regulations will govern all pre-induction physical examinations. They will be used for assignment to duties according to physical capacity. The minimum mental level for induction will be 70 as determined by a common general classification test.

4. In general the inductee's preference will be considered in assigning him to one of the three services.

The army will have overall responsibility for the joint induction system, and the Army-Air Force recruiting main stations will function as joint examining and induction stations for the three services. In addition, Army-Air Force stations will handle volunteer Army enlistments.

such use of the Guard troops, and all Guard property and equipment must be formally transferred to the Federal Government by the individual states.

Walsh, in a telegram from Minnesota to the association's national headquarters today, said this delay could be eliminated by mending the National Defense Act, so that the National Guard would pass instantly to the Army and Air Force in event of an emergency, without waiting for action by Congress.

He said he had even recommended the plan to the defense committee while it was studying its recommendations.

He was emphatic in his opposition to the peacetime merger, however, and he was promptly joined by other Guard and state officials.

Walsh said the Guard will fight the plan "at every turn," adding that state control of the National Guard "is practically the last bastion in the fortress of state rights."

He predicted that the various states, aided by Congress, would join the Guard in a battle against efforts of "bureaucrats to centralize all power in Washington."

Anticipating strong opposition from states, James V. Forrestal, Defense Secretary, said the recommendations of the committee were not yet defense policy and pointed out that Congress would have to act to make them law.

He said no official recommendations would be made until after Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force have had time to study the report carefully.

National Guard To Oppose Army Control In Peacetime

Washington, Aug. 11 (AP)—The National Guard Association today resisted with all its force a proposal that would let the Army absorb the Guard in peacetime.

However, Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, president of the association, said he favored a law that would automatically put the Guard into the Army and Air Force in case of an emergency.

Yesterday a special defense department advisory committee after long study recommended that the Guard, now under state control, be placed under Federal control.

A major reason for the proposal was that in case of war technicalities might slow the Guard in going into action.

Congress Must Act

Congress first has to authorize

SCROLLS FOR STARS

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—The United States Air Force will award appreciation scrolls to stage, screen and radio stars who entertained flyers overseas during the last war.

The scrolls will be presented at an Air Force reunion in Madison Square Garden, New York, September 25. The Air Force Association will sponsor the event. Several stars will accept the scrolls for their fellow performers. Some skits put on during the war will be staged.

Hal Roach, Hollywood producer and director, will head the committee to nominate the entertainers to receive awards.

Six members of the Air Force Association to serve with Roach are: Merion Cooper, director of Argosy Pictures Inc., who was with the Twentieth Bomb Group in France; J. H. (Jock) Whitney, New York financier and former Air Force colonel; Jack L. Warner, movie executive and world war I veteran, who helped organize the Air Force's first motion picture unit in the last war; James Stewart, actor, who advanced from Air Force private to colonel in an Eighth Air Force bomber wing in the last war; Clark Gable, actor, former major and gunner in the Eighth Air Force, and Tex McCreary, radio performer and former Air Force colonel.

Crop Outlook Seen As Boon To Europe

Washington, Aug. 11 (AP)—The ECA figures the country's bumper crop outlook will result in bigger grain shipments to Europe under the Marshall plan without increasing cost of purchases.

Dennis A. Fitzgerald, food director for the Economic Co-operation Administration, told a news conference today:

"We have passed the low point in our postwar food supply situation."

Better Diet Seen

Fitzgerald said the prospect of record United States grain yields "will mean an appreciable improvement in the diet of Western Europe."

He would not estimate how much more grain may be obtained for the amount of money ECA planned to spend. He did say that because of falling grain prices ECA expects to spend "little, if any, more" money while obtaining more grain.

Fitzgerald noted that the Government forecast yesterday of record United States crops ties in with marked improvement in European crop outlook this year.

Private Trade

He said the Government is considering turning a larger part of export grain purchases over to private trade, indicating an early decision. The Commodity Credit Corporation now handles most export buying.

Under the European Recovery Act plans last fall, ECA-financed shipments of 350,000,000 bushels of all types of grains were scheduled.

Big Crop Seen As One Cure For Prices

Washington, Aug. 11 (AP)—Farmers are well on their way today toward supplying a cure for high prices for their own products.

Aided by favorable weather, they are headed for a crop harvest which is expected not only to break all production records but to end food shortages and, in time, bring lower prices in the stores.

An Agriculture Department report yesterday forecast this year's grain production as the largest ever—by a wide margin. No longer is there a grain shortage. In fact, there will be a surplus if latest estimates are borne out.

Grain Prices Drop

This bountiful prospect has already led to a sharp decline in grain prices from the postwar peak of last January.

Officials said a similar decline in prices of meat, dairy and poultry products will follow as soon as farmers can convert the grains, through livestock feedings, into these finished food items. The effects of this conversion should begin to be felt, they said, no later than next spring.

The department report included the forecast of an amazing corn crop of 3,506,000,000 bushels. This tops the 1946 record by 257,000,000 bushels and last year's very poor one by 1,106,000,000.

Other Crops Near Records

The boost in feed supplies will not be limited to corn. Near-record crops of oats and grain sorghums, far-above average crops of barley and an average crop of hay indicate that feed supplies will be the most liberal in history for the live-stock available.

But while all this spells good news for housewives, it indicates trouble ahead for the Government.

Farmers are increasing live stock and poultry numbers, but they will not be able to build up flocks and herds enough to use all of the feeds that are forecast.

As a result, much corn and other grains will be offered the Government under its price-support program. It is not at all unlikely that a year from now the Government will have more than $1,000,000,000 tied up in spurplus grains, cotton, tobacco and other crops from this year's harvest.

Agriculture Aid Gets Food Posts

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—Joseph L. Orr of Lindley, N. Y., Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was named last night as secretary-general of the International Food Committee. He also will serve as assistant director of the distribution division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

In both assignments he will assist Frederick B. Northrup, secretary-general of the IEFC.

He called it another example of the solidarity of the American people behind a bi-partisan foreign policy to strengthen the U. N. and the cause of world peace and security.

Among notables attending the signing ceremony at the White House were Secretary of State Marshall, Mayor O'Dwyer of New York; Trygve Lie, Secretary-general, and Byron Price, assistant Secretary-general of the U. N.; Warren R. Austin, United States representative to the U. N.; Senator Connally (D.-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Bloom (D.- N. Y.) of the same committee.

Mr. Truman used eight pens in signing the measure. When he had finished, he carefully wiped the ink from the pens and gave one to each of his guests.

Lie then expressed appreciation of the loan in behalf of all members of the U. N.

The measure authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make $25,000,000 available immediately so that work can begin on the permanent home for the U. N. The RFC loan is to be repaid when Congress passes a separate bill actually appropriating the full $65,000,000. The U. N. is to repay the interest-free loan in annual installments beginning July 1, 1951, and ending not later than July 1, 1982.

Should the U. N. cease to use

Truman Signs U. N. Loan Bill

Says $65,000,000 Measure Shows Our Faith in Peace—O'Dwyer at Ceremony.

Washington, Aug. 11 (A. P.).—President Truman today signed legislation authorizing a $65,000,000 loan for the construction of a United Nations headquarters in New York. The measure, Mr. Truman said, demonstrates the United States' faith in a peaceful future.

1948

the headquarters building, they will revert to the United States. The site for the building in New York was donated by John D. Rockefeller Jr.

O'Dwyer, who is returning to New York this afternoon, said he would call an early meeting of the city's Board of Estimate to get plans for the city's part of the construction underway.

Truman Statement.

Mr. Truman's statement in connection with the signing:

"It is with great pleasure that I have signed Senate Joint Resolution 212, authorizing an interest-free loan of $65,000,000 to the United Nations for construction of its headquarters in New York. The resolution provides for an immediate advance of $25,000,000 by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; this will enable the United Nations to start construction at an early date.

"I am deeply gratified that the Congress has now completed action on this important measure. At the opening of the General Assembly of the United Nations on October 22, 1946, in New York, I said:

The overwhelming majority of the American people, regardless of party, support the United Nations. They are resolved that the United States to the full limit of its strength, shall contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world.

"The loan demonstrates our faith in the future of the United Nations and expresses the welcome which that organization finds within our country. Moreover, it is another example of the solidarity of the American people in behalf of our national policy of strengthening the United Nations and the cause of world peace and security for which it stands.

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 11 (AP)—President Truman's signature on a $65,000,000 American loan for United Nations headquarters today quelled moves to transfer the United Nations out of the United States.

Elated United Nations officials said construction will begin in October on the skyscraper quarters on New York city's East Side. The United Nations hopes to begin moving in by the summer of 1950. The target date on completion is 1951.

Diplomatic observers viewed the final American approval as removing any serious probability that the United Nations now will move to Europe.

Truman Signs Bill

The House finally passed the loan bill, 164 to 27, August 5. The Senate had approved the measure at the regular session, but it was left in a House pigeon hole in the preconvention adjournment rush.

President Truman signed the bill in a White House ceremony today attended by Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State; Mayor William O'Dwyer, of New York; Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general; Byron Price, assistant secretary general, and others. The President used eight pens and handed one to each of those present.

Demolition Complete

The President said the step demonstrates the United States' faith in a peaceful future. He called it another example of the solidarity of the American people behind a bipartisan foreign policy to strengthen the United Nations and the cause of world peace and solidarity.

Demolition at the site, which runs from Forty-second to Forty-eighth street along the East River, has been virtually completed and excavation will begin in October. Work on the three buildings, including a 39-floor secretariat structure, will start as soon as bids are accepted and a contract approved.

N.Y. To Spend $20,000,000

The cost of the permanent headquarters originally was set at $84,000,000. Repayment of the loan will begin in 1951 and continue until 1982. If for any reason the United Nations ceases to use the site, it will revert to the United States Government. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., donated $8,500,000 which covered the cost of most of the land.

Under the bill signed by the President, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will make available immediately $25,000,000. This will be repaid when Congress passes a separate bill covering the whole $65,000,000.

The city of New York is expected to spend about $20,000,000 building approaches and landscaping areas around the site.

The United Nations will remain here at Lake Success until the new site is ready except for a temporary switch to Paris this fall for the General Assembly meeting. Under present schedules, the 1949 Fall Assembly will return to the interim hall in Flushing Meadow Park.

AUG 1948

Truman Approval Of U.N. Loan Quells Agitation For Removal

LHA/CK

THE PILOT REPORTED TO U.S. AIR FORCE AUTHORITIES HE OBSERVED A RUSSIAN TOWPLANE IN THE VICINITY, INDICATING ANTI-AIRCRAFT TARGET PRACTICE A HIGH AIR FORCE OFFICER SAID THIS WAS THE FIFTH INCIDENT OF ITS KIND IN THE ALLIED AIR CORRIDORS IN RECENT MONTHS, BUT THAT THE AMERICANS WERE NOT PARTICULARLY CONCERNED BECAUSE SUCH RUSSIAN PRACTICE HAS BEEN GOING ON EVER SINCE THE OCCUPATION BEGAN.

THE RUSSIANS HAD SUBSCRIBED TO THE FREE INTERZONAL EXCHANGE OF PRINTED MATTER UNDER FOUR-POWER AGREEMENTS.

AN UNOFFICIAL SOURCE SAID THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE GATHERING DATA ON THE NEW SOVIET SYSTEM WITH THE INTENTION OF DRAFTING A FORMAL PROTEST.

AUG 1948

A MONTH AGO THE RUSSIANS CONFISCATED WESTERN-LICENSED PRINTED MATTER IN THEIR ZONE. THE WESTERN ALLIES PROTESTED AND THE AMERICANS IMPOSED A BAN AGAINST RUSSIAN-SPONSORED PUBLICATIONS IN THE U.S. ZONE. THE BAN WAS LIFTED AFTER THE RUSSIANS PROMISED TO CORRECT THE SITUATION. NOW THE NEW MONOPOLY IS REPORTED TO BE JUST AS EFFECTIVE AS THE CONFISCATION MEASURE IN SHUTTING OUT WESTERN PRINTED MATERIAL. add Berlin (Day) - Funds frozen - XXX C-54 Plane.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE SET UP OFFICES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN AND IN EACH OF THE FIVE STATES OF THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE, TO LICENSE DEALERS. THIS WAS DONE, EFFECTIVE AUG. 1, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION AND THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN LAND MOVEMENTS, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID. CHECKS PROVED THAT IN ABOUT 99 PER CENT OF THE CASES, ONLY RELIABLE COMMUNISTS WERE LICENSED AS DEALERS, THEY ADDED, AND NATURALLY "HAVE NO DESIRE TO LET IN OUR PAPERS.

THE RUSSIANS ALSO ARE BOASTING THAT THEY HAVE ACCUMULATED ENOUGH FOOD HERE TO FEED ALL BERLIN FOR 40 DAYS. BUT COMPLAINTS OF HUNGER ARE COMING FROM THE SOVIET ZONE.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPEATED REPORTS--NOT DENIED BY THE RUSSIANS--THAT FOOD SHORTAGES IN THEIR ZONE HAVE BECOME AGGRAVATED. THE MAJOR CAUSE FOR THIS IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE REQUISITIONING OF ZONAL FOODSTUFFS TO SUPPORT THE SOVIET PROJECT TO FEED ALL BERLIN, INCLUDING THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS.

THE RUSSIANS HAD SAID THEY WOULD IMPORT THIS SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY, ADN, TODAY ACCUSED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT OF HAMPERING RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO FEED BERLIN. THE AGENCY CHARGED THE CITY FOOD ADMINISTRATION WITH "MAKING INSUFFICIENT PREPARATIONS" FOR HANDLING THE UNLOADING OF TRAINS AND BARGES CARRYING SOVIET GRAIN TO BERLIN. IT CLAIMED 13 TRAINLOADS OF

AUG 1948 30.24- 19705

GRAIN WERE STANDING IDLE IN THE CITY ENVIRONS.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE SET UP A SPECIAL STAFF OF PICKED GERMAN COMMUNISTS INSIDE THE CITY'S FOOD ADMINISTRATION TO ADMINISTER THEIR FEEDING PROJECT. AS A RESULT THE CITY HAS TWO RATION ADMINISTRATIONS.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY PLANNED A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE RUSSIANS AGAINST A FLIGHT OF 12 SOVIET YAK FIGHTER PLANES OVER WESTERN BERLIN LAST NIGHT.

THE FLIGHT CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT AMONG WESTERN RESIDENTS.

AIR COMMODORE R.N. WHITE, CHIEF OF THE RAF AT GATOW AIRPORT SAID THE PROTEST WOULD BE SUBMITTED THROUGH THE FOUR-POWER BERLIN AIR SAFETY CENTER.

AUG 1948

OFFICERS AT GATOW SAID THE PLANES, FLYING IN TWO FORMATIONS WERE FLYING AT 4,000 FEET AND THAT THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF "BUZZING" THE AREA.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD NO COMMENT.

THE NEW EVIDENCE OF FOOD TROUB

LES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE WAS DISCLOSED

AUG 1948

IN A SPECIAL ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE SOVIET-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER "NEUE ZEIT."

THE ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY A. MILLER, MEMBER OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT OF SAXONY-ANHALT, IN THE SOVIET ZONE, SAID:

"WE HAVE BITTER NEED FOR IMPROVEMENT OF OUR FOOD RATION BECAUSE OUR PHYSICAL RESERVES HAVE LONG SINCE BEEN SPENT. AS A RESULT, ILLNESSES LAST LONGER AND OUR ABILITIES TO PRODUCE ARE REDUCED.

"NEVERTHELESS, OUR PRODUCTIVITY MUST NOT ONLY BE MAINTAINED, BUT MORE IS DEMANDED OF US. TO ACHIEVE THIS, HOWEVER, WE REQUIRE NOT ONLY INCREASES IN BREAD AND POTATO RATIONS, BUT ABOVE ALL FATS, MEAT AND PROTEINS."

SINCE THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEIR FEEDING PROJECT MORE THAN THREE WEEKS AGO SCARCELY MORE THAN ONE PER CENT OF WESTERN BERLIN'S RESIDENTS HAVE REGISTERED TO RECEIVE THE FOOD OFFER IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WARNED BERLINERS THAT THE FEEDING PROPOSAL WAS ANOTHER LINK IN RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO EXTEND THEIR ECONOMIC STRANGLEHOLD ON THE CITY IN THEIR DRIVE TO FORCE THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF THE CITY.

THE FEEDING ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO WAS USED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS TO CLAIM THE BRITISH-U.S. AIR LIFT TO BEAT THE BLOCKADE IS UNNECESSARY.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED) RAN A HEADLINE TODAY: "FORTY DAYS OF FOODSTUFFS FOR ALL BERLIN ON HAND IN THE SOVIET SECTOR." THE PAPER SAID MEASURES WERE BEING TAKEN TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR WESTERN SECTOR INHABITANTS TO DRAW THEIR RATIONS FROM THE SOVIET AREA.

IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO FRIGHTEN WESTERN BERLINERS TO SIGN UP FOR FOOD RATIONS IN THE EAST, THE PAPER CLAIMED BRITISH-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES "ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY THEIR SECTORS WITH FOOD VIA THE AIR BRIDGE AND TO SATISFY JUSTIFIED DEMANDS OF THE POPULATION."

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WITH THE AIR LIFT GOING FULL SPEED AND STEADILY INCREHMLVGGN WESTERN AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HAD AT LEAST A THREE-WEEK SUPPLY OF FOOD ON HAND IN THE WESTERN SECTOR--ABOUT THE SAME AS WHEN THE BLOCKADE WAS INTRODUCED.

RATION COMMITMENTS HAVE BEEN FULLY MET SO FAR.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND ALSO LET SLIP HINTS THAT THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE IS BOOMERANGING.

IN AN ARTICLE DESCRIBING HOW WESTERN SECTOR INDUSTRY IS BEING CRIPPLED BY FUEL SHORTAGES, THE PAPER REVEALED THAT THE OUTPUT OF MANY OF THE HANDICAPPED WESTERN FACTORIES IS "URGENTLY" NEEDED IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

W. STUART SYMINGTON, U.S. SECRETARY FOR AIR, AND GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, ARRIVED IN WIESBADEN BY PLANE FROM LONDON LAST NIGHT. THEY WERE MET BY LT. GEN. CURTIS E. LEMAY, AIR FORCE COMMANDER IN GERMANY.

THE OFFICIALS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY MAJ. GEN. LEON W. JOHNSON, COMMANDER OF THE NEW THIRD AIR DIVISION OF B-29 BOMBERS BEING FORMED IN BRITAIN, AND BRIG. GEN. T. S. POWER, U.S. AIR ATTACHE IN ENGLAND.

THE ARRIVAL OF SUCH HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS CAUSED SPECULATION THAT THEIR VISIT INDICATED AMERICAN DETERMINATION TO KEEP THE AIR LIFT GOING THROUGH THE WINTER, IF THE CURRENT MOSCOW TALKS FAIL TO BREAK THE BLOCKADE.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON REPORTED LAST NIGHT THAT THE EAST-WEST TALKS IN MOSCOW HAD REACHED THE TOUGH BARGAINING STAGE. A LID OF SECRECY REMAINED CLAMPED ON OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE MOSCOW MEETINGS, BUT IT WAS APPARENT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE FELT THE WORLD WOULD KNOW THE OUTCOME BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, TOLD NEWSMEN IN MOSCOW "WELL, WE WON'T BE NEWS TO YOU MUCH LONGER."

INFORMANTS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL SAID FAILURE TO HAMMER OUT A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN STALEMATE, HAS HELD UP ESTABLISHMENT OF A BASIS FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS ON ALL GERMANY.

more

IN GERMANY, "REPAIRS" TO THE RAILWAY LINK BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN ZONES WERE REPORTED VIRTUALLY COMPLETED, BUT THERE WAS NO SIGN THE RUSSIANS WOULD REOPEN THE LINE.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID LAST NIGHT THEY HAVE BEEN WAITING NEARLY THREE WEEKS FOR THE RUSSIANS TO PROVIDE PROMISED RAIL TRANSPORT FOR RETURNING GERMAN WAR PRISONERS FROM A CAMP IN MUENSTER TO BERLIN.

U.S. OFFICIALS IN FRANKFURT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT AMERICAN TROOPS WILL TAKE PART NEXT WEEK IN FRENCH ARMY MANEUVERS IN GERMANY.

RELIABLE SOURCES IN FRANKFURT SAID YESTERDAY THAT DR. PETER ZENKL, FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAD BEEN SPIRITED OUT OF HIS HOMELAND AND INTO THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE IN A DARING "KIDNAPPING ENGINEERED BY THE CZECH ANTI-COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND.

ZENKL, VETERAN ANTI-COMMUNIST, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE.

MK348AED

BERLIN, AUG. 11-(AP)-A MASS MEETING OF 5,000 BERLINERS TONIGHT CHEERED A DEMAND THAT NO COMPROMISE BE MADE AT MOSCOW WHICH MIGHT TURN OVER CONTROL OF THIS BLOCKADED CITY TO THE COMMUNISTS.

THEMEETING WAS SPONSORED BY THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION. ITS CHIEF SPEAKER WAS JACOB KAISER, CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY AND A VETERAN TRADE UNION LEADER, WHO DECLARED:

"WE ARE HAPPY THAT FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS ARE BEING HELD ON THE BERLIN QUESTION (AT MOSCOW) BUT WE DEMAND THAT NO COMPROMISE BE MADE WHICH WOULD IMPERIL ANEW THE FREEDOM OF BERLIN AND WHICH THREATENS EUROPE AS WELL, FOR A NEW TOTALITARIAN SYSTEM WHICH THREATENS GERMANY ALSO CASTS ITS THREATENING SHADOW OVER ALL EUROPE."

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--DASH--

(EDS: MAY BE INCORPORATED IN FOURTH LEAD GERMAN IF DESIRED.)

RP319PED

LONDON, AUG. 11-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS WILL ANSWER RUSSIA'S FORMULA FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT AT A KREMLIN MEETING -- POSSIBLY TOMORROW-- WHICH MAY INVOLVE THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE MOSCOW TALKS, DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS REPORTED TODAY.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS WILL SEE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV FOR THE FIFTH TIME IN TWO WEEKS.

IT MAY BE THE LAST GET-TOGETHER IN THE PRESENT PHASE OF EAST-WEST EXCHANGES OVER GERMANY'S IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

AUG

IT MAY OPEN THE WAY FOR NEW BIG FOUR TALKS ABOUT A GERMAN, AND MAYBE A EUROPEAN, SETTLEMENT OF THE QUARRELS BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST POWERS.

THE AGREED FOUR-POWER SILENCE ON THE KREMLIN DELIBERATIONS STILL PREVENTS THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN FROM COMMENTING ON THE PRESENT PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS, BUT IT IS AJH

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PREVENTS THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN FROM COMMENTING ON THE PRESENT PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS, BUT IT IS CLEAR THAT THE CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM WHICH WAS APPARENT HERE A WEEK AGO HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO A MOOD OF "WAIT AND SEE."

RP218PED

ILLUSTRIOUS

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, AUG 11-(AP)-GERMAN DIVE BOMBING THAT DAMAGED THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER ILLUSTRIOUS SHOOK THE BRITISH NAVY'S FAITH IN ITS HOLD ON THE MEDITERRANEAN BELOW ITALY IN EARLY 1941.

THIS WAS MADE CLEAR IN A WARTIME DISPATCH TO THE ADMIRALTY ON THE INCIDENT, PUBLISHED TODAY IN A SUPPLMENT TO THE OFFICIAL LONDON GAZETTE.

AUG 1948

THE DISPATCH, DATED MARCH 19, 1941, CAME FROM ADM. SIR ANDREW (NOW VISCOUNT) CUNNINGHAM, THEN THE ROYAL NAVY'S MEDITERRANEAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE 23,000-TON ILLUSTRIOUS HAD BEEN BOMBED THE PREVIOUS JAN. 10 OFF MALTA, WHILE ESCORTING A CONVOY FROM GIBRALTER TOWARD GREECE. SHE MADE MALTA UNDER HER OWN POWER, BUT THE ADMIRALTY LATER REPORTED SOME 50 OF HER MEN HAD BEEN KILLED AND SHE HAD COME PERILOUSLY CLOSE TO DESTRUCTION.

IN HIS DISPATCH CUNNINGHAM SAID GERMAN DIVE BOMBING "IS A POTENT NEW FACTOR IN THE MEDITERRANEAN WAR AND WILL UNDOUBTEDLY DENY US THAT FREE ACCESS TO THE WATERS IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING MALTA AND SICILY WHICH WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY ENJOYED, UNTIL OUR OWN AIR FORCES HAVE BEEN BUILT UP TO A SCALE ADEQUATE TO MEET IT."

HE NOTED THAT THE ESCORT OPERATION GOT THE CONVOY THROGH SAFELY, BUT THAT AN OFFENSIVE THAT WAS TO HAVE FOLLOWED AGAINST SHIPPING ON THE ITALIAN COASTS "HAD TO BE CANCELLED AFTER THE DAMAGE TO ILLUSTRIOUS."

"THESE OPERATIONS MARKED THE ADVENT OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE IN STRENGTH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN X X X" HE SAID. "THE DIVE BOMBING

30.24- 19707

ATTACKS BY GERMAN AIRCRAFT WERE MOST EFFICIENTLY PERFORMED AND CAME AS AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE."

THE DAY THAT THE ILLUSTRIOUS WAS HIT, THE 9,100-TON CRUISER SOUTHAMPTON WAS DIVE BOMBED AND SET AFIRE. IT HAD TO BE SUNK. A SUBSEQUENT ADMIRALTY REPORT PUT THE LOSS OF LIFE AT 52.

CUNNINGHAM SAID THIS ATTACK "WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE," DELIVERED "WHEN OFFICERS AND MEN WERE DOUBTLESS RELAXING THEIR VIGILANCE TO SOME EXTENT AFTER A VERY STRENUOUS FOUR DAYS."

HE SAID THE INCIDENT POINTED UP THE NEED FOR A SHIP FITTED WITH RADAR EQUIPMENT IN EACH NAVAL UNIT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. E.S.T. TODAY, WEDNESDAY, AUG 11)

PISOAED

LONDON, AUG. 11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT TONIGHT APPEALED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY TO HELP FIGHT "LOW INDUSTRIAL MORALE" IN THE STRUGGLE FOR RECOVERY.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, WROTE TO 1,200 INDUSTRIALISTS ASKING COOPERATION IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM DESIGNED TO TEACH EVERY INDIVIDUAL WORKER THE VALUE OF HIS OWN JOB.

"YOU WILL YOURSELF, OF COURSE, BE FULLY AWARE THAT THOUGH AMERICAN AID GIVES US A BREATHING SPACE, THE THREAT OF THE COLLAPSE OF OUR ECONOMY STILL HANGS OVER US," CRIPPS SAID IN HIS LETTER.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS WARNED TONIGHT THAT "INDUSTRIAL UNREST" MAY RESULT FROM A NEW CUT AND ACUTE TOBACCO SHORTAGE THAT

AUG 1948

RESULT FROM A NEW AND ACUTE TOBACCO SHORTAGE THAT HAS DEVELOPED IN THE PAST WEEKS.

SECRETARY PERCY BELCHER SAID HIS TOBACCO WORKERS' UNION WOULD DEMAND THAT THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS CALL ON THE GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE TOBACCO TAXES. THE IMPORT DUTY ON LEAF TOBACCO HAS BEEN MORE THAN DOUBLED SINCE THE WAR, BRINGING THE COST OF A PACKAGE OF 20 CIGARETS TO THREE SHILLINGS SIX PENCE (70 CENTS).

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO HAS CUT IMPORTS OF AMERICAN LEAF SHARPLY TO SAVE DOLLARS.

BELCHER SAID THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD REMEMBER THAT A CIGARET SHORTAGE DURING THE WAR CAUSED "SERIOUS UNREST" IN THE CLYDE SHIPYARDS AND BROUGHT A STRIKE THREAT FROM A LARGE TANK FACTORY.

PS913PED

LONDON, THURSDAY, AUG 12-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO, IN ITS FIRST REFERENCE TO THE LOMAKIN-KOSENKINA CASE, TODAY BROADCAST A TASS DISPATCH ACCUSING WHITE RUSSIAN EMIGRES OF GANGSTERISM AGAINST SOVIET CITIZENS.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM NEW YORK WAS BROADCAST WITHOUT COMMENT. THE RADIO ALSO BROADCAST A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON REPORTING AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUHSKIN'S REQUEST FOR THE "RELEASE" OF MICHAEL SAMARIN, ONE OF THE MUCH-BOUGHT RUSSIAN TEACHERS.

THE NEW YORK DISPATCH QUOTED A "SECRETLY TRANSMITTED NOTE" WHICH IT SAID SOVIET CONSUL YAKOV M. LOMAKIN RECEIVED AUGUST 7 FROM THE SECOND TEACHERS, MRS. OKSANA KOSENKINA. IT QUOTED THE NOTE AS SAYING:

"I HAVE NOT BETRAYED MY PEOPLE. I AM NOT A TRAITOR. I HAVE COMMITTED NO CRIME. X X X I AM SINCERELY DEVOTED TO MY HOMELAND AND MY PEOPLE AND LOVE THEM. X X X I BEG YOU, I BEG YOU ONCE MORE NOT TO LET ME PERISH HERE."

THE DISPATCH SAID LOMAKIN WITH SEVERAL OF HIS COLLEAGUES THEN WENT TO THE ADDRESS MRS. KOSENKINA GAVE "AND BROUGHT HER SAFELY BACK TO NEW YORK."

P141AED

LONDON, AUG 11-(AP)-BRITAIN TODAY OFFERED TO SUPPLY UP TO $400,000 WORTH OF MEDICAL STORES AND OTHER MATERIALS FROM HER MIDEAST CAMPS TO RELIEVE THE PLIGHT OF PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES.

IN A STATEMENT TO A NEWS CONFERENCE, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH BELIEVE IT IMPORTANT TO SUPPLY "IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE" TO THE ARAB REFUGEES.

"WE ARE ANXIOUS TO DO ALL WE CAN TO ASSIST THE MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE (COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE) AND THE GOVERNMENT ARE READY TO PROVIDE UP TO £100,000 IMMEDIATELY AS AN ADVANCE ON WHATEVER CONTRIBUTION MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE REQUIRED FOR THIS PURPOSE," HE ADDED.

BRITAIN IS READY TO SUPPLY THE MATERIALS THROUGH THE RED CROSS, THE RED CRESCENT OR ANY OTHER ORGANIZATION NAMED BY THE MEDIATOR.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF ARAB REFUGEES VARY BETWEEN 300,000 AND 550,000. THEY ARE CENTERED MAINLY AROUND AMMAN CAPITAL OF TRANSJORDAN, RAMALLAH IN PALESTINE AND EGYPTIAN MILITARY CAMPS, HE SAID.

ME929AED

THE RESOLUTION STRONGLY URGED ALL NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE IRO CONSTITUTION TO RATIFY THEIR ADHERENCE TO THE ORGANIZATION. LACK OF THE NECESSARY NUMBER OF RATIFICATIONS HAS HITHERTO PREVENTED FORMAL ESTABLISHMENT OF IRO AS A SPECIALIZED U.N. AGENCY.

AMONG THE SIGNATORY POWERS WHOSE RATIFICATION IS STILL AWAITED IS BRAZIL, ONE OF THE FOUR NATIONS WHICH DRAFTED THE RESOLUTION.

ME905AED add-Geneva-(Refugees)-xxx factor -

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 11-(AP)-A CONVENTION DEFINING THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN GATHERING NEWS, NOW THE SUBJECT OF A UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE HERE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ORIGINALLY WAS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES LAST MARCH.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH LAST NIGHT, BASED ON SECRETARIAT INFORMATION, INCORRECTLY REPORTED THAT THE CONVENTION ORIGINALLY WAS PROPOSED BY THE BRITISH DELEGATION. THE PLAN WAS DRAFTED LARGELY BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS. A BRITISH-PROPOSED CONVENTION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IS COMING UP FOR DISCUSSION LATER IN THE CURRENT SESSIONS, CONDUCTED BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

RP215PED

UPON ACCEPTANCE THERE, MARIE'S CABINET WILL BE SET TO EMBARK ON A PROGRAM OF GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION UNPARALLELED IN RECENT YEARS. IT WILL BE ABLE TO CUT GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS; MODERNIZE TAXATION IN SUCH A WAY AS TO ENCOURAGE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION; AND TRIM DOWN THE MILITARY AND CIVIL SERVICE LISTS.

AUG 1948

ALREADY, THE FRENCH STOCK MARKET IS REFLECTING ENCOURAGEMENT. THE PRICE OF GOLD ON THE FREE MARKET DIPPED, A CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE HOLDERS OF FRANCS ARE IN NO HURRY TO CONVERT INTO THE SAFETY OF BAR GOLD. add-Paris-(Dry-)-xxx certain.

RB739AED

GERMAN LAWYERS HAD DEMANDED THAT THE ENTIRE JUDGMENT BE SET ASIDE ON THE GROUND THAT THE DEFENDANTS WERE UNAWARE OF CONCENTRATION CAMP ATROCITIES, EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE IN CHARGE OF THE WHOLE SETUP. THE COURT LIKENED THAT DEFENSE TO BANK ROBBERY, COMMENTING:

"ONE MAN MADE UP THE PLAN, A SECOND IS THE DRIVER OF THE CAR, A THIRD ENTERS THE BANK, AND A FOURTH TAKES MONEY. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE ACTS OF ANY ONE OF THE FOUR BECOME THE ACTS OF ALL THE OTHERS." add-Nuernberg-xxx Karl Sommers.

RP143PED

AUG 1948

BERLIN, AUG. 11-(AP)-A GERMAN POLICEMAN FROM THE FRENCH SECTOR OF BERLIN WAS ARRESTED AND JAILED TODAY BY THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE BERLIN POLICE FORCE. HE WAS THE NINTH OFFICER OF THE WESTERN ZONE FORCE TO BE SO DETAINED.

THE LATEST MAN TO BE ARRESTED HAD CHARGE OF THE CITY'S POLICE DOG TRAINING PROGRAM. HE WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY WHEN HE WENT TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE TO RETRIEVE PROPERTY HE LEFT THERE BEFORE THE CITY POLICE FORCE SPLIT IN TWO.

JOHANNES STUMM, THE POLICE CHIEF WHO IS RECOGNIZED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT AND WHO SERVES IN THE WESTERN ZONES, HAS SENT A FORMAL DEMAND TO THE OTHER HALF OF THE FORCE FOR RELEASES OF HIS MEN. THE SPLIT OCCURRED WHEN THE CITY ADMINISTRATION DISMISSED MOSCOW-BACKED PAUL MARKGRAF AS CHIEF. MARKGRAF STILL IS SERVING IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

AUG 1948

(EDS: MAY BE INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS GERMAN IF DESIRED.)

GH810AED

LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY, AUG 11-(AP)-HJALMAR SCHACHT'S DEFENSE QUOTED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY AS HAVING SAID SCHACHT DID AN "AMAZING JOB" AS ADOLF HITLER'S FINANCIAL EXPERT.

SCHACHT, FREED BY THE NUERNBERG TRIBUNAL AS A WAR CRIMINAL, WAS SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS BY A GERMAN COURT AS A NAZI. HE NOW IS APPEALING.

HIS ATTORNEY INTRODUCED AN AFFIDAVIT BY HEINZ HEINRICH DIECKHOFF, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON IN 1937-38. THE STATEMENT SAID ROOSEVELT "REPEATEDLY TALKED TO ME ABOUT SCHACHT" AND SAID "IN ALMOST AN ADMIRING TONE THAT SCHACHT WAS DOING AN AMAZING JOB."

HEINRICH BRUENING, FORMER GERMAN CHANCELLOR AND NOW A HARVARD PROFESSOR, FAILED TO APPEAR AS A WITNESS FOR SCHACHT. BRUENING IS VISITING RELATIVES IN THE BRITISH ZONE AND HIS PRESENCE AT THE APPEAL HEARING HAS BEEN ASKED.

"I KNEW FROM THE VERY START THAT BRUENING WOULD NOT COME EVEN IF HE WANTED TO," SCHACHT SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

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AUG 1948

Belgrade, Aug 11-(AP)-Yugoslav newspapers accused the Hungarian interio
ministry today of hiring former fascists to join the union of south slavs in Budapest to
force the organization to favor the cominform over Premier Marshal Tito.

(Tito and Yugoslav communists have been virtually boycotted by other communists since the Cominform accused them of being hateful to Russia and straying from the party line.)

AUG 1948

Borba, the communist newspaper, said popular leaders of the south slav union in Budapest were expelled by the "fascist" intruders. Speakers favoring Tito were reported interrupted. Some were prevented from speaking and others were thrown out, Borba said.

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Warsaw, aug. 11-(ap)-poland and bulgaria are planning trade exchanges from sept. 1 through 1949, totalling about $8,000,000 for each party. a bulgarian delegation agreed with polish officials AUG to export ores, concentrates, tobaccos, wines and leather in exchange for textiles, rolling stock, chemicals, metals, machinery and drugs. #

1948

vienna, aug. 11--(ap)--the austrian ministry of the interior reported today another arrest of an austrian civilian by soviet soldiers.

a communique said that albert kastner, 29-year-old student, was arrested in weitra in the russian zone this morning. kastner tried to escape, but surrendered when the soldiers opened fi... with rifles.

no reason for the arrest was given.

...ERACELI BEGIN, ISRAEL'S CHIEF, TOLD 5,000 PERSONS AT A RALLY IN
...NTANYA LAST NIGHT THAT JERUSALEM MUST BE INCORPORATED
...INTO ISRAEL AND DIRECTLY ASSAILED THE UNITED NATIONS FOR
...FAILURE TO PROCLAIM ARMISTICE.
...ED37AD

PRECEDE JERSUALEM DAY (500)
BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

TEL AVIV,ISRAEL, AUG.11-(AP)-SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI CABINET PREDICTED TODAY THE NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM WILL BE ANNEXED TO ISRAEL WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

THE INFORMANT SAID A DECISION TO ANNEX THE JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF THE HOLY CITY ALREADY HAD BEEN TAKEN BY THE CABINET IN A SECRET SESSION.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, WAS RELIABLY REPORTED TO HAVE MESSAGED THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT TO EVACUATE A STRATEGIC HILL OVERLOOKING THE RAMALLAH ROAD OR FACE POSSIBLE CHARGES BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF VIOLATING THE TRUCE.

THE HILL, KNOWN AS 312, CONTROLS THE ROAD THE ARABS NEED TO SUPPLY THEIR GARRISON AT LATRUN, MIDWAY ON THE JEWISH SUPPLY ROUTE TO TEL AVIV. THE JEWS WILL NOT ACCEDE TO THE REQUEST, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID.

WITH ANNEXATION OF THE JEWISH AREAS AND SIMULTANEOUS ANNEXATION OF A CORRIDOR BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND JERUSALEM, THE JEWS THEN ARE EXPECTED TO PROPOSE DEMILITARIZATION OF THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY.

"THIS," THE INFORMANT SAID, "GIVES BERNADOTTE HIS AIM OF PROTECTING THE HOLY PLACES, ALL OF WHICH ARE INSIDE THE WALLED (OLD) CITY."

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS BEGUN MOVING SOME DEPARTMENTS TO JERUSALEM, WHICH NOW IS UNDER MILITARY OCCUPATION BY THE ISRAELI ARMY. ANOTHER PREPARATION FOR THE ANNEXATION OF JERUSALEM AND A CORRIDOR TO THE COAST WAS SAID BY JEWISH SOURCES TO BE A GRADUAL SETTLING OF LAND ALONG THE CONQUERED STRIP BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND THE HOLY CITY.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT SEVERAL COLONIES HAVE BEEN PLOTTED IN THE FIVE MILE WIDE STRIP WHICH IS OUTSIDE THE PARTITION BOUNDARIES OF THE JEWISH STATE.

OBSERVERS BELIEVE THERE ARE TWO REASONS FOR A DECISION IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE ACTION TO ANNEX JEWISH-HELD JERUSALEM:

1. THE ALLEVIATE INCREASING PRESSURE BY THE JEWISH NATIONALIST ORGANIZATION, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, WHICH VIRTUALLY HAS THREATENED AN ARMED CLASH WITH THE GOVERNMENT IF IT DOES NOT MAKE JERUSALEM ITS CAPITAL.

2. TO FORESTALL UNITED NATIONS DEMILITARIZATION OF THE CITY WHICH THE JEWS FEEL WOULD BE FATAL TO THEM IN A MILITARY SENSE.

RESIDENTS OF JERUSALEM WENT TO WORK AGAIN TODAY IN ATMOSPHERE OF SEMI-TRUCE AFTER A NIGHT OF UNOFFICIAL AND UNDECLARED WAR WHICH RAGED FROM MIDNIGHT TO DAWN.

THE BIGGEST BATTLE SINCE THE U.N.-ORDERED CEASE FIRE WENT INTO EFFECT CAME DESPITE A WARNING FROM MEDIATOR COUNT BERNADOTTE YESTERDAY THAT HE AND HIS OBSERVERS WERE GOING TO GET "TOUGH" IN ORDER TO HALT THE SHOOTING.

THOUSANDS OF RIFLE SHOTS AND HEAVY ARTILLERY SHELLS WHISTLED OVER THE CITY DURING THE NIGHT. ALTHOUGH THE BATTLE WAS MAINLY IN THE HILLS AND VALLEYS IN THE OUTSKIRST OF THE CITY, STRAY BULLETS WHIZZED THROUGH THE STREETS IN THE CENTER OF THE TOWN.

ML332PED

EDITORS:

TEL AVIV -- PRECEDE JERUSALEM DAY INSERT AFTER 2ND GRAF BEGINNING "THE INFORMANT" AND ENDING "SECRET SESSION."

(AFTER SPENDING A NIGHT IN JERUSALEM WHERE RIFLE AND ARTILLERY FIRE WAS THE HEAVIEST SINCE THE LATEST U.N.-ORDERED TRUCE BEGAN, U.N. MEDIATOR COUNT BERNADOTTE RETURNED TO HIS RHODES HEADQUARTERS AND ANNOUNCED HE HAD INSTRUCTED BOTH JEWS AND ARABS NOT TO RETURN ANY FIRE IN THE CITY AFTER 6 A.M., GREENWICH MEAN TIME, (1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME), AUG.13.

(THE ARABS, HE SAID, HAD ACCEPTED THE ORDER BUT "SO FAR I HAVE RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM THE JEWS." THE ORDER FOLLOWED HIS STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS GOING TO "GET TOUGH" IN ENFORCING THE TRUCE.)

COUNT BERNADOTTE X X X 3RD GRAF PVS (B152).

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CAIRO, AUG.10-(DELAYED BY CENSOR)-(AP)-THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD TODAY URGED ARAB COUNTRIES TO "GET RID OF TREATIES WHICH BIND US TO IMPERIALISTIC STATES."

THE BROTHERHOOD DID NOT SPECIFY THE COUNTRIES, BUT THE MAIN ARAB ALLIANCES ARE THOSE OF EGYPT, IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN WITH BRITAIN.

THE MOSLEM ORGANIZATION IS COMPOSED MOSTLY OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS. ITTS EGYPTIAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN MEETING HERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

THEY VOTED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO DENOUNCE GOVERNMENTS WHICH HAVE RECOGNIZED ISRAEL, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA IN PARTICULAR.

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PRECEDE NANKING N L CHINESE (B9)
BY TOM MASTERSON

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUG.12-(AP)-THE CHINESE PRESS REPORTED TODAY GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD DRIVEN COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS FROM A TINY VILLAGE ONLY 40 MILES FROM SHANGHAI. IT WAS THE CLOSEST RED APPROACH TO THIS CITY.

THE VILLAGE, HSINCHEN, TOO SMALL TO APPEAR ON MOST MAPS, IS DUE NORTH OF HERE. RED GUERRILLA BANDS ARE KNOWN TO BE ROAMING ALMOST AT WILL IN THAT SECTOR OF KIANGSU PROVINCE, ALTHOUGH NEVER BEFORE SO NEAR SHANGHAI.

FROM PEIPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT ALSO CLAIMED VICTORY IN AN ALL-NIGHT CLASH NORTHEAST OF NEWLY WON TSUNHWA, 85 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING. THE GOVERNMENT COMMAND SAID 420 REDS WERE KILLED AND 1,500 ROUTED.

THE INDEPENDENT SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER TA KUNG PAO SAID THAT MEANWHILE A RED THREAT TO THE YANGTZE RIVER PORT OF ICHANG, IN CENTRAL CHINA, HAS BEEN BROKEN UP. THE DISPATCH FROM ICHANG SAID GOVERNMENT PLANES HAD BOMBARDED TANGYANG, 30 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, AND FORCED REDS TO EVACUATE THAT CITY.

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AUG 1948 30.24- 19711

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (280)

NANKING, AUG 11-(AP)-COMMUNIST RAIDERS WERE REPORTED BUT 20 MILES FROM THE YANGTZE TODAY IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT TRAFFIC ON THAT ARTERY OF CENTRAL CHINA.

THE EVENING NEWS SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM ICHANG, YANGTZE RIVER CITY, THAT SOME CITIZENS WERE FLEEING UP-RIVER TOWARD THE OLD WARTIME CAPITAL OF CHUNGKING AS RED COLUMNS NEARED THE CITY.

ICHANG IS AN IMPORTANT RIVER PORT 200 AIRLINE MILES WEST OF THE GOVERNMENT BASE AT HANKOW. TWO GOVERNMENT WARSHIPS, PROBABLY GUN-BOATS, WERE REPORTED ARRIVED AT ICHANG TO HELP DEFEND THE CITY.

(IT APPEARED UNLIKELY FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS OUT OF CHINA THAT ANY SERIOUS ATTEMPT ON ICHANG WOULD BE MADE UNLESS THE CITY HAS BEEN CAUGHT DEFENSELESS IN THE SHIFTING OF TROOPS IN CENTRAL CHINA.

(THE ONLY KNOWN ORGANIZED COMMUNIST FORCES IN THIS AREA ARE SEGMENTS OF COMMUNIST GEN. LIU PO-CHENG'S MOBILE ARMY, WHICH HARASSED SHIPPING WITH RAIDS ALONG THE YANGTZE LAST YEAR.

(THESE FORCES CROSSED THE HAN RIVER ABOUT 110 MILES TO THE NORTH OF ICHANG MONTHS AGO. SINCE THEN THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS TO HAVE RECAPTURED STRONGPOINTS IN THE HAN VALLEY.

(IF SO, THEN THERE IS NO STRONG LINK BETWEEN THE TROOPS OPERATING AROUND ICHANG AND THE MAIN FORCE OF LIU'S ARMY BEYOND THE HAN.)

THE DISPATCH SAID STEAMSHIP SERVICE STILL WAS OPERATING NORMALLY DOWNSTREAM FROM ICHANG. IT MADE NO MENTION OF UPSTREAM TRAFFIC, WHICH CARRIES FOOD SUPPLIES FROM THE AGRICULTURAL WEST TO CENTRAL CHINA.

COMMUNIST TROOPS OF GEN. CHEN YI WERE REPORTED ON THE MOVE AT THE OPPOSITE OR EASTERN END OF THE CENTRAL CHINA FRONT.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID FROM 50,000 TO 60,000 OF THEM HAD MOVED EAST FROM HONAN PROVINCE INTO ANHWEI PROVINCE AND HAD APPEARED BEFORE THE CITY OF FOWYANG, ABOUT 200 AIRLINE MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

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AUG 1948

SECOND NIGHT LEAD

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, THURSDAY, AUG.12-(AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TOOK A FIRM STAND TODAY IN THE FACE OF A RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT IT CANCEL ITS BAN ON STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, ACTING RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, WROTE GENERAL MACARTHUR YESTERDAY INSISTING THAT MACARTHUR'S LETTER SUGGESTING THE BAN AND THE JAPANESE GOVENMENT ORDER PUTTING THE BAN INTO EFFECT "BE CANCELLED." HE SAID IT VIOLATED THE POTSDAM DECLARATION AND FAR EASTERN COMMISSION POLICIES.

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS MADE NO COMMENT.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ISSUED A FOUR-POINT NOTE TO ALL GOVERNMENT UNIONS TODAY, INTERPRETING ITS NO-STRIKE, NO-COLLECTIVE-BARGAINING ORDINANCE. IT REITERATED THOSE TWO BANS, ADDED THAT ALL EXISTING GOVERNMENT-UNION CONTRACTS ARE INVALID, AND SAID EMPLOYES WORKING EXCLUSIVELY FOR UNIONS BUT PAID BY THE GOVERNMENTG "SHALL NOT BE RECOGNIZED HEREAFTER."

GOVERNMENT WORKERS MEANWHILE WERE FEELING THE PINCH OF ENFORCEMENT.

REPORTS FROM HOKKAIDO, WHERE A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF RAILWAYMEN WERE STAYING OFF JOBS, SAID 65 MIGHT BE PROSECUTED. (RAILS ARE GOVERNMENT-OPERATED). FOURTEEN OTHERS HAD BEEN DISCHARGED, AND 29 HAD BEEN FINED FOR ABSENTEEISM. EMPLOYES OF ONE RAIL DIVISION HAVE CANCELLED A CONTEMPLATED ONE-DAY STRIKE.

NEARLY 100 RAILWAY MEN WHO HAD BEEN IDLE ON SHIKOKU ISLAND HAVE RETURNED TO WORK.

MOST WORKERS HAVE SHOWN MARKED RELUCTANCE TO DEFY THE GOVERNMENT'S EDICT, DESPITE FIERY TALK BY SOME UNION LEADERS. THE LEADERS' STATEMENTS COINCIDED WITH GENERAL KISLENKO'S--THAT AUTHORITIES WERE "SUPPRESSING ACTIVITIES OF DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS."

THE RUSSIAN SAID X X X SIXTH GRAF NIGHT LEAD

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO,AUG.11-(AP)-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ARE INTENSIFYING THEIR THREE-YEAR SEARCH FOR HOARDED RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR JAPAN'S FACTORIES.

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AND LOCAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS ARE CHECKING EXCESS STOCKS OF INDUSTRIAL ITEMS DISCLOSED THROUGH A NATIONWIDE INVENTORY WHICH GENERAL MACARTHUR ORDERED.

THEY HAVE DESIGNATED FOR ALLOCATION TO PEACETIME INDUSTRIES 920 TONS OF CRITICALLY NEEDED SILICON STEEL--EXISTENCE OF WHICH WAS REVEALED BY THE INVENTORY. THIS IS THE FIRST OF WHAT ALLIED OFFICIALS HOPE WILL BE SEVERAL SUCH DISCOVERIES.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS, REPORTING THEIR INVENTORIES, SHOWED IN SOME INSTANCES ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS ON HAND TO EQUAL THREE YEARS' PRODUCTION, SAID W.L.HIGGINS, CLEVELAND, O., HEAD OF THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS REQUIREMENTS UNIT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN NORMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THREE TO SIX MONTHS ARE CONSIDERED EXCESSIVE.

MOST OF THE EXCESS MATERIALS WERE PART OF MILITARY STOCKPILES WHICH MILITARISTS DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY IN 1945 BEFORE AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED, HIGGINS SAID. A SPECIAL DIET (PARLIAMENT) COMMITTEE HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING THE RESULTANT "HOARDED GOODS SCANDAL" FOR TWO YEARS, AND THE TOTAL OF VANISHED SUPPLIES IS ESTIMATED IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

HIGGINS SAID THE NEW INVENTORIES HAVE BEEN REPORTING WITH FAIR ACCURACY.

DIVERSION OF SUCH STOCKPILES TO CURRENT INDUSTRIAL USE, HIGGINS EXPLAINED, WILL REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF IMPORTS NEEDED. AND THIS IN TURN WILL CUT THE NUMBER OF SCARCE DOLLARS JAPAN MUST SPEND.

THE INVENTORY ORDERED BY HEADQUARTERS WAS THE FIRST OVERALL EFFORT TO OBTAIN AN ACCURATE ESTIMATE OF JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL WEALTH.

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AUG 1948

TOKYO,AUG 11 (AP)-KYODO NEWS AGENCY TODAY SAID A CHARGE OF "SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS AGAINST THE OCCUPATION" WOULD BE FILED AGAINST MOSCOW-TRAINED SANZO NOSAKA, KEY LEADER OF JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS.

THE AGENCY SAID THE CHARGES WOULD BE LODGED BY THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT FUKUI, THE WESTERN JAPANESE CITY WHICH WAS RAVAGED BY AN EARTHQUAKE IN JUNE.

FUKUI MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES CONFIRMED THE INFORMATION WAS GIVEN THE JAPANESE PRESS. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, THEY WERE NOT AUTHORIZED TO GIVE IT TO AMERICAN REPORTERS.

CONSEQUENTLY, IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY MADE KNOWN WHAT WHERE THE NATURE AND OCCASION FOR NOSAKA'S REMARKS. KYODO DIDN'T SAY, AND EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, WHICH HAS FINAL JURISDICTION, WAS TRYING TO GET MORE INFORMATION.

(THERE WAS COMMUNIST TROUBLE, HOWEVER, IN FUKUI AT THE HEIGHT OF THE RELIEF OPERATION AND THIS MAY BE THE BASIS OF THE CHARGES. THE COMMUNISTS TRIED TO CLAIM CREDIT FOR RELIEF WORK WHILE BELITTLING MILITARY GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.)

NOSAKA SPENT 16 YEARS IN EXILE IN MOSCOW AND IN COMMUNIST NORTH CHINA. HE RETURNED WITH GREAT FANFARE AFTER THE SURRENDER AND IN 1946 WAS ELECTED TO THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WHILE LEAVING PARTY OFFICE TO OTHERS, NOSAKA GENERALLY IS CONSIDERED THE BRAINS OF THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN JAPAN.

GG154PCS

AUG 1948

CAME OUT WITH OFFICIAL STATEMENTS (IN 1945) EMPHASIZING THE ROLE THEY ATTRIBUTED TO THE HISTORICAL DECISION OF THE SOVIET UNION IN BRINGING CLOSER THE END OF THE WAR X X X . TODAY, THE PRESENT AMERICAN AND BRITISH FALISIFIERS OF HISTORY X X X APPARENTLY POSSESSING SHORT MEMORIES, ASSERT THAT THE ENTRY OF THE SOVIET UNION INTO THE WAR WITH JAPAN WAS BELATED AND DID NOT AFFECT ITS DURATION AND OUTCOME X X X ."

THAT WAS THE LINE GIVEN THE SOVIET PEOPLE. ON THE SAME DAY A BROADCAST IN THE SOVIET OVERSEAS SERVICE, IN ENGLISH TO NORTH AMERICA, PROCLAIMED THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES WERE MAINLY AND JOINTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFEATING JAPAN AND ASSERTED THAT "COLLABORATION IS AS ESSENTIAL TODAY AS DURING THE WAR."

THE SOVIET BROADCAST TO NORTH AMERICA DECLARED THAT RUSSIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR SAVED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES AND ARGUED THAT THE JAPANESE DEFEAT WAS NOT DECIDED BY THE TWO ATOMIC BOMBS DROPPED ON JAPAN. IT ADDED:

"THESE HISTORICAL FACTS BY NO MEANS DETRACT FROM THE BIG PART PLAYED BY OTHER COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES. THE DEFEAT OF JAPAN WAS MADE POSSIBLE EXCLUSIVELY BY THE FIGHTING COLLABORATION OF THE GREAT POWERS, AND ABOVE ALL THE USSR AND THE UNITED STATES."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE FAILURE OF THE SOVIET BROADCAST TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TO MENTION THE IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WAS CHARACTERISTIC OF SOVIET INTERNAL PROPAGANDA DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS.

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MANILA,AUG 11 (AP)-EVERY SEARCHLIGHT IN MANILA BAY PINNED A DAZZLING BEAM OF LIGHT ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT S.S.BUCKNER TONIGHT AS THE VESSEL HEADED PAST CORREGIDOR FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

IT WAS A SPECTACULAR FAREWELL FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER, WHO FOUGHT LONG AND HARD TO FREE THIS LAND. THE TALL THREE STAR GENERAL, WHOSE EIGHTH ARMY OCCUPIED JAPAN, WAS MORE THAN A LITTLE SURPRISED AT ALL THE FUSS MADE OVER AN OLD SOLDIER GOING HOME TO RETIRE.

THESE PAST FOUR DAYS HE HAS BEEN FETED THROUGHOUT MANILA, ONE OF THE MAJOR CITIES HE HELPED LIBERATE FROM THE JAPANESE.

HE SAILED FROM JAPAN A FEW DAYS AGO ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON, D.C. AND RETIREMENT IN A SHORT TIME.

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AUG 1948

DENVER,AUG.11-(AP)-GENERAL DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER SAYS HE BELIEVES THIS COUNTRY HAS "DONE PRETTY WELL AT KEEPING ITS MAJOR SECRETS" TO ITSELF.

"OF COURSE," HE SAID YESTERDAY, "WE CAN GET HYSTERICAL ABOUT A SPY SCARE. BUT OUR GOVERNMENT IS AWARE OF THESE THINGS. AND I DON'T BELIEVE THE DANGERS ARE GREAT."

THE GENERAL, NOW PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, MADE HIS STATEMENT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. ONE HOUR BEFORE THE CONFERENCE HE AND MRS.EISENHOWER ARRIVED HERE TO BEGIN A COLORADO VACATION WHICH WILL LAST THROUGH AUGUST.

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AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG 11-(AP)-TWO DIFFERENT SOVIET VIEWS OF HOW THE ALLIES WON THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN WERE DISCLOSED TODAY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT MADE THEM PUBLIC IN REPORTING ON RUSSIAN RADIO BROADCASTS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION.

THE BROADCASTS COMMEMORATED RUSSIA'S DECLARATION OF WAR ON JAPAN ON AUGUST 8, MOSCOW TIME, 1945. ONE OF THE COMMENTARIES WHICH WAS BROADCAST IN THE SOVIET HOME SERVICE LAST MONDAY AND RECORDED BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MONITORS HAD THIS TO SAY:

"THE JAPANESE MILITARISTS SHARED THE FATE OF THEIR GERMAN COMRADES. THE SOVIET ARMY PLAYED A DECISIVE ROLE IN THE ROUT OF THE TWO HOTBEDS OF AGGRESSION, THE GERMANS IN THE WEST AND THE JAPANESE IN THE EAST. THE BOLSHEVIK PARTY AND THE GREAT LEADER OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE, COMRADE STALIN, WERE THE CREATORS, THE ORGANIZERS AND THE SOUL OF THIS VICTORY X X X

"THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA

TUPELO, MISS., AUG.11-(AP)-REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) TODAY TOOK ISSUE WITH GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER OVER THE CURRENT "SPY SCARE."

RANKIN IS RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

EISENHOWER, NOW PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SAID IN DENVER YESTERDAY THAT HE THOUGHT THE UNITED STATES HAD DONE A PRETTY GOOD JOB OF KEEPING ITS MAJOR SECRETS.

"WE CAN GET HYSTERICAL ABOUT A SPY SCARE," THE GENERAL SAID, "BUT OUR GOVERNMENT IS AWARE OF THESE THINGS AND I DON'T BELIEVE THE DANGERS ARE GREAT."

RANKIN ISSUED A PREPARED STATEMENT IN WHICH HE SAID:

"I WAS SHOCKED TO READ THE STATEMENT OF GEN.EISENHOWER CRITICIZING THE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES FOR EXPOSING THE COMMUNIST SPY RING NOW OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY.

"AS A MEMBER OF THAT COMMITTEE I WANT GEN.EISENHOWER AND ALL THE REST

30.24- 19713

OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SIT IDLY BY UNTIL THESE ENEMIES WITHIN OUR GATES PLAN AND EXECUTE AN ATOMIC PEARL HARBOR.

"THIS COUNTRY'S GREATEST DANGER LIES IN THESE ENEMIES AT HOME, THESE ALIEN AGENTS OF A FOREIGN POWER AND THEIR TRAITOROUS STOOGES AND FELLOW TRAVELERS.

"INSTEAD OF CRITICIZING THE COMMITTEE GEN.EISENHOWER COULD RENDER A GREATER SERVICE BY THROWING HIS STRENGTH BEHIND THESE INVESTIGATIONS AND HELPING US TO EXPOSE THESE VICIOUS INDIVIDUALS AND DRIVE THEM FROM OUR SHORES, LOCK THEM UP, OR STAND THEM AGAINST A BRICK WALL AND GIVE THEM THE TREATMENT THEY REALLY DESERVE."

RANKIN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON TO LAUNCH HIS CAMPAIGN FOR RENOMINATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY AUG.24. HE HAS TWO OPPONENTS.

CT/SJ938PES NM

NEW YORK, AUG.11-(AP)-THE PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN JAPAN HAS BEEN GAINING MORE THAN 15,000 NEW ADHERENTS ANNUALLY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, REV. MICHIO KOZAKI SAID TODAY.

THE MODERATOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT INTEREST IN CHRISTIANITY IS GREATEIEVER BEFORE

AUG 1948

THE MODERATOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT INTEREST IN CHRISTIANITY IS GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE IN HIS COUNTRY.

"BEFORE THE WAR," HE SAID, "THE MAXIMUM OF CONVERTS IN ANY YEAR WAS 15,000, AND DURING THE WAR IT FELL TO ABOUT 2,000 A YEAR."

MR.KOZAKI STOPPED IN NEW YORK ON HIS WAY TO AMSTERDAM AS A MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE DELEGATION TO THE ASSEMBLY OF WORLD CHURCHES. THE OTHER DELEGATE, BISHOP HINSUKE YASHIRO, PRIMATE OF SEIKOKWAI, IS GOING DIRECTLY FROM BRITAIN, HAVING ATTENDED THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

ML629PED

BY JOSEPH S.ROSAPEPE

NEW YORK,AUG.11-(AP)-PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IS SO PRIVATE IN TIBET THAT THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT KNOW HOW MUCH PROFIT ITS TRADERS MADE HAULING SUPPLIES FROM INDIA TO CHINA DURING THE WAR.

"THAT BUSINESS WAS DONE BY PRIVATE TRADERS AND THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTERFERE IN PRIVATE TRADE," SAID TSEPON SHAKABPA, HEAD OF THE FIRST TIBET TRADE MISSION TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, SHAKABPA'S MISSION IS THE FIRST GROUP OF PEOPLE FROM THE LEGANDARY "SHANGRI-LA" TO COME OUT INTO WESTERN CIVILIZATION SINCE 1913.

UNTIL NOW TIBET'S EXPORTS OF WOOL FOR CARPETS, MUSK FOR PERFUMES, AND YAK-TAIL HAIRS FOR WIGS AND SANTA CLAUS WHISKERS HAVE BEEN HANDLED BY INDIA AND CHINA, WHOSE TRADERS HAVE PAID TIBET EITHER IN RUPEES OR IN BARTERED GOODS SUCH AS TEA AND SILK.

PURPOSE OF THE MISSION, SHAKABPA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, IS TO DEVELOP TRADE DIRECTLY WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

WHEN ASKED IF THE TRADE WOULD BE CONDUCTED BY PRIVATE TRADERS OR THROUGH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, SHAKABPA SAID "IN TIBET BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED BY PRIVATE TRADERS."

HE SAID EXPORTS AND IMPORTS WITH INDIA AND CHINA ARE CARRIED ON BY PRIVATE TRADERS WHO HAUL SHIPMENTS THROUGH THE 16,000 FOOT HIGH PASSES OF THE HIMALAYAS ON THE BACKS OF MULES, HORSES AND YAKS.

YAKS ARE THE ALL-PURPOSE SUREFOOTED BEASTS THAT ALSO PROVIDE MILK AND MEAT FOR FOOD, FURS FOR APPAREL, AND HORSE-LIKE TAIL HAIRS FOR ROPES AND WATERPROOF TENT CLOTH.

AUG 1948

SHAKABPA SAID TIBET HOPED TO ACQUIRE AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY HERE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS.

HE SAID IN ADDITION THEY HOPED TO BUY $5,000,000 TO $8,000,000 IN GOLD TO BE USED AS A SUPPORT FOR TIBETAN CURRENCY.

THERE ARE NO AUTOMOBILES OR ROADS IN TIBET, NOR ELECTRICITY NOR OTHER PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRIAL CIVILIZATION, BUT AT THE SAME TIME THERE IS NO INFLATION OR UNEMPLOYMENT THERE EITHER, HE SAID.

"THERE IS MORE LEISURE THERE AND EVERYONE HAS ENOUGH TO EAT AND ENOUGH TO WEAR," SHAKABPA SAID. DESPITE TIBET'S HIGH ALTITUDE, THE CLIMATE IS LIKE CALIFORNIA'S, HE SAID.

THE MISSION PLANS TO REMAIN HERE THREE WEEKS BEFORE FLYING TO BRITAIN.

ML620PED

NIGHT LEAD TREASON

BY FRANK FRAWLEY

LOS ANGELES, AUG.11-(AP)-ALTHOUGH HE TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE WENT TO JAPAN IN 1939, TOMOYA KAWAKITA TESTIFIED TODAY AT HIS TREASON TRIAL HE BELIEVED HE SHOULD BE LOYAL TO THE EMPEROR DURING THE WAR.

THE SLIGHT, BESPECTACLED NISEI WHO IS ACCUSED OF BEATING AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE OEYAMA NICKEL MINE CAMP, TOLD THE JURY HOWEVER, THAT HE NOW CONSIDERS HIMSELF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

KAWAKITA'S LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES, HE ADMITTED UNDER QUESTIONING BY U. S. ATTORNEY JAMES CARTER, "CEASED WHEN I BECAME A JAPANESE NATIONAL IN 1943" AND WAS RESUMED WHEN HE APPLIED TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL IN 1945 FOR A PASSPORT TO RETURN TO HIS NATIVE LAND.

"YOUR LOYALTY THEN," SNAPPED CARTER, "IS THE KIND THAT YOU CAN TURN ON OR SHUT OFF AT WILL?"

KAWAKITA SHIFTED IN THE WITNESS CHAIR, AND SAID THAT WHEN HE REGISTERED WITH THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN JAPAN BEFORE THE WAR, HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT HE HELD DUAL CITIZENSHIP, DESPITE HIS OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID THAT WHEN JAPANESE OFFICIALS TOLD HIM HE MUST REGISTER AS AN ALIEN OR JAPANESE, HE ASSUMED JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP, AND THEREAFTER CONSIDERED THAT HE OWED NO DUTY, ALLEGIANCE OR LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES.

KAWAKITA ALSO ADMITTED THAT HE HAD SLAPPED SEVERAL AMERICAN

PRISONERS OF WAR BUT HE SAID ALL SUCH INCIDENTS INVOLVED STRICTLY PERSONAL MATTERS. HE DENIED THAT HE EVER BEAT PRISONERS FOR FAILING TO PERFORM WORK ASSIGNMENTS, ALTHOUGH SEVERAL GI'S SO TESTIFIED AS GOVERNMENT WITNESSES IN THE NINE-WEEK TRIAL.

THE CASE IS EXPECTED TO REACH THE JURY TOMORROW.

FJ555PCS

UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY KAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 11-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY THERE IS LITTLE HOPE, IN THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL ATMOSPHERE, OF BREAKING THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK OVER CREATION OF A UNITED NATIONS ARMY.

THE VIEW IS HELD BY THESE OFFICIALS THAT THE LONG-AWAITED FORCE CAN ONLY COME INTO BEING AFTER A GENERAL SETTLEMENT OF MAJOR GLOBAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST.

THE U.N. MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE HAS LAID A REPORT BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL TELLING OF THE "LATEST STALEMATE" AND IN EFFECT ADMITTING ITS FAILURE TO REACH ANY IMPORTANT AGREEMENT DURING TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF STUDY.

BECAUSE MOST DIPLOMATS FEEL THAT NOTHING CAN BE GAINED BY DEBATE AT THIS STAGE, THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO PIGEON-HOLE THE REPORT.

THE COMMITTEE--COMPRISING THE CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE BIG FIVE--HAS BOGGED DOWN REPEATEDLY BECAUSE OF ITS UNANIMITY RULE. RUSSIA HAS STOOD ALONE ON MOST ISSUES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE BIG DIFFERENCE CENTERS AROUND SOVIET INSISTENCE THAT EVERY MEMBER OF THE BIG FIVE CONTRIBUTE EXACTLY THE SAME NUMBER OF SHIPS, PLANES AND MEN TO THE INTERNATIONAL FORCE. THE MAJORITY VIEW IS THAT THE CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE COMPARABLE TO TAKE CARE OF SUCH SITUATIONS AS CHINA HAVING NO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

INABILITY OF THE BIG FIVE TO AGREE THERE HAS GREATLY REDUCED THE POTENTIAL STRENGTH OF THE U.N. IN WORLD AFFAIRS. THE CHARTER PROVISION FOR A GLOBAL FORCE TO BACK UP DECISIONS WAS WELCOMED IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE PEACE AGENCY AS AN INDICATION THAT THE U.N. WOULD GO FURTHER THAN THE TOOTHLESS LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SHORTEN DEBATE ON SEVERAL OTHER ISSUES IN EFFORTS TO WIND UP BUSINESS AUG. 21 AND PREPARE FOR TEMPORARY TRANSFER TO PARIS. BRITAIN TAKES OVER THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY IN SEPTEMBER UNDER THE MONTHLY ROTATION SYSTEM AND A SPOKESMAN SAID ANY COUNCIL MEETINGS AFTER SEPT. 1 WOULD BE HELD IN PARIS OR GENEVA. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENS IN PARIS SEPT. 21 AND THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL DURING THE ASSEMBLY.

A51

REMAINING ON THE AGENDA OF THE 11-NATION BODY ARE TRIESTE, PALESTINE, CEYLON'S MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND THE STILL-INCOMPLETE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION SEEKING TO SLASH ARMAMENTS.

IN AN ALL-DAY COUNCIL MEETING YESTERDAY, RUSSIA REJECTED A UNITED STATES DEMAND THAT TRIESTE BE GIVEN BACK TO ITALY. THE SOVIET UNION MEANWHILE SUPPORTED AT LENGTH THE CHARGES OF YUGOSLAVIA THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY THROUGH THEIR ADMINISTRATION IN THE INTERNATIONALIZED TERRITORY OF TRIESTE.

THE UNITED STATES SAID MARSHAL TITO IS TRYING TO ANNEX TRIESTE TO YUGOSLAVIA IN VIOLATION OF THE TREATY AND THE ONLY WAY OUT IS TO GIVE THE STRATEGIC ADRIATIC PORT AREA BACK TO ITALY. RUSSIA IN TURN CHARGED THE WESTERN POWERS WITH TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE TREATY AND WITH CREATING A GERMAN-PATTERNED BIZONIA IN TRIESTE.

THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE WAS DIVIDED INTO U.S.-BRITISH AND YUGOSLAV ZONES UNDER THE TREATY. EACH NATION HAS ABOUT 5,000 TROOPS ON DUTY. THE TERRITORY WAS PLACED UNDER THE COUNCIL WITH MILITARY RULE TO END UPON APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNOR. RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO AGREE ON A GOVERNOR AND EACH HAS CHARGED THE OTHER WITH STALLING.

W556AED

AUG 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DISCLOSED TODAY IT STILL IS HAVING TROUBLE COLLECTING BUDGET ASSESSMENTS FROM SOME OF ITS 58 MEMBERS.

THE LATEST U.N. FISCAL REPORT SHOWED TWO MEMBERS--COSTA RICA AND PARAGUAY-CONTINUED TO OWE PART OF THEIR 1946 ASSESSMENTS AND ALL OF THEIR ASSESSMENTS FOR 1947 AND 1948.

UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER, MEMBERS WHO OWE MORE THAN TWO YEARS CONTRIBUTIONS CAN BE BARRED FROM VOTING IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE REPORT SHOWED FOUR OF THE SIX ARAB COUNTRIES IN THE U.N. HAVE MADE NO PAYMENTS TOWARD THEIR 1948 SHARE OF THE U.N.'S OPERATING COSTS. THESE WERE EGYPT, SYRIA, IRAQ AND YEMEN.

SOME ARAB LEADERS HAVE THREATENED FROM TIME TO TIME TO WITHDRAW FROM THE U.N., BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THEY WERE WITHHOLDING THEIR ASSESSMENTS BECAUSE OF U.N.'S ACTION ON PALESTINE.

TWENTY-ONE OF THE U.N. MEMBERS ALREADY HAVE PAID UP IN FULL FOR 1948. THESE INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES, WITH ITS PAYMENT OF $13,841,032. RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA HAVE MADE PARTIAL PAYMENTS.

THE TOTAL U.N. BUDGET FOR 1948 IS $34,698,000. OF THIS AMOUNT, $24,806,855.42 HAS BEEN PAID.

THE REPORT SHOWED NICARAGUA HAD PAID 16 CENTS TOWARD HER ASSESSMENT OF $13,879. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION, BUT IT WAS ASSUMED THIS AMOUNT WAS CREDITED FROM AN OVERPAYMENT LAST YEAR, AS SOMETIMES HAPPENS.

COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE MADE NO PAYMENTS ON THEIR 1948 ASSESSMENTS INCLUDED:

COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, ECUADOR, GUATEMALA, ICELAND, IRAN, MEXICO, PARAGUAY, SIAM AND VENEZUELA.

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AUG 1948

30.24- 19715

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE WESTERN POWERS TOOK THE O FENSIVE IN THE BERLIN EAST-WEST ECONOMIC WAR LAST (WED) NIGHT, F EEZING EAST MARK (RUSSIAN SPONSORED) ACCOUNTS IN WESTERN SECTOR BANKS.
THE ACTION CAME AFTER DAYS OF MARKING TIME IN APPARENT ANTICIPATION OF AN AGREEMENT IN THE MOSCOW PA LEYS. THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD REFUSED TO RELEASE ACCOUNTS OF W STERN BERLIN FIRMS IN BANKS OF THEIR ZONE UNLESS THE FIRMS PROMISED T DO BUSINESS ONLY WITH EAST MARKS.
DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS IN LOND N SAID THE WESTERN POWERS WILL GIVE THEIR ANSWERS TO THE SOVIET FORM LA FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENTAT A MEET- ING IN THE KREMLIN, POSSIBLY TOD Y. THESE SOURCES SAID THE MEETING MAY RESULT IN SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF HE MOSCOW TALKS.
ALTHOUGH OFFICIAL SILENCE CON INUED, IT WAS APPARENT THE CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM PREVIOUSLY EVIDENT HAD EEN TEMPERED TO A "WAIT AND SEE" MOOD.
SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL S ID IN WASHINGTON THAT IN NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS THE UNITED STA ES MUST NOT SEEK AGREEMENT FOR AGREE- MENT'S SAKE.
HE APPLIED THE RULE SPECIFICA LY TO THE DANUBE CONFERENCE AT BEL- GRADE BUT IT APPEARED THERE WAS O QUESTION BUT THAT THE RULE ALSO APPLIES TO THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIO S.
IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL, FIRST EDITORIAL COMMENT APPEARED IN THE MOSCOW PRESS ON THE EAST-WEST ME TINGS. IT SCOFFED AT THE IDEA THERE ARE NO GROUNDS FOR COMPROMISE BE WEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.
BRITAIN WARNED THE NATIONS AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE SHE MAY REFUSE APPROVAL OF THE NEW SHIPPING PAC NOW BEING DRAFTED ACCORDING TO THE COMMUNIST PATTERN OF GIVING THE USSIAN-BLOC STATES CONTROL OVER EUROPE'S VITAL INLAND WATERWAY.
THE WARNING CAME AFTER THE PO ERFUL COMMUNIST MAJORITY CONTINUED TO CRUMPLE WESTERN EFFORTS TO GE INTO WRITING SPECIFIC ASSURANCES THE DANUBE STATES WILL NOT POST A NO TRESPASSING SIGN AGAINST VESSELS FROM OUTSIDE THE AREA.
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. EDIATOR IN PALESTINE, ORDERED JEWS AND ARABS NOT TO RETURN ANY FIRE AFTER 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW. HE SAID THE ARABS HAD ACCEPTED THE ORDER BUT THE JEWS HAD NOT YET ANSWERED.
HE SAID THE ORDER WOULD MAKE T EASIER TO TELL WHICH PARTY STARTS FIRING.
EARLIER, SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID IN TEL AVIV THAT THE JEWS WOULD ANNEX JERUSA EM WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

A60
THE GREEK ARMY CAPTURED THE FORTRESS HEIGHT OF ALEVITSA AND SLASHED SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS LINES OF THE REBELS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA.
THE MAHARAJAH OF BARODA SAID E WOULD FLY TO INDIA "VERY SHORTLY" TO FACE CHARGES HE FINANCED AN A MOST $10,000,000 SPENDING SPREE BY DIPPING INTO THE STATE TREASURY.
ALTHOUGH HE DODGED REPORTERS AITING FOR HIM TO DISEMBARK FROM THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH AT SOUTHAM TON, THE MAHARAJAH IN A SHIP-TO-SHORE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION SCOFFED A THE REPORTS. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER HE WILL GIVE IN TO DEMAN S FROM THE BARODA LEGISLATURE THAT HE ABDICATE.

RH520ED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE WESTERN ALLIES FROZE RUSSIAN MARK ACCOUNTS IN WESTERN BERLIN BANKS TONIGHT IN A RETALIATORY BLOW AT THE SOVIET SQUEEZE IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL.
"THE PURPOSE OF THIS ORDER IS TO EMPHASIZE THAT NO UNILATERAL ORDER FROM SOVIET AUTHORITIES CAN RELIEVE THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF ITS OBLIGATION TO MEET ALL OF ITS BUDGETARY COMMITMENTS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN," A BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT EXPLAINED.
THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD FROZEN ACCOUNTS OF FIRMS IN WESTERN BERLIN UNLESS THEY PROMISED TO DO BUSINESS ONLY IN THE RUSSIAN CURRENCY. THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS ORDERED THE ELECTED BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT TO INSTRUCT CENTRAL OFFICES OF BERLIN THAT "NO TRANSFERS FROM ACCOUNTS IN THEIR WESTERN SECTOR BRANCHES MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORITY OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT."
THIS SUGGESTED THE DIPLOMATIC TALKS IN MOSCOW AIMED AT EASING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND BREAKING DOWN OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE WEST AND EAST WERE NOT GOING TOO WELL. CURRENCY HAS BEEN REPORTED ONE OF THE MAIN ROAD BLOCKS IN PROGRESS IN THE KREMLIN TALKS.
SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID THAT IN NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS, THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT SEEK AGREEMENT MERELY FOR THE SAKE OF AGREEMENT. HE WAS TALKING ABOUT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS WERE CONSISTENTLY OUTVOTING THE WEST 7 TO 3, BUT THE BROAD SWEEP OF HIS REMARK MADE IT CLEAR HE APPLIES THE SAME REASONING TO THE MOSCOW TALKS.
RUSSIAN PUBLICATIONS TRUMPETED DEMANDS FOR A PEACE TREATY FOR ALL GERMANY. THE LITERARY GAZETTE DENOUNCED THE NEW FINNISH GOVERNMENT, FORMED AFTER A COMMUNIST DEFEAT IN ELECTIONS, AND ALSO FORMER PRESIDENT BENES WHO RESIGNED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER HIS COUNTRY. THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED IN TOKYO THAT GEN.MACARTHUR WITHDRAW HIS SUGGESTION TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO BAN GOVERNMENT STRIKES. IT ALL FOLLOWED THE COMMUNIST PATTERN OF PRODUCING STRIFE AS A FERTILE GROUND FOR THE GROWTH OF COMMUNISM.
W.STUART SYMINGTON, U.S.AIR SECRETARY, SAID IN BERLIN THE AIR SUPPLY OF THE BLOCKADED CITY COULD CONTINUE INDEFINITELY AND DURING BAD WINTER WEATHER IF NECESSARY.

DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WERE AT THE TOUGH BARGAINING STAGE TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND EASE THE COLD WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST.
FRANK ROBERTS, THE BRITISH ENVOY, HINTED THAT A DECISION WOULD COME THIS WEEK. A FOURTH MEETING IN TEN DAYS BETWEEN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND THE DIPLOMATS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE APPEARED IN PROSPECT. NO POSITIVE NEWS CAME FROM THE FOUR CAPITALS AND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL FROM THE VAGUE HINTS DROPPED HERE AND THERE WHETHER SUCCESS OR FAILURE IS IN THE OFFING.
AUG 1948
THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY HAD MASSED ENOUGH FOOD IN BERLIN TO FEED ALL THE CITY FOR 40 DAYS. COMPLAINTS OF HUNGER MOUNTED FROM THE SURROUNDING SOVIET ZONE. A.MILLER, MEMBER OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT IN THE RUSSIAN STATE OF SAXONY-ANHALT, WROTE IN A RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER IN BERLIN:

"WE HAVE BITTER NEED FOR IMPROVEMENT OF OUR FOOD RATION BECAUSE OUR PHYSICAL RESERVES HAVE LONG BEEN SPENT. ILLNESSES LAST LONGER AND OUR ABILITIES TO PRODUCE ARE IMPAIRED."

ANOTHER RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER IN THE CITY THE SOVIETS BLOCKADED SUGGESTED THE SQUEEZE IS HURTING THE RUSSIANS. FUEL SHORTAGES HAVE CLOSED MANY FACTORIES IN THE WESTERN SECTORS AND NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SAID THE WESTERN FACTORY OUTPUT IS "URGENTLY" NEEDED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

U.S. AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES HAVE FLOWN IN A THREE WEEKS RESERVE OF FOOD FOR THE 2,000,000 OR MORE BERLINERS IN THE WESTERN ZONES. THEY PREPARED TO KEEP THE AIR BRIDGE OPEN ALL WINTER IF THE BLOCKADE CONTINUES. DOUBTLESS THERE WILL BE MUCH SUFFERING FOR LACK OF COAL, HOWEVER.

THE BRITISH PREPARED A PROTEST TO RUSSIA OVER THE FLIGHT OF 12 YAK FIGHTERS OVER THEIR GATOW AIRPORT IN THE CITY. AMERICAN TROOPS WILL TAKE PART NEXT WEEK IN FRENCH ARMY MANEUVERS IN GERMANY. BELGIUM SIGNED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY. THE COMMUNIST POLICE OF BERLIN ARRESTED THE NINTH POLICEMAN FROM THE WESTERN ZONES.

AUG 1948

THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF EASTERN EUROPE VOTED DOWN A SECOND AMERICAN EFFORT TO ENSURE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE. THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE THEN STARTED ADOPTING THE RUSSIAN DRAFT CONVENTION.

RUSSIA REJECTED IN THE UNITED NATIONS AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO GIVE TRIESTE BACK TO ITALY. THE SOVIETS SUPPORTED AT YUGOSLAV ASSERTION THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN HAD VIOLATED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI CABINET PREDICTED NEW JERUSALEM AND ITS ARAB QUARTERS WILL BE ANNEXED TO THE NEW JEWISH STATE WITHIN TWO WEEKS. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, PUT 50 MORE AMERICAN AND FRENCH OBSERVERS IN JERUSALEM IN AN EFFORT TO STOP GROWING TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

THE ARAB LEAGUE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REJECTED ISRAELI INVITATIONS TO TALK PERMANENT PEACE.

PREMIER ANDRE MARIE WON A THIRD VICTORY IN FRANCE WHEN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES APPROVED, OVER COMMUNIST OPPOSITION, HIS FINANCE REFORM BILL ALLOWING THE GOVERNMENT TO RAISE OR LOWER TAXES.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES APPROVED, OVER COMMUNIST OPPOSITION, HIS FINANC

THE GREEK ARMY CAPTURED ALEVITSA SLOPE, ONE OF THE TOUGHEST STRONGHOLDS OF THE SHRINKING COMMUNIST INSURGENTS. BRITAIN FLEW HEAD HUNTERS FROM BORNEO TO MALAYA TO HELP TRACK DOWN COMMUNISTS WHO ARE TRYING TO TAKE OVER.

FLEET ADM. CHESTER W.NIMITZ SAID IN SAN FRANCISCO HE BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES IS "ON THE THRESHHOLD OF A LONG PERIOD OF PEACE, PROVIDED WE KEEP MILITARILY STRONG."

"I'M NOT A POLLYANNA," SAID THE TEXAN WHO DID SO MUCH TO BEAT JAPAN, "BUT I DON'T BELIEVE WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A WAR WITH THE SOVIET UNION."

AUG 1948

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August 11 1948

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30.24- 19717

Mrs. Kosenkina Leaps From Soviet Consulate, In Hospital After 3-Story Jump to Escape Reds; Molotov Demands U. S. Give Up the Samarines

WOMAN TUTOR, 52, HEAVILY GUARDED IN N. Y. HOSPITAL

Authorities Refuse to Permit Russian Officials to See Her

LEFT SEVERAL LETTERS

Plunge Climaxes Series of Court Battles Over Instructor's Custody

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—(AP) A Russian woman teacher flung herself from a third floor window of the Russian consulate today and tonight told a friend from her hospital bed, "I had to get out."

The teacher, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, 52, lay critically injured in Roosevelt hospital. Her dramatic mid-afternoon leap climaxed an amazing story with international ramifications.

Police at the hospital said she told them she had jumped deliberately.

Later she asked that a White Russian (anti-communist) friend, Vladimir Zenzinov, be brought to her bedside.

Police took him to the hospital and as he left, he told newsmen she said:

"Had to Get Out," She Declares

"I was struggling to break out. You know—." Here he gave a pantomine of pushing obstacles aside. "I was like a bird in a cage. I had to get out."

Mrs. Kosenkina jumped into the consulate courtyard at 3:20 p. m. (EST). She landed enmeshed in the wires of a fence.

Police on guard outside leaped the fence to help her. They reached her just as consulate employes picked her up and carried her inside. Forty minutes later she was taken to the hospital.

Zenzinov, a journalist, described himself last Saturday as the man who spirited the teacher away from New York and to a White Russian camp at Valley Cottage, N. Y., 30 miles north of the city.

Soviet officials took her from there Saturday. Their self-described "rescue" of her brought to light her story.

Zenzinov had to wait an hour at the hospital to see the teacher, while she recovered from effects of sedatives.

Friend Reassures Her

A witness to the meeting said she embraced the journalist, and that Zenzinov told her "the police and the U. S. government were behind her and that nothing could happen to her now."

Asked if he believed Mrs. Kosenkina had been held at the consulate against her will, which the Soviets have denied vigorously, Zenzinov replied with a shrug:

"What do you think—if a woman has to jump out a window to get away."

Mrs. Kosenkina's plunge to the consulate courtyard highlighted a day that saw these other events on the Russian front:

1. Questioning by the House un-American Activities Committee of a fellow-Russian teacher, Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, who has renounced his Soviet citizenship and announced his desire to remain in this country. The committee said he added nothing to its spy probe, however.

2. Sharp reiteration by President Truman of his charge that the espionage investigation was a red herring designed to blanket inaction on his anti-inflation program.

3. A demand in Moscow by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov that persons involved in the alleged White Russian "kidnaping" of Mrs. Kosenkina be punished and that Samarin and his family be turned over to Soviet authorities. Molotov's declaration was made before he knew of Mrs. Kosenkina's leap.

4. A demand by Rep. Karl Mundt (R-SD) of the House committee that Mrs. Kosenkina's leap be investigated fully as to whether "she jumped or was thrown," and that she be given around-the-clock protection.

5. An assertion by Common Cause, Inc., anti-communist group, that the jump proved its "charge that she was being held against her will." The organization said it believed "this heroic escape of hers will convince the American government that the time has come to end the privileges and exaggerated diplomatic immunities behind which the hordes of Soviet officials have practiced espionage and subversion in America." Common Cause, before the teacher jumped, tried unsuccessfully to have her produced in court.

6. A statement by Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) that the woman teachers "tragic and dramatic escape" proves "the immediate necessity of limiting Russian activities in the United States."

Zot I. Chepurnykh, Soviet vice consul who went to the hospital to try to see Mrs. Kosenkina, was asked about her statement that she had jumped. He replied:

"What else could it be. She was very nervous and kept complaining about the crowds in front of the building since her return."

He said she left several letters "but only to her relatives in Russia."

The police refused to permit Chepurnykh to see her.

Earlier at the hospital Deputy Chief Police Inspector Edward Mullins said the teacher told him:

"I did jump."

Under Heavy Guard

A 24-hour guard has been placed around her, Mullins added. He said policewomen would be in her room at all times.

The questioning was brief, Mullins said, because Mrs. Kosenkina was slipping into unconsciousness.

The teacher was carried into the consulate after her leap at 3:20 p.m. (EST). Forty minutes later she was removed to the hospital.

Police were told by Yakov Lomakin, the Soviet consul general, that Mrs. Kosenkina jumped or fell from the window after hearing a radio broadcast which told of the international wrangling about her. He said she was alone in a room at the time.

Charging that the teacher was a prisoner in the consulate, an anti-communist group, Common Cause, sought to have her produced in State Supreme Court this morning. Lomakin declined to obey the court's order.

Denies She was Prisoner

After her plunge, the consul general told police she was not held against her will.

Justice Samuel Dickstein, who signed the writ of habeas corpus directing the teacher to appear in court, reserved decision today on any further steps. He pointed out that "international questions" were involved.

Mrs. Kosenkina's dramatic leap climaxed five days of mounting tension revolving around her. In the background have been the sensational charges of spying on behalf of Russia aired before congressional committees in Washington.

After her body landed in the courtyard next to the consulate building, Soviet officials and police both raced to pick her up.

The officials got there first while police were scrambling over a fence. They carried her into the consulate with two patrolmen right behind them. She was moaning:

"Leave me alone."

At first other police were barred from the building but later they were admitted while arrangements were made to take her to the hospital.

Police radio was pressed into service to order a completely clear path through midtown Manhattan to the hospital.

The ornate consulate, situated on 61st Street just off Fifth Avenue in a fashionable section of New York, was the scene of great excitement when the woman plunged to the ground.

Scores of reporters and policemen have been outside the building all week, ever since the storm of controversy broke about Mrs. Kosenkina.

As the teacher lay moaning in a courtyard with wire from a fence tangled about one leg, police started to scramble over the fence after her. But attaches from the consulate rushed out and carried her inside.

Moans "Leave Me Alone"

A reporter who speaks Russian said she was moaning, "Leave me alone. Leave me alone."

Police stationed outside the consulate had difficulty in reaching Mrs. Kosenkina as she lay in the courtyard after her plunge.

Her body was against a wire mesh door leading from the yard to the consulate building. Consulate employes rushed out and had to push the teacher aside to open the door to get to her.

Meanwhile, two patrolmen had scrambled over an iron fence to her side. They accompanied the employes who carried her into the building.

Mrs. Kosenkina was not taken to the hospital for 40 minutes. In the interval Police Detective Frank Farrel sought to enter the consulate and at first was refused admittance. After 10 minutes, he was allowed in and helped carry her stretcher to an ambulance.

Police barred another woman and two men, who came out of the consulate, from entering the ambulance. Three Soviet officials went to the hospital later and were admitted. Reporters were barred by police.

Bizarre Developments

The bizarre sequence of events involving the teacher began last Saturday when police in Rockland County were advised that the teacher had been taken from a White Russian (anti-communist) camp at Valley Cottage. The camp is run by Alexandra Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, Russian author.

Lomakin, who headed the party which brought Mrs. Kosenkina from Valley Cottage to the consulate here, then called a press conference to give his side of it.

With the teacher present and presumably confirming his statements, he declared she had been kidnaped by the White Russians just before she was to sail for her native land. He said his party had "rescued" her after receiving a letter from her.

The consul general has continued to maintain all week that she was happy in the consulate and was ready to return to Russia as soon as transportation became available.

However, Lomakin refused to permit police to interview her, although he demanded that they investigate her alleged "kidnaping" and he said emphatically that a subpoena of the House Committee on Unamerican Activities could not be served on her.

"Baloney," Miss Tolstoy Retorts

Miss Tolstoy said Lomakin's statements were "a lot of baloney."

She insisted Mrs. Kosenkina left the camp with the Soviets because she was "terrorized" and said the teacher was terror-stricken at the idea of returning to Russia.

Vladimir Zenzinov, a Russian anti-communist writer accused by the Soviets of aiding in Mrs. Kosenkina's "kidnaping," said last Saturday she had told him her husband, also a teacher, was seized by Soviet secret police in 1937 and that she had not seen him since.

The controversy about the teacher landed in the courts with a bang yesterday.

Common Cause, Inc., self-described anti-communist group, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Dickstein directing Lomakin to produce Mrs. Kosenkina in court today.

The application for the writ said she was held a prisoner in the consulate by "power, deceit and terror." Christopher Emmet, chairman of the Board of Common Cause, said he had not talked with the teacher before asking for the writ.

But, he said, she "should be released from the Soviet consulate and brought before American authority not only for her own sake but also because the investigation and prosecution of foreign espionage and Communist subversion are primarily matters of American security."

Lomakin did not appear in Supreme court today but he did advise Justice Dickstein he was checking on his rights in the writ of habeas corpus suit.

Court Delays Action

The justice announced he was delaying any further action. Previously, he had been quoted as saying he would send the sheriff for Lomakin and Mrs. Kosenkina if they did not show up in court.

The international questions to which the justice referred apparently bothered the State department in Washington, too.

It sent an urgent message to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in Albany asking that action against the consul be held up. Dewey promptly relayed the request to Dickstein, explaining he was just as intermediary in the matter.

The State department acted after receiving a protest from the Soviet ambassador against issuance of the writ by the court.

Dickstein said Lomakin notified him he was seeking advice from the Soviet Embassy in Washington "as to his rights and status on this question."

"This matter is important enough to give to the consul general every opportunity to consult with his embassy," Dickstein said.

"It is also important for the court to consult with the State department because there are some international questions involved here with respect to these persons who were brought here, whether under diplomatic immunity or as employes."

"These persons" apparently referred to Mrs. Kosenkina and other teachers who came to this country to teach in a school for children of Russian personnel to the United Nations.

SOVIET ENTERS ITS PROTEST TO COURT ACTION

State Department Asks Dewey to Withhold Further Action.

AIMED AT CONSUL-GENERAL

Governor Requests Courts to Defer Further Proceedings—Case Unprecedented.

Washington, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—Russia protested to the United States today against a New York court order directing the Soviet Consul-General in New York city to produce in court a Russian schoolteacher.

The State Department promptly telegraphed Gov. Thomas E. Dewey asking that any further action against the Consul be held up for the time being.

[In Albany Dewey immediately sent to the State Supreme Court in New York the State Department's request that the action be delayed. James C. Hagerty, Dewey's press secretary, explained in announcing this that the Governor, in this case, was the official channel of communication between the New York court and the State Department. Hagerty said one copy of the communication was going to Supreme Court Justice Samuel Dickstein and another to Presiding Judge David W. Peck of the Appellate Division, First Department.]

Russia's move and the department's action were announced by a State Department spokesman.

The New York court order directed Soviet Consul General Yakov M. Lomakin to produce in court at 10:30 A. M. today Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina. Lomakin ignored the order.

Mrs. Kosenkina is the woman school teacher that Lomakin says he "rescued" last week from a White Russian retreat. She has been secluded in the consulate since. Congressional committees looking into alleged Communist spy activities want to question her.

Presumably, Lomakin's failure to obey the court order would lay him open to further action by the New York State Supreme Court.

The Soviet Government, in today's protest, took the position that it does not recognize the jurisdiction of the court over its consul in this case. The State Department has thus far not formulated a formal American Government postion.

At a news conference, State Department Press Officer Michael McDermott announced that early this morning Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin sent the protest to the State Department by messenger.

McDermott said the Soviet Ambassador "raised the question of immunity and asked that the department address an appropriate communication to the New York Supreme Court."

McDermott then noted that "the Governor of the State of New York is the channel of communication between the State Department and the State Supreme Court."

McDermott continued:

"The department this morning telegraphed Gov. Dewey advising him of the protest from the Soviet ambassador. The department informed the Governor that it has received no official information concerning the matter—other than the communication from the Soviet ambassador and information which has been presented in the press.

"The department suggested that if the Supreme Court Justice contemplated furtheer action against the Soviet Consul General that Justice Dickstein hold the matteer in abeyance to give us a chance to study the problem in the light of official reports we have not yet received."

All Without Precedent.

McDermott said that relations between Gov. Dewey and the State Supreme Court are a matter of New York constitutional law and he did not know what action the Governor might take or whether he would simply pass on the State Department request to Dickstein.

American officials have been in a quandary over the case of the Consul General because they say it is completely unprecedented. McDermott indicated yesterday that the American Government would not concede the same degree of diplomatic immunity to a Consul that it would accord to an ambassador or a member of an ambassador's personal staff.

What degree of immunity is provided for the Consul General, however, and what effect that may have on the New York court action remains to be defined.

McDermott later held another news conference at which he read a rough translation of the Soviet protest. McDermott said:

"The department this morning received a note from the Soviet Embassy informing the department that on August 11 the Soviet Consul General in New York received a writ of habeas corpus from a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State to deliver to the court of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York at 10:30 A. M., August 12, Oksana Stepanova Kosenkina, who allegedly was detained and is being imprisoned.

"The embassy stated that it wished to call the attention of the department to the fact that the entirely inadmissable assumption contained in this document to the effect that the consul general of the U. S. S. R. could detain and imprison a citizen of the country which he represents is incompatible with the dignity of the Soviet consulate, the necessity for the observance of which derives from international custom and the norms of international law.

The Embassy's Argument.

"The embassy said that the delivery of the writ was in complete contradiction of the rights its foreign consulates enjoy and should enjoy and that the judicial organs of a country in which a consul resides may not impose on him obligations to sesure the appearance in court of citizen of the country he represents and in general any obligations whatsoever which do not relate to him personally but are in connection with his official activity.

"The embassy stated that the demands of the justice could not be executed by the Consul General as he does not have the right and the possibility to compel Oksana Stepanova Kosenkin who is a free citizen of the Soviet Union to appear in a Court of the State of New York. The embassy requested that the department of State direct an appropriate communication to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at today's session."

Six Days In A Teacher's Life

New York, Aug. 12 (AP)—Six days ago no one in America except a handful of Russian consular workers and Russian schoolchildren had ever heard of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina.

But in those six days, the 52-year-old schoolteacher has become the center of an international incident.

Here is the six-day sequence of events in her life:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7

At 1 P.M., police in Clarkstown, N.Y., were told to hunt for a Russian woman, reported "kidnapped" from a White Russian farm retreat at Valley Cottage, N.Y.

Later, it was revealed, a car from the Russian consulate in New York went to the farm and drove away with a woman, identified as Mrs. Kosenkina.

In New York, Russian Consul General Jakob Lomakin held a news conference. With a woman identified as Mrs. Kosenkina sitting beside him in the consulate, he said she had been "rescued" after the White Russians "kidnapped" her.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8

Mrs. Kosenkina remained unseen at the consulate, while another teacher from the school for Russian diplomats' children took the spotlight. He was Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, who walked into the FBI office and asked to be interviewed.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9

Samarin kept the spotlight. The consulate asked New York city police to hunt for him, and he was reported to be hiding at a White Russian retreat in New Jersey. But Mrs. Kosenkina stayed out of sight at the consulate.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

The State Department ruled that the House Committee on Un-American Activities could subpoena Mrs. Kosenkina. But as long as she stayed in the consulate, the State Department said, the Committee couldn't serve the subpoena.

New York police tried to get into the consulate to interview Mrs. Kosenkina, but were turned away.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11

Common Cause, Inc., an organization which said it is trying to arouse Americans to the danger of communism, sought a writ of habeas corpus in the State Supreme Court to get Mrs. Kosenkina out of the consulate.

The Soviet consul general, served with the writ, immediately announced he would not produce the schoolteacher in court.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12

Lomakin was due at 9.30 A.M., to bring the teacher into court.

By 10.20 A.M., neither Lomakin nor Mrs. Kosenkina had appeared.

In Washington the Russians had

30.24- 19719

protested to the State Department against the court order.

The State Department said it had telegraphed Gov. Thomas E. Dewey asking that the State Court's action be held up for the time being.

Lomakin advised the court he was checking into his rights in the matter.

So, shortly before noon, Justice Dickstein said he would reserve his decision "because of the international questions involved."

Then—at 3.20 P.M.—she plunged from the consulate window. She said, in the hospital, she had jumped deliberately.

Leap Held Proof Of Russ Bondage

New York, Aug. 12 (AP)—Common Cause, Inc., which instituted court proceedings to free Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina from the Soviet Consulate, said tonight her jump was "proof of the charge that she was being held against her will."

"We hope and believe that this heroic escape of hers will convince the American Government that the time has come to end the privileges and exaggerated diplomatic immunities behind which the hordes of Soviet officials have practiced espionage and subversion in America," the organization said in a statement.

"They are now shown to have also practiced here, as they did in France, one of the gravest crimes in our criminal code, kidnapping, and perhaps attempted murder."

Common Cause describes itself as an anti-Communist organization.

RUSS PROTEST CHARGES U.S. 'KIDNAPPINGS'

'Criminal Action' In Case Of 2 Soviet Teachers Alleged By Molotov

London, Aug. 12 (AP)—Russia has protested to the United States that American authorities connived in the alleged kidnaping of two Soviet schoolteachers in New York, the Moscow radio said tonight.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov summoned United States Minister Walter Bedell Smith to the Kremlin last night to deliver the protest.

The text of the broadcast as made public in London by the Soviet monitor made it appear that the protest was delivered tonight. The monitor later made it clear that Molotov summoned Smith last night.

Molotov's declaration said United States authorities were in collusion in a "criminal action" involving the Russian teachers, Mikhail Ivanovitch Samarin and Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina.

Testified At Secret Session

Samarin testified today in Washington at a closed hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. A woman identified by police as Mrs. Kosenkina plunged from a window of the Soviet Consulate in New York and was injured critically.

Molotov insisted that Samarin, his wife and their three children be released immediately to the Soviet Consulate in New York. He said the FBI proved itself connected with Samarin's alleged abduction by the fact that he was questioned by agents.

The protest did not demand Mrs. Kosenkina's release since she was at the consulate at the time Molotov summoned Smith.

The Moscow radio said "Gen. (Walter) Bedell Smith promised to bring the Soviet Government's declaration to the notice of the United States Government and assured Mr. Molotov that the American authorities would make a strict investigation into the facts set out in this declaration."

Protection Promised

[There was no immediate comment from the State Department at Washington on Molotov's protest. However, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said at a news conference yesterday that a previous protest, from Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin, regarding the Samarin case, was based on incorrect information.

[Marshall said a statement by Samarin published in the New York *Times* showed he was not being held forcibly, as Panyushkin charged. General Marshall made plain the United States Government would protect any individual testifying in the Communist spy investigation if he complies with United States laws.

The broadcast quoted the declaration as saying "on July 31, a number of Soviet citizens were to have left New York for the Soviet Union on the S.S. Pobeda."

They included, the broadcast said, "the teachers of the Soviet school in New York, Kosenkina and Samarin, with his wife, K. M. Samarina, and their three young children, Tatyana, Elena and Vladimir."

The declaration said the teachers failed to show up, although their luggage was aboard, and Mrs. Kosenkina had left her apartment between July 30 and 31.

Says She Sent Note

A week later, "thanks to mere chance," Soviet Consul General Yacov M. Lomakin received a note from the woman, the declaration alleged, saying she was at Reed Farm in the vicinity of New York "which belongs to a White Guard gangster organization going under the name of the Tolstoy Foundation."

"In her note," the declaration said, "Kosenkina asked the Soviet consul to save her from the hands of this organization, which by all sorts of threats was trying to get her to refuse to return home and to publish in the press a declaration hostile to the Soviet Union."

The broadcast of Molotov's protest interrupted a tirade on the Kosenkina and Samarin cases by Mikhail Mikhailov, one of the Moscow Radio's top commentators.

Reporting that the Russian public was "deeply indignant," Mikhailov recalled what he termed a "terrorist attempt" on the life of the Ukrainian delegate to the United Nations in New York in 1946.

"Suspicious Impotence"

"The Americans displayed at that time the same suspicious impotence that they do today," he said. "The criminal who shot at the Ukranian delegate has not been run to earth yet."

[Gregory Stadnik, a member of the Ukrainian delegation to the United Nations was shot in the right thigh November 21, 1946, during a holdup of a Manhattan delicatessen by two armed men.

[Police reported at the time that Stadnik and another Ukrainian entered the store just as the thieves were leaving. Police believed the holdup men mistook the pair for detectives. Stadnik has since returned to the U.S.S.R.

[Ukrainian officials registered formal protests over the incident, charging it was "premeditated" and a "political crime."

[New York police said tonight the holdup men have not been caught, but the case is still open.]

Charges Other "Persecution"

Other "clearly unlawful and insulting persecution" of Russian citizens in the United States, he said, included a demand in 1946 that the Soviet delegation to the All-Slav Congress register as foreign agents—which resulted in the delegation and a group of Ukrainians leaving the country.

Mikhailov repeated charges made earlier today by the Communist party newspaper *Pravada* that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was implicated with the "White Guard" in the current cases.

"One might say that the White Guards did what they were told to do," he said.

"The facts indicate that the notorious Committee on Un-American Activities is also involved in the abduction of Soviet citizens," Mikhailov added.

Assails Mundt

"The acting president of this committee, Congressman Mundt, is displaying suspicious activity in his efforts to use the case of Kosenkina and Samarin in his anti-Soviet campaign," the Russian commentator said.

"Here," he added, "we see the Thomas-Rankin-Mundt Committee in the role of corrupting foreigners residing in the United States for the purpose of turning them into traitors to their country."

Mikhailov charged that simultaneously with acts against Russian citizens, "Americans use any means in their efforts to obtain spying information about the U.S.S.R."

These means, he said, include interrogation by occupation authorities in Europe of German and Austrian war prisoners returning from the U.S.S.R., and of Germans and Austrians employed in Soviet institutions.

Charges Spy Campaign

"Such prominent American political figures as Senator Bridges and John Foster Dulles openly demand that all espionage directed against the U.S.S.R. and other democratic countries be intensified," Mikhailov said.

Summing up, Mikhailov declared:

"Such is present-day America, such is the much-vaunted American liberty where gangsters and reactionaries act hand in hand."

Molotov was more brief and formal, and much less violent in his presentation to Ambassador Smith, much of which was devoted to a repetition of statements given at a news conference in New York by the Russian consul general.

He repeated the charge that Mrs. Kosenkina was drugged by her alleged kidnappers. He also charged the FBI was "connected with the organization which kidnapped Samarin," saying this was proved by Assistant Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett's confirmation that the FBI had questioned Samarin.

The Molotov Statement

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Following is the text of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's statement today regarding two Soviet teachers in New York, as recorded by the Soviet monitor:

On July 31 a number of Soviet citizens were to have left New York for the Soviet Union on the S. S. Pobeda, including teachers of the Soviet school in New York, Kasyenkina [Kosenkina] and Samarin, with his wife, K. M. Samarin and their three young children, Tatyana, Elena and Vladimir.

The Soviet teachers had not put in an appearance when the ship was due to leave, although they had previously paid their passage and had had their luggage put aboard. According to information received, the above mentioned persons were not to be found in their flats either; moreover, Kasyenkina had left her flat between July 30 and July 31. CORRECTION

On Aug. 1, a week after Kasyenkina's disappearance, did the Soviet Consul in New York, Y. [Jacob] M. Lomakin, thanks to mere chance, receive from her a note in which she reported that she was at Reed farm, in the neighborhood of New York, which belongs to a White Guard gangster organization going under the name of the Tolstoy Foundation.

In her note Kasyenkina asked the Soviet Consul to save her from the hands of this organization, which by all sorts of threats, was trying to get her to refuse to return home and to publish in the press a declaration hostile to the Soviet Union.

When arriving at the address given in the letter, the Soviet Consul did indeed discover there Kasyenkina, who expressed her desire immediately to go with him to the Soviet Consulate [in New York]. Despite this, the gangsters on the farm of the "Tolstoy Foundation" organization attempted by force to prevent Kasyenkina from leaving; however, they did not succeed.

On Aug. 7 at a press conference in New York, Kasyenkina told how in the course of the week she had been pursued by unknown persons, one of whom called himself Dr. Korzhinsky and the other, Leo Kostelyo, who attempted by threats and violence to make her refuse to return home. Kostelyo even resorted to violently injecting her with drugs, evidently with the object of weakening her will to resistance.

On the morning of July 31 Kasyenkina was kidnapped by the chauffeur of a motor car in which Korzhinsky had arrived that day. Korzhinsky took Kasyenkina to Riverside Drive, to the flat of White Guard Zensinov, whence she was taken to the Reed farm. During her stay at that farm Kasyenkina heard from Alexandra Tolstoy, member of the White Guard gang "Tolstoy Foundation" that Samarin with his family also were near by.

According to the New York correspondent of The United Press agency, Alexandra Tolstoy confirmed to this correspondent participation of her organization in the kidnapping of Samarin. On Aug. 9 Deputy State Secretary Mr. Lovett confirmed to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington that Samarin was subject to interrogation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is connected with the organization which kidnapped Samarin and his wife and three children.

In addition to the declaration made by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, I, on instruction of the Soviet Government, protested against the United States authorities' connivance in the above stated criminal action concerning Soviet citizens Kasyenkina, Samarin and his family. The Soviet Government insists on immediate release of Samarin and his family and on their transfer, until their departure home, to the General Consulate of the U. S. S. R. in New York, as well as on the punishment of all persons who have taken part in the kidnapping of the Soviet citizens.

General Bedell Smith promised to bring the Soviet Government's declaration to the notice of the United States Government and assured Mr. Molotov the American authorities would make a strict investigation into the facts set out in this declaration.

1948

FBI Kidnapped 2, Pravda Says

Moscow, Aug. 12 (AP)—*Pravda* accused the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation today of kidnapping two Soviet school teachers.

Devoting nearly a full page to the cases of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina and Mikhail Ivanovitch Samarin, *Pravda* charged the United States with "gangster tactics."

"It appears that in the country which brags of 'democracy' and vaunts its 'freedom,' gangster practices have already assumed such sweeping form that a Soviet citizen can perish only because he is faithful to his country and refuses to become a traitor and obedient weapon of the imperialist intelligence services," said the article, written by Y. Viktorov, a top-ranking Soviet journalist.

"Tolstoy Fund"

Viktorov said that the "Tolstoy fund is under the direct protection of the American authorities and, even more, is a direct weapon of American reactionary circles."

[This evidently referred to the Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., where Mrs. Kosenkina is reported to have stayed.]

"The fact that M. I. Samarin appeared by some means in the FBI established the fact that there are connections between the American police and the criminal white-guard-bandit organizations," Viktorov added.

Court Order Defied

[Mrs. Kosenkina at present is held by Soviet consulate officials in New York, who have defied a court order to surrender her. Samarin is reported in hiding from the Russians.]

"The whole Soviet people will support the decisive and just protest lodged by the U.S.S.R. Ambassador, who demands not only the freeing of Soviet Citizen Samarin, his wife and their three young children, but also demands urgent measures for cutting short the criminal activity, carried on with the connivance of certain American authorities, of white bandit organizations which are hostile to the Soviet Union and threaten the security and interests of Soviet citizens in the United States," the article said.

President Again Assails Spy Inquiry as 'Politics'

Samarin Renounces Russian Citizenship, Tells His Story to Probers

WASHINGTON, Aug 12—(AP)—President Truman assailed the congressional spy investigation with new vehemence today, saying it was a red herring with the strongest kind of smell.

He reiterated at a news conference his remark of last week that the herring was being dragged across the trail to distract attention from congress's failure to pass his anti-inflation program.

Meanwhile the House Committee on Un-American Activities questioned behind closed doors a Russian school teacher, Mikhael Ivanovitch Samarin. It announced, however, that the questioning brought out no information "pertinent" to its inquiry into charges that a wartime communist spy ring reached high into Washington officialdom.

Teacher Voices Death Fears

However, the teacher declared publicly after the secret session.

That he and his wife have renounced Soviet citizenship;

That he wants to tell about the condition of the Russian people under the Soviet dictatorship.

That he and his wife would be shot or sent to concentration camp for life if they were sent back to Russia.

Chairman Thomas (R-NJ) announced that Samarin would be given every possible protection.

Samarin, like Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, was a teacher at a New York school for children of Russian officials.

Word that Mrs. Kosenkina had plunged from an upper story window of the Soviet Consulate in New York today created a sensation in Washington, where she had been discussed as a possible witness in the spy investigation. But there was no official comment.

There were other fast breaking developments today in the complicated spy investigation.

1. Chairman Thomas (R-NJ) of the House Un-American Activities Committee announced that "preliminary steps" have been taken to prosecute some of the witnesses at committee hearings on charges of lying under oath.

2. The committee questioned Charles Kramer and Abraham George Silverman closely for two hours. Both had been named by Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-admitted former communist spy, as former government workers who gave her information which she turned over to the Russians. Both men denied espionage but refused to state whether they are communists.

3. Thomas denied that the hearings will end soon. They will be continued "until we get at the root of the situation," he said, announcing a list of six witnesses for tomorrow. One of them is Lauchlin Currie, former confidential assistant to Franklin D. Roosevelt; another is Harry Dexter White, former assistant secretary of the Treasury.

Both Kramer and Silverman declined to say whether they know Miss Bentley, the committee's 40-year-old star witness.

Kramer now is engaged in research for Henry A. Wallace's progressive party. He held various government positions, some of them with congressional committees, between 1933 and 1946.

Silverman, likewise a former government official, said he now is unemployed.

Hebert, Witness Clash

When Rep. Hebert (D-La) asked Kramer why he would not answer statements made about him by Miss Bentley, the self-confessed former communist courier, Kramer said:

"This is not the forum for it."

"This is the forum for it," Hebert contradicted him. "This committee is out to find the facts."

Kramer retorted in a shout:

"You are not trying to find the facts. You are making a circus of this to hide what Congress has been failing to do."

Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) listened to Kramer's testimony, then told him "in my opinion you have committed perjury."

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa), another member of the committee, said it was "ridiculous" to think that the Soviet spy ring which operated in Canada stopped short at the U. S. border.

"It is fantastic and silly," McDowell continued, "to sit here and see known members of the communist party take the protection of the constitution. It is time that Kramer and others be drawn into the proper court, and I would like to promise you that you are going to get that."

The audience applauded.

The committee let Silverman, a former economic adviser for the air forces, read a prepared statement. In it he said:

"I am innocent of any charges of espionage or other criminal conduct. With regard to my accuser, who has done me such irreparable harm, I am compelled to conclude that only a mind distorted by fear or greed or deep frustration could construct an edifice of such monstrous falsehood."

Chairman Thomas said that George Morris Fay, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, has obtained a complete transcript of the spy hearings and is "particularly interested in the perjury angle."

Several committee members, after listening to conflicting testimony, accusations and denials have said flatly that somebody lied. They have urged that the Department of Justice institute perjury proceedings.

Samarin Interviewed

After the House committee had questioned Samarin, the Russian school teacher, behind closed doors, Rep. Mundt (R-SD) staged a formal public interview with him.

Six newsreel cameras lined one side of the room, with strong floodlights behind them, and more than a score of reporters tried to catch the halting English of the tall Russian. A husky man with thin blond hair, he turned his broad, smiling face from one side to another in response to shouts from the cameramen.

Mundt said first that he had asked Rep. Judd (R-Minn), a doctor, to examine Samarin because of a statement by Russian Ambassador Panyushkin that Samarin had suffered a head wound during the war. The ambassador's statement Mundt said, was intended to discredit anything Samarin might say.

Mundt then read a statement he said Judd had signed immediately after examining Samarin. The statement said there is "no scar or evidence whatsoever" of a gun shot wound or other head injury on Samarin.

Mundt then asked Samarin whether he desired to be called before the committee to testify. To this, Samarin answered crisply, "Yes, I did."

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee announced today that "preliminary steps" have been taken to prosecute some spy hearing witnesses for perjury—lying under oath.

Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman of the committee, also announced that Michael Ivanovitch Samarin, former Russian schoolteacher, and his wife will be questioned by the committee in Washington instead of in New York, as originally planned.

On the perjury move, Thomas said George Morris Fay, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has obtained a transcript of all hearings in the committee's current investigation of an alleged espionage ring. Thomas said Fay is "particularly interested in the perjury angle."

Conflicting Testimony

Several committee members have demanded that the Justice Department institute perjury proceedings. They said testimony has been so conflicting that it was obvious some one was deliberately lying.

Thomas did not say when the Samarins will be questioned but said it will be in executive session, meaning behind closed doors.

A subcommittee headed by Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) was to have gone to New York today to question Samarin and his wife.

Mundt told reporters that Soviet agents suggested a trip to Moscow for Elizabeth T. Bentley when they began to suspect her loyalty to communism.

Awarded A Medal

Mundt said the invitation came after the Soviet Governmen awarded Miss Bentley a medal in 1945 for spy work. According to her story, she had then turned against communism and was secretly reporting to the FBI.

Mundt said he did not know whether the Russian purpose was to get her to Moscow and do away with her, or simply to test her.

Miss Bentley has been the key witness in the congerssional hearings. Many of those she has named as Government workers who gave information to the "spy ring" have denied her charges. Some of them, however, have refused to say whether they are Communists.

Kramer On Stand

Charles Kramer took that line when sent to the witness chair immediately after Thomas's announcements.

A tall, red-haired man of 41, Kramer is now doing research work for the Progressive Party, but from 1933 to 1946 woked for Government agencies and three congressional committees.

He was named by Miss Bentley and by Whittaker Chambers, another confessed former Communist, as a member of prewar and wartime groups in Washington working with the Communist party and with Soviet espionage agents.

Kramer refused to say whether he is or ever has been a member of the Communist party.

Miss Bentley Stood Up

He also refused to say whether he recognized Miss Bentley, who stood up in the hearing room.

Don't you want to defend yourself against these charges?" Thomas asked.

"Yes," Kramer replied, "but in the proper court, where the charges can be examined properly."

Kramer said he is a native of New York city, and was educated in New York public schools and New York University.

Mundt said Miss Bentley has told the committee that Soviet agents suggested she might like to take an advanced course in espionage at a Moscow spy school.

Ceremony Suggested

They told her, Mundt said, that Russia's Red Star Medal ought to be awarded her at "some big, public ceremony," and they apparently held out a hint that "Joe Stalin might do it himself" if she would go to Russia for a medal pinning.

Maybe, Mundt said, the Russians had been getting suspicious because Miss Bentley at first had refused their money, and perhaps they reasoned their suspicions would be confirmed if she turned down a trip to Moscow.

But Mundt said he doesn't rule out the possibility that they really wanted her so they could see to it that she disappeared.

Tells Of Getting $2,000

Miss Bentley yesterday unfolded a story of getting a $2,000 payoff from Moscow and being awarded the Red Star Medal by the Supreme Presidium of the Soviet Union.

She said a man she identified later as Anatol Gromov, second and later first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, gave her the cash in $20 bills and a peek at the medal. At

30.24- 19721

the time, she said, she knew him only as "Al" and a higher-up in Soviet espionage.

Al showed her the medal, Miss Bentley said, at a meeting in front of a Broadway movie theater in New York, but he didn't hand it over.

A few months later, about October 17, 1945, she said, Al gave her the $2,000 as she walked fearfully beside him along the deserted water front, with FBI men tailing cautiously behind.

Told FBI, She Says

Between those two events, in August, 1945, Miss Bentley said she had gone to the FBI field office in New Haven, Conn., to tell on her R.d associates. Even then, she said, she was "quite terrified of Russian agents."

George Silverman, listed by Miss Bentley among Government employés from whom she said she obtained wartime secrets for a pipeline to Moscow, was also called for questioning today.

Samarin Incident

Samarin went to the FBI with his story last Sunday. He had been booked to sail for home last month with the teachers and student body of the school the Russians had set up in New York for the children of Soviet diplomats.

But the Russian Consulate couldn't find him. When appeals to the New York police failed to turn him up, the embassy here filed a formal demand with the State Department that he be surrendered into Russian custody.

The State Department said nothing doing, at least until it investigates all the conflicting reports.

Quiz In Canada Planned

In Washington, still a third subcommittee of the House group is in the process of being set up. It is supposed to go to Canada to see about getting a statement from Igor Gouzenko, or to arrange for him to come to Washington.

Gouzenko is the former code clerk in the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa who helped break the case of the wartime Soviet spy ring operating in the Canadian Government. The House committee would like any information he might have about Red operations here.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who keep Gouzenko under careful guard, so far have taken a dim view of letting committee representatives quiz him.

Tentative Witnesses Described

As for today's witnesses here, Miss Bentley has testified that Silverman was a Communist and, while in the Air Corps, "quite a prolific source" of information.

She said he was at Harvard University with Lauchlin Currie and she understood the two were good friends. She said Currie took a tip to Silverman at Silverman's home.

Currie has said he had no access to information about codes, so he couldn't and didn't give such information to anyone. Currie is on the witness list for tomorrow. He asked to testify.

Kramer, Miss Bentley said, worked for Senators Kilgore (D., W.Va.) and Pepper (D., Fla.) at one time. She said she had been informed his real name is Krivitsky and that he told her he is a Communist of long standing.

BRIDGES URGES U.S. CURB ON RED ACTIVITIES

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 12—(AP) U. S. Sen. Styles Bridges (R.-N. H.) declared tonight the "tragic and dramatic escape" of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina from the Russian consulate in New York "highlights the immediate necessity of limiting Russian activities in the United States."

Hits 'Secret Police'

"There is no place for the Russian secret police in this country," Bridges said. "What is the sense of endangering the security of our country by allowing a horde of Soviet spies and secret police agents to roam about under the guise of legitimate Russian diplomatic representatives?"

Bridges, who is chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee, urged that Russian officials be limited to this country to the same narrow terms to which this country's officials are confined in Russia."

"Russians should be barred especially from American industrial plants," Bridges continued, "lest they learn secrets which may be used against the United States."

"We are a friendly nation but there is no sense in allowing our friendliness to be imposed on to the point where we will be destroyed because we trust spies and traitors," he said.

The senator said the manner in which Mrs. Kosenkina escaped from the Russian consulate indicated "the terror with which she anticipated the return to her native land."

"When a person is willing to risk death in preference to returning to Russia," he said, "conditions in the Soviet must be horrible indeed."

BALKS AT TRUMAN INQUIRY

Ferguson Calls Presidential Red Investigation 'Whitewash'

DETROIT, Aug. 12 (AP)—Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, declared today that any committee appointed by President Truman to investigate Communist activities in the United States would appear to be an attempt to "white-wash" the Administration's record.

The chairman of the Senate subcommittee investigating the loyalty of Government employes referred to press reports that the President contemplated starting his own inquiry.

Denying any need for an administrative investigation, Mr. Ferguson said that the President had only to reveal to the Senate group "facts he and his executive officials know."

SOVIETS REPULSED IN BERLIN FORAYS

Attempted to Enter West Sector; GI Beaten in Food Riot (N)

BERLIN, Aug. 12—(AP)—United States and British military police turned back two Russian invasions of western-occupied sectors of Berlin today without resorting to violence.

The incidents added to the tension existing in this Soviet-blockaded city. They also served to point up the increasing danger of a clash arising from a recent split of Berlin's city police force into two rival camps.

Meanwhile, thousands of German workers in the American zone of Germany demonstrated against high food prices and the policies of the American military government. In Frankfurt a crowd beat an American soldier and his German driver. It was the biggest and nosiest demonstration in that city since the end of the war.

Border Forays Repulsed

In both the Berlin boundary incidents the Russian-controlled forces claimed they crossed the lines in pursuit of black market operators.

Charles C. Bond, assistant chief of the American military government's public safety branch, said he suspected the border forays were "just harassing tactics." He said it also was likely the Russians were looking for deserters from the Soviet army.

The incident which brought intervention from U.S. military police occurred in the American-occupied borough of Kreuzberg. According to American officials 30 Russian military police and 30 Soviet-controlled German police crossed the boundary to round up Germans living in the American sector and search houses. The American police forced them back across the line.

A few hours later Russians and German police forces, staging a mass raid at downtown Potsdamer Platz, crossed into the British sector to round up alleged German blackmarketeers.

Western sector police headquarters said it sent up a force of its own men backed by British military police. The British negotiated with the Russian military police who retreated without a clash.

The Soviet version of the Potsdamer Platz incident did not mention any violence but claimed that "under the protection of British sector police the blackmarketeers returned to their business."

American officials said radio teletype communications were being expanded so that Berlin will have a link with western Germany even if the Russians should cut land lines.

The Soviet news agency reported the Americans had cut three lines between Berlin and the Russian occupation zone. The report, which was promptly denied by American officials, gave rise to fears that the Russians themselves may be planning to cut wires to the west.

Germans Told of U.S. Firmness

An American military government spokesman, broadcasting on a U.S. zone hookup, said tonight public opinion surveys in the United States showed the American people wanted a strong stand against Russia.

Declaring that four out of five Americans said the United States should remain in Berlin even if it meant war, the spokesman said.

"The American people believe that peace is not to be found in retreat.

"There is, in fact, evidence that the American people feel that the government might well have even been firmer in its attitude toward the Soviet Union in past negotiations.

The British-licensed Berlin newspaper Telegraf said clothing factories and tailor shops in Soviet occupied Mecklenburg were busy with orders for Russian military uniforms.

"It is reported that the uniforms are intended for new Soviet troops whose arrival is expected in Mecklenburg in the near future," the newspaper said in a dispatch from Schwerin.

There was no confirmation of the report.

For the second successive day Russian-controlled newspapers disclosed that the Soviet plan to feed all of Berlin was hitting snags. The papers said Russian authorities believe the plan is being "consciously sabotaged" by German officials.

Termed "Propaganda"

When the plan was announced three weeks ago, American and British sources labeled it a propaganda effort designed to overcome the bad psychological effect the Soviet blockade on the city was having on the Germans and to bolster Russian claims there was no need for the western allies to remain in the city.

The anti-Communist press claimed "complete chaos" prevails in the administrative office the Russians established to handle the feeding program. This was the office which crowded the regular food bureau of the city government out of its quarters and forced it to seek space in western Berlin.

New Reports Of Shortages

There were new reports of food shortages in the surrounding Russian zone of Germany. Russian-licensed newspapers said punitive measures were taken in an attempt to cope with the situation.

A dozen Germans were reported jailed in Saxony for "stealing" crops from fields. Creamery operators in Mecklenburg were sent to prison for under-the-counter delivery of dairy products.

Despite heavy showers American and British planes continued flying supplies to Berlin's western sectors. United States flyers set a new record today, hauling 2,871 tons in 359 flights.

Third Berlin Bureau Splits East And West

Berlin, Aug. 12 (AP) — A third bureau of the elected Berlin city government was threatened today with a splitup between Russian and non-Communist control.

The Communist head of the Labor Department refused to abide by a decision of the city government to give the anti-Communist faction of the Trade Union Federation rights to negotiate with employers. He insisted that only the Communist faction, backed by the Russians, had such powers.

Complete Chaos Charged

The city police and food administrations already have been split by Communist refusal to accept Government orders.

The anti-Communist press said "complete chaos" prevails in the office the Russians established to handle their proposed feeding of all Berlin. It was this bureau which crowded regular city government food officers from the city hall, located in the Russian sector.

In further evidence of food shortages in the surrounding Russian zone of Germany, Russian-licensed newspapers reported punitive measures. A dozen Germans were jailed in Saxony for "stealing" crops from fields. Creamery operators at Mecklenberg were sent to prison for under-the-counter delivery of dairy products.

Tetetype Expanded

The American Military Government said it is expanding radio teletype facilities to handle communications should the Russians cut off land lines from Berlin to the West.

United States military police forced the withdrawal today of a squad of Russian military police and Soviet-controlled German policemen who had crossed into the American sector to search German houses.

American public-safety officials said there was no resistance from the Russians, most of whom already had stopped at the sector border as the German policemen went across. They added, however, that some

Russians crossed over and entered American-sector houses.

Russ Marks Frozen

The United States, British and French military governments made one of their sharpest retaliations yesterday since the Russians blockaded Berlin. They froze all Russian-sponsored East-mark accounts in Western banks.

The Russian bank in Berlin previously had frozen accounts of firms in Western Berlin. It refused to release the funds unless the firms agreed to do business only in East marks.

The Western occupation powers had been forced to help some firms meet their pay rolls because of the Russian freeze.

Red Control Barred

Meanwhile, Berliners have appealed to the Western powers to make no compromise in Moscow that might give the Communists control of the city.

Some 5,000 Germans at a rally in the United States sector last night cheered demands that no settlement be made at their expense. The meeting was sponsored by the conservative Christian Democratic Union.

The chief speaker, C.D.U. chairman Jacob Kaiser, asserted the Russian blockade had made Berlin "an island in a Red sea—but an island which will not surrender."

Ruined Its Chances

"Russia ruined its chances for winning understanding with all upright Germans by its acts here in the conquest of Berlin and afterward," said Kaiser, a veteran trade-union leader.

Both London and Moscow predicted representatives of the United States, Britain and France would meet again soon—possibly today—with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov to discuss further the Berlin deadlock and kindred subjects. Secrecy shrouded any progress made thus far toward settling East-West differences.

Kaiser told the rally in Berlin the Western powers had made "mistake after mistake beginning in Yalta" in dealing with Communism. He demanded they now stand firm and uncompromising.

Ferdinand Friedensburg, Christian Democrat deputy mayor of Berlin, told the crowd there would be no compromise with the Communist minority, trying to wrest control of the city from the anti-Communist elected government.

Refuse To Move Office

"We are going to fight to the bitter end," he said. "We could move the city government out of the Russian sector, over to western Berlin, but we will not. We will stand fast and do our duty to the city as true democrats."

The Russian-controlled press charged again today that the Soviet plan to feed all Berlin was being "consciously sabotaged" by German officials and threatened to call them to "sternest account." This was the second straight day the Russians have disclosed their food project was not running smoothly.

Scarcely more than one per cent of the 2,075,000 western-sector residents have accepted the three-week-old Soviet food offer.

The British-American airlift has been meeting food requirements for the blockaded western sectors.

To Shorten Coal Lift

American officials said last night that United States coal-lift planes will begin operating from the British-zone airfield at Fassberg August 20. This will cut down the necessity of shipping coal from the Ruhr in the British zone by train to Frankfurt for pickup by American planes.

The Soviet-sponsored news agency, ADN, said last night the American military government had interrupted three telephone lines between Berlin and the Russian zone of Germany. American officials denied the charge.

The Americans said ADN's report could be a Russian maneuver to lay the basis for cutting telephone and telegraph communications between United States, British and French sectors of Berlin and western Germany.

The eleventh Superfortress in 24 hours landed at Lakenheath, England, last night. Its arrival brought the total of the B-29 bombers in England to 87. Three more Superfortresses are expected today.

Germans In American Zone (M) Mass To Protest U.S. Policy

R. O'REGAN

Frankfurt Germany, Aug. 12 (AP). Thousands of German workers demonstrated in the United States occupation zone today against high food prices and policies of the American Military Government. One crowd beat an American soldier and his German driver in Frankfurt.

An official of the Hessian trade-union said 300,000 persons turned out for mass meetings in the main industrial centers of Hesse. Demonstrators demanded that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, approve a law providing more say for workers in management.

The rally in Frankfurt was the city's noisiest and biggest since the end of the war. It drew approximately 20,000 office and industrial workers, who protested high food prices.

Want Director Ousted

The crowd called for dismissal of Prof. Ludwig Erhardt, director of economics for the British-American zones. Hecklers shouted "Hang the responsible men! The others were hanged, too."

An American jeep was overturned as it tried to force its way through the crowd. The German driver was assaulted. An American soldier got out of the jeep as it toppled over. He tried to keep away his attackers by brandishing a hammer, but was hit several times. Police arrived but made no arrests.

Thousands of plants, stores and offices closed their doors in the afternoon as workers poured out to the meetings, which were called by the Hessian trade-unions. Offenbach, Giessen, Kassel and dozens of smaller cities were among those affected.

Demand Price Controls

In most cases the workers passed resolutions demanding higher wages and lower prices and reinstatement of price controls. Many controls were dropped when the new western currency was introduced in June.

Speakers and banners assailed the United States Military Government for failure to approve the so-called works council law passed some months ago by the Hessian state parliament.

The law laid the groundwork for more active participation by workers' councils in affairs of industrial management. It would permit workers to have a say in matters of production and prices.

The law was passed by an overwhelming majority. It was supported strongly by the left-of-center Social Democrats and Communists. Opponents said it was a socialistic measure.

General Clay never has approved the measure.

300,000 PROTEST IN AMERICAN ZONE (D)

Frankfurt, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—German throngs estimated to total 300,000 demonstrated against high prices in the American zone today.

Mass meetings in all major cities of the State of Hesse demanded that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor, approve a law to provide more rights for workers in management.

About 20,000 office and industrial workers protested angrily against rising living costs at a rally called by trade unions here in Frankfurt.

Some of this group overturned an American jeep and attacked an American soldier and his German driver who sought to drive through the crowd. The soldier brandished a hammer to keep the Germans away, but was hit several times before the police arrived. There were no arrests.

The rally was the largest and noisiest in this bizonal capital since the end of the war. Most industrial plants, stores and offices closed for the demonstration. The crowd called for the dismissal of Prof. Ludwig Erhardt, Director of Economics in the combined Anglo-American zone. Hecklers shouted: "Hang the responsible men. The others were hanged, too."

THREE ENVOYS SEE MOLOTOV (N)

Fifth In Series Of Kremlin Talks Held By West Group

T. P. WHITNEY

Moscow, Aug. 12 (AP)—United States, British and French diplomats talked today with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, in the fifth of a series of Kremlin conferences on the Berlin crisis and other East-West differences.

The session lasted for 2 hours and 45 minutes. When it was over, Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, said: "We are still without any conclusions."

Upon leaving the fortress-like seat of the Soviet Government, Smith, Frank Roberts, British special envoy, and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, went to the American Embassy to discuss the communications they will send to their home capitals.

Expects More Parleys

There is no sign that the negotiations with the Russians are nearing an end. Asked if there would be more conferences, Smith replied: "We never know that, but I do think so."

When another correspondent remarked to Smith that he did not seem as tired as after the meeting Monday with Molotov, the American diplomat said:

"Well, it was a pleasant talk and it was shorter than last time." Actually today's conference was only about fifteen minutes shorter than the Monday session.

Believed Answers Were Given

It is known that Russian views were presented on Monday, and it is logical to suppose that the meeting today was devoted to the answers given by the United States, British and French governments.

The Western diplomats met at the American Embassy and talked among themselves before they saw Molotov. Then their cars moved along Nokhoaya street to the Spasski gates of the Kremlin in one of the hottest and most uncomfortable days of the year.

Smith appeared in excellent spirits when he returned to his embassy despite the fact that he has a bad cold. He joked with newsmen before climbing the stairs to his third-floor office.

WESTERN ENVOYS MEET MOLOTOV ANEW IN MOSCOW

Smith Says Later 'We Are Still Without Any Conclusions.' (D)

Moscow, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—The American, British and French envoys conferred with the Soviet Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, at the Kremlin for almost three hours today.

United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith, the French Ambassador, Yves Chataigneau, and the special British envoy, Frank Roberts, motored together from the American Embassy to the Kremlin at 5 P. M. (10 A. M. New York time).

"We are still without any conclusions," Smith said after leaving the Kremlin.

It was the fourth time in eleven days that the envoys had met with Molotov in an effort to solve the Russian blockade of Berlin and see whether a basis could be established for West-East talks on other differences. No sign appeared, however, that the talks are coming to an end in the near future. Such rigid secrecy has been imposed that there is almost no reliable information here on the trend.

May Appeal To Stalin

It was the fourth time in two weeks the Western representatives have called upon Molotov for talks aimed at ending the Soviet blockade of Berlin and a solution of other East-West differences in Europe.

In London it was said today that the West "can be expected to ask" Prime Minister Stalin to intervene personally in the Berlin stalemate if the talks with Molotov fail. The informant, who has been following the Moscow exchanges from the inside, said that up until yesterday there had been no sign of softening in the Western powers' line.

Ambassador Smith declared the three Western envoys would confer at the United States Embassy after the Kremlin meeting.

"I'll give you my usual no-comment statement," he said.

Truman Is Silent On Moscow Talks

Washington, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—President Truman was silent today on discussions in Moscow between Western Power envoys and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

A reporter asked Mr. Truman at a news conference if it was possible to report on progress of the talks.

He said it was not.

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Diplomats May Turn To Stalin For Accord

London, Aug. 12 (AP)—Diplomatic informants said today that if the Western envoys fail to reach agreement on the Berlin crisis with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, they will probably ask Prime Minister Stalin to intervene. A. GAVSHON

Stalin has been present only on one of the five occasions when the diplomats met Molotov.

Meanwhile it was disclosed that British Foreign Office legal experts are drafting a statute for control of the Ruhr by the six powers who are sponsoring formation of a provisional government for western Germany.

Under Russian Attack

Planning for such control of Germany's key industrial area—with Russia left out—and for a separate West Germany government are two aspects of the Western powers' German policy which Russia has attacked most fiercely.

Soviet leaders have emphasized that in any new Big Four consultations, such as Western diplomats are trying to arrange in Moscow, they will demand both the halting of the plans for a West German government and a voice in control of the Ruhr.

British officials were reluctant to define principles guiding their approach to the Ruhr statute, sought by Britain, France, the United States, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Unprecedented In History

A Foreign Office spokesman said the document, when complete, will be "unprecedented in history because it vests economic control of a territory in a group of foreign states."

He emphasized the statute will be "purely provisional, in the sense that the London agreement to set up the West German government, of which it is a part, is an emergency step being taken pending achievement of all-German unity."

The statute will be discussed at a conference before its final adoption. No date for the meeting has been set. Presumably statute drafts are being made in Paris and Washington as well as London, and all will be presented.

Parents Who Bicker, Says Doctor, Give Child a 'Guilty Conscience'

W. OATIS

LONDON, Aug. 12 — (AP) A doctor gave this tip of quarrelsome parents today: stop bickering if you want your child to grow up without an excessive sense of guilt.

By all means don't use his love for spite. You may make him a criminal.

Dr. John Rickman of London, president of the British Psychoanalytic Society, handed out the advice in a conference on medical psychotherapy, part of the international congress on mental health.

A child feels guilty to begin with, he said. This is because hate for its parents is mixed with love. The specialists call this instinctive mixture of hate and love "ambivalence."

"It is hard for a child to grow up in a broken home or a potentially broken home without acquiring an added burden of guilt," Dr. Rickman said.

"Because of its ambivalence the child always feels some responsibility, unconsciously, for a broken home. A home is a potentialy broken one if one parent uses the child's affection as a weapon of offense or defense against the other parent.

"In a word, the child needs to see in its parents people who respect each other and can get along well together; this helps him to overcome his ambivalence and it diminishes his ever active guilt."

Later in life, said Dr. Rickman, people react in various ways to such guilt. Some draw within themselves. Some turn into sexual perverts. Some get interested in religion or charity. And some become criminals because they feel guilty and want to be punished.

Over-severe Parents Seen As One Cause of Aggression

(D)

London, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—Dr. D. R. MacCalman, professor of mental health of the University of Aberdeen, today told a child psychiatry session of the International Congress on Mental Health that over-severe parents and teachers are rearing the aggressors of the future.

"The injunction 'Spare the rod and spoil the child' has been interpreted as encouragement to lay the rod on lavishly," he said. "We know, too, that the commandment, 'Honor thy father and thy mother,' has been used to crush any hint of retaliation. Thus protected by Biblical sanction, the parents and teachers proceed joyfully to knock hell out of the little blighters. And what can the little blighters do but wait until they're big enough and strong enough to do likewise? Children so brought up are, as adults, aggressive and violent."

Dr. MacCalman cautioned, however, that lack of discipline in childhood can cause "grave maladjustments of personality." He added that a child in the grip of "primitive emotions" needs adults who are wise and kind. Delinquency increased during the war, he said, when parents left their children to their own devices.

Psychiatrists can deal with individual cases of human aggression, Dr. MacCalman said, but they are still groping as to the causes and cures of aggression in the mass. "Psychiatrists have formulated a few basic principles about the nature and causes of aggression," he said, "but little thought has been given to the use of our knowledge."

Equipment For Airmen Arrives At Liverpool

Liverpool, England, Aug. 12 (AP). Trucks, jeeps and other equipment for an estimated 3,500 United States airmen temporarily based in Britain were unloaded today.

Most of the supplies were reported destined for the British RAF base at Burtonwood, near Warrenton, Lancashire. United States C-54 transport planes used on the Berlin airlift are serviced and checked there. An Air Ministry spokesman said there now are about 1,500 United States Air Force officers and men at Burtonwood.

U. S. Mission Is Seeking Materials for Stockpiles

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Treasury said tonight a five-man American mission will start talks next week with Great Britain and France on buying strategic raw materials for American stockpiles.

They will seek in particular to buy manganese, chromium, tin, lead, copper, graphite, palm and cocoanut oil, the spokesman said. The Americans will go first to Paris for talks with the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, then will consult the French government and will reach London Aug. 20.

The spokesman said the United States government hopes to get most of its needs from French and British colonies. He added: "Britain recognizes this to be one of the few solid benefits the United States will derive from the E. R. P."

The mission will operate under Evan Just, director of the strategic materials division of the Economic Co-operation Administration. His mission will include William Tamplin, mining consultant; H. A. Gray, transportation consultant; Clifton Mack, of the Bureau of Federal Supply, and Alan H. Smith, of the E. C. A. legal division.

British Curtail Smokes

Shops Limit Customers to Ten Cigarettes a Day

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP).—Manufacturers cut cigarette and tobacco supplies another 4 per cent today. Shops rationed customers to ten smokes a day. Some retailers went out of business. Many cigarette users started rolling their own or falling back on pipes.

The manufacturers' action came a month after the Labor government reduced by one-sixth the amount of tobacco they could use. The order already has put workers in many cigarette plants on a part-time basis. The government said it acted to save dollars.

Spain 'Uncommitted' To Alliance With West

Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 12 (AP)—Foreign Minister Alberto Martin Artajo said today Spain "has not made any commitments" to fight with the Western powers in the event of war.

And there have not been any conversations designed to align Spain with the West in a war Martin Artajo said in an interview granted Antonio Sanchez Gomez director of the newspaper *La Prensa*.

Martin Artajo's interview was granted in response to a reques for comment on an article by Constantine Brown, Washington *Evening Star* columnist, who wrote that Spain would side with the Western powers in the event of war. Martin Artajo said Brown "did no more than express his personal opinion." He added: "On this subject there have been no conversations of any kind and likewise Spain has not made any commitments."

UN VOTES LIQUIDATION OF CHILDREN'S APPEAL

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 12—(AP) The United Nations economic and social council voted today to liquidate the U. N. appeal for children. Collections thus far have reached $16,000,000.

The council voted, eight to seven with three abstentions, to adopt a New Zealand resolution to wind up the international appeal organization by the end of this year.

The resolution was supported by the United States, Britain, France and Canada. The delegates of these countries expressed the opinion that National Children's fund organizations could continue to operate without the unnecessary expense of an international coordinating organization.

Australian foreign minister Herbert V. Evatt led the opposition to the resolution. He said liquidation would mean "a great loss of prestige to the United Nations."

Hessian Youth Magazine Suspended For Attacks

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 12 (AP)—The United States Military Government in Hesse suspended for two months today the German magazine *Free Youth*. The Americans charged that the magazine was maliciously critical of the United States-sponsored German youth administration.

Dr. James R. Newman, military governor of Hesse, said the publication gave the impression the youth administration was supported exclusively by German taxes. It omitted mention of the United States Army's "enormous outlay" in personnel and supplies to support the youth program, Newman said.

16 JETS TO START HOME

Shooting Star Planes Will Leave Germany Today

WIESBADEN, Germany, Aug. 12 (AP)—Sixteen American jet fighter planes in Germany will fly back to the United States tomorrow.

The F-80 Shooting Stars arrived in Germany July 25 after the first transatlantic flight by American jet planes. They will go back the way they came, via England, Iceland, Greenland, Labrador and Bangor, Me.

They soon will be replaced by sixty-nine jet fighters which arrived Aug. 4 in Scotland aboard the carrier Sicily.

Italian Trade Mission Leaves For Moscow

Rome, Aug. 12 (AP)—A mission seeking to restore normal trade between Italy and Russia left for Moscow today.

The group, headed by Ugo La Malfa, also will seek to work out Italy's $100,000,000 war reparations to Russia. La Malfa is head of the Chamber of Deputies' financial

committee.

The Italian Foreign Office announced the mission's main objectives are: To work out a friendship, commerce and navigation accord; reciprocal trade agreements na dspecifications for reparations payments.

In explaining the work of the mission, the Foreign Office said there would be strict adherence to Marshall-plan requirements.

Greeks To Attack Rebels' Last Big Supply Line

Athens, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Greek Army prepared a final assault today on the last major guerrilla supply route from Albania.

Government troops paved the way for the drive by capturing the mountaintop fortress of Alevitsa yesterday. This victory cut communications of the Communist-led guerrillas in the Grammos Mountains and eastern Macedonia. It also opened a year-round supply base for the Greek Army.

A general staff spokesman called the conquest of the 4-foot-thick pillboxes on the 5,000-foot peak the greatest success of the Grammos campaign. O'QUINN

Army Uses Artillery

The final victory came after a three-day battle. The Army used heavy artillery to knock out guerrilla guns.

A general staff spokesman said the guerrillas opened fire today on troops occupying Alevitsa from a height astride the Albanian border. At the same time, press dispatches said Government troops have taken Mount Prophet Elias, in the Oxya region.

Six Red Attacks Repelled

A staff spokesman said the army has captured 5,000-foot Paliostrounga Height on the central front and attacked the town of Kalambaka in Thessaly. Reinforcements were rushed to Nationals fighting in the city's suburbs.

The army repelled six Communist counterattacks on Vourbiani in the southwest sector, a communiqué said.

The guerrilla forces, led by Markos Vafiades, are cut off from rebels in the Vitsi area, a general staff spokesman said. Capture of Alevitsa, he added, darkened Vafiades's hopes of holing up in the Grammos Mountains for the winter.

With the entire central sector of the Grammos Mountain front in action, Government forces also captured another height south of Alevitsa. Press reports said the army threw a fresh attack on the massive 5,500-foot peak of Pyrgos and also was fighting at Paliostrounga and Groussia.

Wide Advance Indicated

These reports indicated that the army was advancing along the entire perimeter of the front.

King Paul signed a decree today adjourning Parliament until further notice. The postponement reportedly was to prevent a difficult situation which might arise as a result of a proposal by a number of members demanding that Parliament set up a special commission to investigate the question of army supplies.

The Government was said to consider that this would prejudice national interests at the present time.

Parliament will probably reconvene October 1.

Partisans "Disarmed"

London, Aug. 12 (AP)—A Tanjug dispatch from Tirana today reported that Greek Partisans fleeing into Albania before the Greek Army drive were being disarmed by the Albanians.

Tanjug is the official news agency of neighboring Yugoslavia.

"The Albanian Ministry of Home Affairs," said the dispatch, "issued a statement saying that a certain number of Greek Partisans have crossed to Albania during the last few days. They have been disarmed and sent into the interior of Albania."

BRITAIN DEMANDS RUSSIANS PROVE CLAIM TO DANUBE

SINGLETON

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 12—(AP) Britain demanded today that Russia prove her claim of being a Danubian country with direct territorial interests in the future of Europe's most important river.

British Ambassador Sir Charles Peake raised the issue as the outnumbered western powers attempted to block a Soviet plan which would place future control of the rives in the hands of eastern Europe's communist states.

Russia has proclaimed herself—along with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and the Soviet Ukraine—as one of the riparian countries (those on the rivers) entitled to exclusive jurisdiction over the 1,800-mile waterway.

Red Claim Challenged

Waving a small scale map of eastern Europe, Peake said he could discover no point at which the Danube touches the soil of Russia proper, although the river does touch the Ukraine, a part of the Soviet Union.

Peake called upon Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky to supply a reason why Russia, under the Soviet plan, should be entitled to two seats—her own and the Ukraine's—on the proposed Danubian control commission.

Vishinsky said in reply:

"I don't know what Sir Charles has, but certainly I have never seen any map which shows Britain on the Danube."

Automatic Grant

He said Austria and Germany automatically will receive seats on a new commission to control the Danube but declared "a lot of questions" must be settled first.

The British ambassador threw his country's support behind a United States amendment designed to broaden the commission to include the three big western powers. The American plan also calls for the immediate admission of Austria to the commission and ultimately of Germany.

Meanwhile, the United States delegation offered to trade away America's claim to a seat on the commission in return for full and equal representation for Austria and Germany. The delegation's deputy chairman, Walter A. Radius, said:

"I wish to point out the United States does not insist on being a permanent member of the commission.

U. S. Stand Explained

Radius declared U. S. interests in the Danube reflect only American concern in the economic welfare and progress of Europe in general.

The American proposal for broadening the commission drew sharp attacks from communist-dominated countries. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav deputy foreign minister, charged the United States with attempting economic penetration of the Danube and said if the attempt is successful it would be followed by political penetration.

Then Peake got the floor. In perhaps the strongest speech yet delivered here by a western delegate he chided Yugoslavia for lack of gratitude and convenient forgetfulness of wartime aid and postwar reconstruction help from the United States.

The Briton reminded Bebler that Yugoslavia never raised the question of economic penetration when millions of dollars of UNRRA relief, largely financed by the United States, were being poured into Yugoslavia. He declared there was not a shred of evidence to support the charge of economic penetration.

Romanian Foreign Minister Anna Pauker argued that the interest of the United States in the river must be political. She claimed it could not be economic since only one American ship used the Danube in 1939.

Cannon told the conference that the United States interest in the Danubian question is based upon its effort to preserve peace and in the "economic progress of Europe in general." He said that interest is not limited to one region.

The American amendment drew a prompt and sharp attack from members of the Communist majority, which foreshadowed defeat of the amendment, probably late today.

U.S. "Not Sincere"

Ales Bebler, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, asserted the American delegation is "not sincere" in claiming its only interest in the Danube lies in peace and economic progress. He charged the United States with "endeavoring to penetrate entire regions economically."

"Political penetration follows," he said.

He declared German membership before the peace treaty "inadmissible" and said the United States has been responsible for dividing Germany in two.

Anna Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister, took a similar line. She said that in 1939 only one American ship, a vessel of 400 tons, used the Danube.

UNRRA Aid Is Cited

British Ambassador Sir Charles Peake cited Yugoslavia's acceptance of UNRRA assistance in challenging charges that America and Britain were attempting economic and political penetration. He said the Yugoslavs had "conveniently forgotten" about this UNRRA aid.

Peake said a British amendment which paralleled the American one had also been handed in. He said that if the American amendment was rejected he would withdraw the British amendment to avoid repetition of the same arguments.

U.S. Offers Reds Deal (D) On Danube Parley Seat

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 12 (AP)—United States offered today to trade away its seat on a new Danubian Control Commission in return for representation for Austria and Germany.

"The United States does not insist upon becoming a permanent member," said Ambassador Cavendish Cannon. "When Germany and Austria become members of the commission, and adequate provision is made for nonriparian representation, the United States is prepared to give up its position."

The offer was laid down as the conference began debating the Soviet proposal that membership on the commission be limited to the Danubian states alone. This proposal would give eastern Europe's Communist bloc exclusive control of the 1,800-mile trade artery.

Reich Role Considered

The United States has offered an amendment to set up immediately an all-member commission which would provide for "full and equal" membership for Germany just as soon as she receives a peace treaty, or earlier if agreement is reached by the other members of the com-

Ana Pauker Returns To Romania

Bucharest, Romania, Aug. 12 (AP). Ana Pauker, the Communist Foreign Minister, returned suddenly to Bucharest by plane tonight. She had been heading the Romanian delegation at the Danube conference in Belgrade. No explanation was given for her return.

IMPUGNS SOVIET DANUBE RIGHT

Briton Challenges Russia to Prove She Has Any.

Belgrade, Aug. 12 (A. P.)—Britain challenged Russia today to prove that she has riparian rights on the Danube—prove, that is, that the river touches Soviet soil.

Russia claims to be one of the riparian states with the right of jurisdiction over the waterway. So does Soviet Ukraine. The latter, however, does touch the Danube—just barely. But if Ukrainia is considered separate from the rest of the Soviet Union, the nearest Russian point to the Danube's banks would be hundreds of miles away.

Earlier today the United States offered to trade away its seat on a new Danubian Control Commission in return for representation for Austria and Germany. "The United States does not insist upon becoming a permanent member," said the American Ambassador, Cavendish Cannon. "When Germany and Austria become members . . . and adequate provision is made for non-riparian representation, the United States is prepared to give up its position."

The offer was laid down as the conference began debating the Soviet proposal that membership on the commission be limited to the Danubian states alone. This proposal would give Eastern Europe's Communist bloc exclusive control over the 1,800-mile river.

30.24- 19725

Yugoslavs Oust Three Bosnians

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 12 (AP)—Yugoslav Communists have swept three state cabinet ministers out of office in Bosnia-Herzegovinia in their drive to strengthen their governing power in the country, it was disclosed today.

The shakeup followed last week's firing of the Vice President and several ministers in Montenegro.

Belgrade newspapers said the Presidum of the southern republic (province) of Bosnia-Herzegovinia made these replacements: Vojo Ljujic, Forestry Minister, with Ilija Materi; Slavko Michanovic, Minister of Education, with Radoavan Papic; Obren Starovic, Minister of Finance, with Ilija Doshen.

Advo Humo, former Bosnian minister without portfolio, was named Vice President. It was not made clear whether the office was vacant or if Humo succeeded an incumbent.

The newspaper carried the report without comment. Promises to strengthen party ranks made at the recent congress of Yugoslav Communists were being carried out throughout the country.

Hungarian Flight Reported

VIENNA, Aug. 12 (AP)—The British-sponsored Weltpresse reported today an entire company of Hungarian frontier policemen had fled to the British zone of Austria yesterday. The newspaper said the 120 men had been accompanied by their families. They asked the British to send them to displaced persons camps. The policemen said they opposed the Communist Government in Hungary and that non-Communists were being purged from the police force and sent to "training camps" outside the country.

500,000 Russ Deaths In Poland Laid To Nazis

Warsaw, Poland, Aug. 12 (AP)—A Soviet war crimes commission said today the Nazis killed more than 500,000 Russian prisoners of war in 45 camps in Poland.

The commission said it found mass graves near Warsaw, in the region formerly East Prussia, and in southeastern Poland.

TEVOSYAN OBTAINS SOVIET METAL POST

Young Armenian Will Direct Merged Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Production

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AP)—Ivan T. Tevosyan emerged today as the most important industrial executive in Russia.

A Government decree placed him in charge of a merger of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy and the Ministry of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy.

The merger unites all enterprises producing all metals from pig iron, steel and rolled steel products through nickel, zinc, tin, aluminum, lead, manganese, alloys and other metallurgical products. Mr. Tevosyan's control extends to thousands of large enterprises from the Black Sea to the Pacific.

Another decree merged the Ministry of Timber Industry with the Ministry of Paper and Cellulose Industry. The administration of the hydrolysis and sulphite industry was added, George Orlov was made minister of the new division, called the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry.

Mr. Tevosyan is an Armenian. He has been considered one of the most talented young administrators in the Soviet Government. He had headed the old Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy, concerned mainly with steel production.

The decree said that the merger had been made "for better use of productive capacities and their further development, necessary for the growing needs of the economy."

Ivan Tevadrosovitch Tevosyan was named Vice Commissar of Defense Industries in June, 1937. When that Commissariat was split into four parts in January, 1939, he took over the Commissariat of Shipbuilding. In May, 1940, he succeeded Fedor Merkulov as chief of the iron and steel industry.

In October, 1939, Mr. Tevosyan headed a delegation to Berlin to arrange for the construction of naval vessels for the Soviet Union in return for shipment to Germany of Russian raw materials.

Services In Moscow Held For U.S. Seaman

Moscow, Aug. 12 (AP)—A memorial service was held today for Cabell Bowles, of the United States Embassy's naval staff, who died Monday. Bowles, a chief pharmacist's mate, was from Covington, Virginia.

The service was held at the Church of St. Louis of the French. The Rev. G. A. Laberge officiated. All Bowles's fellow residents of American House, the home for enlisted men and male Embassy clerks here, attended the rites.

Also present were Rear Admiral Leslie C. Stevens, naval attaché; Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon, the military attaché, and officers of their staffs.

LATRUN BLAST WRECKS PUMPS (N)

Israel Calls Sabotage Grave Breach Of Truce

C.L. DAVIDSON

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 12 (AP), Saboteurs today blasted the Latrun pumping station, vital to Jerusalem's water supply. The Government of Israel declared the act constituted a glaring breach of the United Nations truce, "fraught with the gravest consequences."

At Haifa a United Nations spokesman said the blast had been reported to the United Nations Security Council at Lake Success as a truce violation by the Arabs. He said the Arab Legion was in control of the Latrun area and must be held responsible. The spokesman added, however, that a truckload of Arab "irregulars" had been seen near the station an hour before the blast.

Bernadotte Blames Arabs

[In Rome, Count Folke Bernadotte said: "We think Arab irregulars are responsible for this crime."

["I am very disappointed with this destruction," the United Nations mediator said. "I repeat once more that if I had received the United Nations guards—I only asked for 40 who would have guarded the place day and night—this would not have happened."

[Bernadotte arrived in Rome en route to Geneva and Stockholm where he will attend the International Red Cross convention. In Geneva tomorrow he will confer with R. G. A. Jackson, United Nations assistant secretary general; Sir Ralph Cilento, of the United Nations social affairs department, and Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs.]

The station had been held by the Arabs, but was placed in a "no man's land" yesterday by agreement between the Arab Legion and the United Nations. The station had been taken over by United Nations personnel. The Arabs had withdrawn to about 1,000 yards away.

The blast wrecked United Nations plans to start delivering water to Jerusalem tomorrow. Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, senior American observer for the United Nations, and other United Nations officials arrived at the scene shortly after the blast. Flames prevented an immediate approach to the station.

Jewish officers at Al Kubeib, closest Jewish strongpoint to the station, said:

"We heard two heavy explosions about 9 A.M."

Walls Damaged

Through binoculars the pumping station appeared to be standing, although the walls were blackened and damaged.

Technicians had been scheduled to make minor repairs at the station, one of a series of booster points to lift water through the pipeline from the coast to Jerusalem.

The blast prompted the Israeli Government to withdraw a previous agreement to evacuate the villages of Ajanjul and Buweira and permit unarmed Arabs to return.

The villages are situated near strategic hill "312," which the Jews refused to yield. The hill overlooks the highway to Ramallah, an Arab strong point.

No Water For Jews

Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister, sent a note to Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, informing him of the decision to retain the villages.

"We feel we must review the whole position afresh in the light of this most glaring breach of truce," Shertok told Bernadotte.

No piped water has been available to Jewish residents of modern Jerusalem since a week before British forces withdrew from Palestine May 15.

A Jewish source here said Bernadotte agreed to postpone his demand for changing the Latrun lines in light of the situation caused by the pump station blast.

Newsmen who tried to approach the station were turned back by Lieut. Col. James B. McDougall, a United States Army infantry officer who is a United Nations observer in Palestine.

McDougall, of Detroit, Mich., said, "I'm not allowing anyone near that place until I get orders from my superior officers."

Still Optimistic

[In his talk to reporters in Rome Count Bernadotte said he was still optimistic that his new attempt to halt gun firing in Jerusalem will succeed.

[He has asked the Jews and Arabs to refrain from returning fire directed at them after 6 A.M., G.M.T., tomorrow.

[The Arabs have agreed and Bernadotte said "it will be difficult for Jews to reject it."

[The United Nations mediator said he believed the end of the shooting would be the first step in demilitarizing Jerusalem.]

Latrun Pumping Station Ripped By 2 Blasts (N)

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 12 (AP)—Two explosions blasted and burned the Latrun pumping station halfway between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv early today, wrecking United Nations plan to deliver water to Jewish Jerusalem by tomorrow.

The pumping station was taken over by United Nations observers yesterday. Technicians were scheduled to make minor repairs and start some operations today.

The station is one of several booster points to lift water through the pipeline from the coast over the Judean hills to Jerusalem. All the other stations are in working order and are held by the Jews.

Placed In No-Man's Land

The Latrun station was held by the Arabs but it was placed in no-man's-land by an agreement between the Arab Legion and the United Nations.

Lieut. Col. Al Perry, chief United Nations observer here, was informed of the explosions at 4 A.M. He left promptly for Haifa to report to United Nations headquarters there.

Col. Frank Begley, chief observer of the convoy and water route who left yesterday for Rhodes with Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, repeatedly has asked for Marine guards at the pumping station to prevent sabotage.

Arabs Had Withdrawn

United Nations observers reported yesterday that the Arabs had withdrawn at least 1,000 yards from the pumping station. The Arab Legion had promised not to interfere with its operation.

[At this point one take of this dispatch was held by censorship. It may be delayed or stopped.]

United Nations headquarters here said seven men in civilian clothes were seen around the pumping station earlier last night. They were warned away by United Nations guards living in a Trappist monastery near the station.

Sneaked Past Checkpoint

Later, seven men apparently sneaked past the United Nations checkpoint with a truck and blasted the station. All seven were seen fleeing in a truck.

The station is on the edge of the perimeter of the Latrun camp where the British once detained Jews suspected as members of terror groups.

No piped water has been available to Jewish residents of modern Jerusalem since a week before British forces withdrew from Palestine on May 15. The pipes were damaged during Arab attacks on Jewish convoys near Bab El Wad, west of the Holy City.

For several weeks experimental pumpings have been carried out along the pipeline route from the coastal region north of Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The present daily allotment for the city's 100,000 inhabitants in this unusually hot and arid summer is one gallon per head.

Bernadotte Calls A Cease-Fire In Palestine

Rhodes, Aug. 12 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte cracked down on Palestine belligerents today, ordering Arabs and Jews to halt the shooting in Jerusalem after 2 A.M. (E.D.T.) tomorrow.

The United Nations mediator acted after a midnight-to-dawn battle raged yesterday through the city's outskirts. It was the biggest fight since the United Nations-ordered truce went into effect.

Bernadotte said the Arabs have accepted the order, "but so far I have received no reply from the Jews."

He said the order directed both Arabs and Jews to see that all units—regular and irregular troops—do not return any fire because "it's easier for the United Nations observers thon to tell which party starts the firing."

Initiative From Jews

Bernadotte received reports from his observers just before he left Palestine for Rhodes. Seventy-five observers now are on duty.

"From these reports," he said, "it is my opinion that the initiative for the shooting came from the Jewish side. The Jews, however, told me it was started by the Arab side."

A Tel Aviv dispatch said thousands of rifle shots and heavy artillery shells whistled over Jerusalem Tuesday night and early yesterday. Although the battle was mainly in the hills and valleys in the outskirts of the city, stray bullets whizzed through the streets in the center of the town.

Situation Tense

Bernadotte said the situation in Jerusalem is tense. He said he was concentrating his efforts on demilitarizing the Holy City because he thought that was the only way to get it "quietened down."

In Tel Aviv, sources close to the Israeli Cabinet predicted that the New City of Jerusalem will be annexed to Israeli within two weeks. The informants said a decision to annex the Jewish-held areas of the Holy City has been taken by the Cabinet in secret session.

Lebanon Paper Suspended

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Aug. 12 (AP).—The government today suspended publication of "Albayik," important opposition newspaper. No reason was given.

Chinese Take Tangyang

Nanking, Aug. 12 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today that National troops recovered Tangyang, 35 miles north of Ichang, and drove Communist forces northward, removing any immediate threat to upper Yangtze ports.

Didn't Approve Ban On Japs, Swing Says

Tokyo, Aug. 12 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Joseph Swing, commander of the United States 1st Corps at Kyoto, denied tonight that the Army had authorized Japanese police to ban mass meetings, as charged by the Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan.

In a statement issued here, Swing said Japanese police about July 12 issued a regulation covering mass meetings and demonstrations, "but such parts of those instructions which might be construed as interfering unduly with the right of assembly were rescinded promptly by my orders."

Asked American Advice

Swing said Osaka police had difficulty in Korean riots last May and and that they had been told that unauthorized parades and demonstrations were being planned for July 13 and 15. He said the police, wishing to prevent a recurrence of the riots, had asked American tactical troops how to preserve order.

The 25th Infantry Division, General Swing said, prepared an informal memorandum in answer. The Japanese police, the corps commander added, acted on this informal memorandum in issuing their regulation on mass meetings.

Ordinance Ordered Tabled

Shortly thereafter, the American General continued, the Osaka City Assembly, "on its own initiative," passed an ordinance on the same subject. He said he felt, however, that some provisions of this ordinance violated the occupation directive on civil liberties for the Japanese people and he had ordered it tabled pending further consideration at the Assembly meeting next month.

Russian Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko in a letter to General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, yesterday charged the Osaka police with prohibiting meetings and demonstrations under a directive from the provost marshal of the United States 25th Infantry Division.

The Russians also demanded that General MacArthur withdraw his suggestion to the Japanese Prime Minister that Government workers be denied the right to strike. The Government banned such strikes.

Japan's Technical Ways Made Available to Allies

TOKYO, Aug. 12 (AP).—Scientific and technical processes of industrial or commercial value owned by Japanese were made available today to the eleven nations of the Far Eastern Commission. An Allied Headquarters order was handed to the Japanese government to accomplish this under an F. E. C. directive.

Twenty-five foreign technical representatives will be allowed to function in Japan at any one time. Each of the Eleven missions operated in Japan by member nations of the F. E. C. will be entitled to two technical representatives; the remaining three will be prorated among the missions.

Processes and techniques under Japanese ownership or origin and developed before Dec. 31, 1945, will be available. Those not of Japanese ownership or origin and developed since then are outside the scope of the order. In addition, no scientific or technical information of primarily military value will be accessible.

Rhee To Proclaim Republic Sunday

Seoul, Aug. 12 (AP)—President Syngman Rhee will proclaim the first democratic government of Korea at an 11 A.M. ceremony on the capitol grounds Sunday.

Congratulations to the newly completed government will be extended by Lieut. Gen. John R. Thodge, commander of American forces in South Korea; Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, military governor; and Dr. Rufino Luna, Philippines member of the United Nations Korean Commission. The commission sponsored the election at which the Assembly of the new government was chosen.

The voting was restricted to South Korea. Russians barred balloting in the north and denied observers entry there.

Transfer To Start Monday

Rhee and Hodge have agreed that the job of transferring functions of the military government to the new republic, preliminary to American withdrawal, will begin on Monday.

Many Koreans have been asking how soon the United States would formally recognize the new government, but American officials here have given no indications that recognition might precede Sunday's ceremony.

Communists may ignore the ceremony.

Reds Emphasize Own Election

Although radio propaganda from Soviet-controled North Korea continues to say that the new southern government must be "destroyed," its heaviest emphasis recently has been on the north's scheduled August 25 election.

The election, the Red radio has announced, will choose a legislative body for the Soviet-sponsored Korean government in that zone. South Koreans have been urged to participate in that voting by sending in "secret" ballots.

Nanking Recognizes Korean Republic

Nanking, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—A Foreign Office spokesman announced tonight that China would accord provisional recognition to the new Republic of Korea, which is to take over in the American occupation zone on Sunday. He said that Dr. Liu Yu-wan would be China's representative in Seoul, with the rank of Ambassador.

Big Navy Plane Missing Near Guam

Guam, Aug. 12 (AP)—A four-engine navy Privateer with a crew of nine and two aerologists aboard was missing today on a weather reconnaissance flight 450 miles north of Guam.

The big plane, the Navy's version of a Liberator, left the Naval Air Station at Agana this morning and was due back shortly after noon.

Planes of Fleet Air Wing 1 started a search for the plane when it failed to return.

Russ-Chilean Diplomat Exchange Set Aug. 27

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 12 (AP)—An exchange of Chilean and Russian diplomats has been arranged for August 27, a diplomatic source announced.

The Chilean diplomats have been stymied in Moscow and the Russians in Santiago since Chile broke off diplomatic relations with Russia last October. Crux of the argument was Soviet refusal to permit the Russian daughter-in-law of Ambassador David Cruz Ocampo to leave Moscow.

Under the exchange agreement, the diplomatic informant said, the Ambassador's son, Alvaro, will remain in Moscow with his wife until the United Nations acts on a Chilean protest against the Russian refusal to permit Soviet wives of foreigners to leave.

The exchange, to be made through Argentina, will involve 5 Chileans and 41 Russians, the informant said.

Torpedo Near F.D.R. Ship

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—In the midst of the war, November 14, 1943, a torpedo just missed a battleship, the U.S.S. Iowa, which was carrying President Roosevelt and the chiefs of staff to the Cairo and Tehran conferences.

The incident is told in the current installment of "The Secret Papers of Harry L. Hopkins," appearing in *Collier's* tomorrow.

When the torpedo was sighted President Roosevelt was on deck watching an anti-aircraft drill. Suddenly a sailor yelled, "It's the real thing," and all the ships' guns let go at a torpedo 600 yards away. It passed astern of the Iowa.

Came From U.S. Destroyer

No furth explanation of the incilent is made other than the one offered at the time: The torpedo came from one of our own destroyers (unnamed in the article) and "must have been unloosed because of the heavy seas in some unaccountable fashion."

The installment tells further of the various plans for the war, offered at Cairo by Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, and a week later, at Tehran, by Marshall Stalin, who joined the top planners for the first time.

Churchill insisted that the Allies take Rome, although Stalin felt further advances in Italy would mean little.

Wanted Turkey To Fight

Churchill talked of several possible maneuvers in the Mediterranean and spoke often of inducing Turkey to enter the war. Stalin felt there was little to be gained by scattering forces in the eastern Mediterranean, and guessed that Turkey would refuse to fight.

Stalin felt that a diversionary attack should be made through southern France at the time of the Normandy invasion.

At Tehran, on November 28, 1943, Roosevelt broke the news to Stalin that the invasion of France had been set at that time for May, 1944. Stalin for the first time said that Russia would enter the war against Japan as soon as Germany was defeated.

In talking of middle Europe, Stalin disclosed his determination to keep the Baltic States.

International State

He had said that Poland's western borders should extend to the Oder River. Roosevelt countered that he wanted to be sure that approaches to the Baltic Sea would be open, and spoke of setting up an international state near the Kiel Canal.

Stalin appears to have misunderstood, the article says, and replied "emphatically" that the Baltic people had voted to join the Soviet Union, and hence were not a subject for discussion. On explanation, he was willing to agree to free navigation to and from the Baltic Sea.

Stalin felt that the plans of Churchill and Roosevelt for the subjugation of the Germans were "inadequate." He felt the Germans could not be reformed. He felt that Hitler was able, but not basically intelligent, and he disagreed with Roosevelt's estimate that Hitler was "mentally unbalanced."

Stalin urged that, in addition to announcing "unconditional surrender" terms for Germany, the Germans be told the exact terms. He felt they would surrender sooner if they knew the worst.

30.24- 19727

Soviet Atom-Bomb Attack Held Possible After 1952

New York, Aug. 12 (AP)—Industrial limitations would make Russia fight an "orthodox" war in the near future, Gen. Carl Spaatz, retired Air Force chief of staff, said today.

But, he adds, if it came around 1952 or later, it probably would start with an air-raid on America by hundreds of bombers carrying atomic bombs.

General Spaatz, writing in *Life* magazine, said the U.S.S.R.'s "foremost military thinkers still believe in massive armies and their industry is organized primarily to supply that type of military establishment."

Programs Are Restricted

While Russian commanders are thinking about airpower, he adds, "the programs they can realistically propose are necessarily restricted by the limitations of their industrial system.

"Before the Russians can have airpower on the scale and in the broad variety known to us they must first build up their industrial potential."

Spaatz pointed out that Russia—along with other nations—may have atomic bombs "in quantity" by the end of 1952.

Should war start after this time, he said, Soviet leaders "would probably begin with an initial strike in the pattern of strategic air warfare."

Envisions Secret Move

Spaatz said the Russian commanders, though, would believe in gaining a final decision "by a struggle on the ground," which would use their greatest assets—space and manpower in almost unlimited quantity.

The initial drive, Spaatz says, probably would embrace hundreds of bombers "launched against us in secrecy" and probably carrying atomic bombs.

He said the air strike "would issue in a number of groups simultaneously from the east coast of Siberia and from the Murmansk tundra. Some will dart across the Polar Sea."

Spaatz added that such an attack "would hamper and might even temporarily paralyze our ability to counterattack in sustained force," but would not be decisive.

A more important result, he said, would be that the Russians could move their ground forces "without much interference from us; they could . . . seize those areas which we ourselves would need for forward bases for our airpower."

Would Bar Counterattack

He said "the flash attack on the United States" would be a preventive measure to stop a possible United States counterattack, adding that "thereafter the Soviet ground forces would be the principal instrument."

American "security," Spaatz said, during the next few years dictates four rules in the light of foregoing Russian strategy:

"1. The sea lanes must be kept open.

"2. Control of the air over the North American continent must be held by ourselves and friendly nations.

"3. There must be in existence, in a state of constant readiness, a strategic air force powerful enough to deal a critical, if not a mortal, blow in immediate retaliation to an aggressor.

"4. We must have access to outer bases from which to project our airpower in the decisive struggle for air supremacy."

'Voice' Jamming Laid To Russ

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—Evidence of deliberate Soviet jamming of "Voice of America" broadcasts to Russia was reported today by State Department officials.

They said that reports reaching Washington from radio monitors in Europe indicate that the interference is originating well inside Russia.

Several months ago the United States protested to Moscow against the howls and squeals that were being heard in American broadcasts to the Far East. But today's was the first report of what appears to be Russian jamming of radio waves on the European side of the Soviet Union.

No New Protest Made

Officials here said the Government has made no protest about the new situation because of a desire to handle the matter quietly and informally.

They expressed hope for an agreement to avert a contest in which the United States and the Soviet Union each would try to ruin the other's broadcasts.

Information about the interference, which officials described as more like "heckling" than outright jamming, became known here as it was learned that the State Department has projected a huge expansion of its "Voice" operations.

Ten new languages are to be added, including Ukrainian.

First Other Than Russian

The Ukrainian broadcasts will be the first beamed to the Soviet Union in any language other than Russian. The Ukraine is one of the most nationalistic of the Soviet states.

The other nine languages planned for programs by October 1 are Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Portuguese, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish and Dutch. They will raise the total number of languages used by the "Voice" to 32.

The department is installing four radio relay plants abroad. The locations for the moment are being kept secret, but presumably they will greatly increase the power and clarity of "Voice" broadcasts in the European area. Present relay stations are at Munich, Honolulu and Manila.

U.S. Informed Russia Of D-Day In Advance

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—The United States officially told Russia in advance the exact day when Western Allied troops would invade France, the State Department reported today.

Press Officer Michael McDermott today confirmed Secretary of State Marshall's off-hand recollection of this fact, given at his news conference yesterday.

The matter came up when General Marshall, who then was serving as army chief of staff, was asked if the Soviets had been told of the date for D-day. Elizabeth Bentley, self-confessed former Communist agent, told the House Un-American Activities Committee the date for D-day was among the information her spy ring collected.

Marshall in replying said he was not sure; that he thought the Russians were advised ahead of time. McDermott in backing up the Secretary's recollection declined to say today how much ahead of time the Russians had been informed.

Clark Aids Baltic Refugees

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—President Truman said today that Attorney General Tom C. Clark and the immigration Service were doing everything possible to permit twenty-nine Baltic refugees at Boston to remain in this country. He told a news conference that there had been no order for their deportation and would be none in the near future. The refugees landed at Boston July 23 after a forty-three-day voyage from Sweden in a small craft.

Mexico Gets Loan Of $5,000,000

Washington, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—Mexico has signed a formal agreement for a $5,000,000 agricultural equipment loan from the Export-Import Bank, it was disclosed today. It is part of an over-all Export-Import Bank program under which Mexico ultimately will receive $50,000,000.

The agreement brings to $39,000,000 the total amount Mexico has borrowed from the bank under an agreement reached last year during the Washington visit of Mexican President Miguel Aleman.

Bank officials said that the agreement signed yesterday provides that the Mexican Government finance individual purchases by its nationals of farm implements in the United States.

Dismissal Motion Fails In Trial For Treason

Los Angeles, Aug. 12 (AP)—A dismissal motion in Tomoya Kawakita's treason trial was denied today, and Judge William C. Mathes set final argument for Monday.

Morris Lavine, defense attorney, argued the defense had proved Kawakita a Japanese citizen; that any of his acts—which the Government alleged were brutalities against American prisoners—were not treason because they did not give aid and comfort to the Japanese Government; and that his client had been denied the right of speedy trial.

ALTERS SUBVERSIVE LIST

Clark Adds 'of San Francisco' to American-Russian Institute

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Attorney General Tom C. Clark clarified today the designation of an organization on his subversive list.

As submitted to the Loyalty Review Board last May 27 the list carried it as the American-Russian Institute.

"It now appears there are a number of organizations with names similar to that," Mr. Clark said in a letter to the board. "In order to avoid any misunderstanding or inadvertent injustice, I suggest that the words 'of San Francisco' be put in parentheses after the name American-Russian Institute.

"This will more exactly designate the organization which has been found to be subversive."

ATOM DEFENSE NEED IS TOLD TO DRUGGISTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (AP)—An atomic energy expert today told America's druggists that they might be called upon to fit into a civilian defense organization "in the next six months or so."

"I don't think I am a worry wart or a scare head," Dr. Stafford Warren, former medical chief of the atom bomb project, said in addressing the American Pharmaceutical Association. "Since none of us know what is going to happen, the sensible thing is preparedness. The best protection, of course, is to have no war."

To reporters later Dr. Warren said he had no official or special knowledge about civilian defense plans. He left his position as an army colonel more than a year ago to become head of the projected medical school of the University of California at Los Angeles.

Whether war came there would be increasing need for protection against atomic radiation, Dr. Warren asserted. This was due to the growing use of radioactive substances for research and industrial operations.

Until recently industrial plants handling uranium ore and other products relating to atomic energy were hard to convince of the day to day hazards they were facing, Dr. Warren said.

Radioactive contamination was difficult to combat because it was invisible, persistent and hard to dispose of, he added.

4 Draft Rules Set By The Army

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—It's too late to volunteer for military service after a draft notice has been delivered.

That's one of four peacetime draft rules announced by Secretary of Defense Forrestal yesterday. The others:

1. Registrants who pass a preinduction physical examination will be called no sooner than three weeks from that date, so they can settle personal affairs, and within 120 days to make sure that the examination still holds good. If 120 days passes without call, they get another examination.

2. Those physicals will be given under current army regulations, with assignment to duty according to physical ability. A general classification test will determine mental capacity. Minimum score: 70.

3. Wherever possible, the inductee will be given a chance to name the branch of service he wants.

Forrestal said the armed forces will continue to accept voluntary enlistments, except for men who have already received notice to report for preinduction examinations.

The Army will handle both the induction program and the volunteer enlistments.

WAVES To Train Just Like Men

Washington, Aug. 12 (AP)—Women sailors are going to get the same recruit and advanced training as men, or "as closely as possible," the Navy said today.

Lieut. Kathryn Dougherty, of Waterloo, Iowa, was named to boss the first peacetime "boot camp" for WAVES. WAVE recruiting starts September 15, and Lieutenant Dougherty will get her first class of 160 on October 1, at the naval training center at Great Lakes, Ill.

There'll be 160 more recruits every six weeks thereafter until the Navy fills its quota.

The goal between now and next June 30 is 4,500 enlisted women. Of these, 1,000 will be new recruits, 2,300 former WAVES who re-enlist and 1,200 transferred from reserves now on active duty.

The first WAVE officers for the regular Navy are now being selected. Only 200 will be picked from 1,200 applicants, both active and inactive reserve officers. Congress directed that the WAVES be built up gradually to not more than 500 officers and 6,000 enlisted personnel in the next two years.

VOLUNTEER DOCTORS ASKED FOR MILITARY

CHICAGO, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Journal of the American Medical Association today called on young doctors educated during the war at government expense to volunteer for service under the new draft law.

"They owe an obligation to the government and to the people of the United States," The Journal said editorially.

The Journal termed the need for medical services in the armed forces "exceedingly critical," saying nearly 6,000 physicians will be required within a year.

Most of the young doctors who served in the last war are "not inclined to volunteer," the editorial said. It added that many were "bitter in their recriminations as to faults which they observed in utilization of the medical profession." However, it went on, "some of these faults were so obvious that military leaders have already taken steps to bring about correction."

The Journal said there were "thousands of young men who were educated at government expense in the A. S. T. P. and the V-12 programs who did not render actual military service." The positions open, The Journal said, "should appeal particularly to the young men who have graduated in recent years, since they offer opportunity for training in a specialty with an adequate income, housing and maintenance not available through any other source."

U. S.-ALASKA RAIL LINK

Washington, Aug. 12 (A. P.).—Defense Secretary Forrestal was asked today to sound out the Canadian Government on its attitude toward a proposal for a railroad connecting the United States and Alaska.

Senator Magnuson (D.-Wash.) wrote Forrestal that he hoped the Secretary would discuss the project during his conference on Sunday in Ottawa with Canadian Defense Minister Brooke Claxton. Magnuson said that he had been informed that President Truman recently indicated belief a railway is needed from Prince George, B. C., to Fairbanks, Alaska.

"In my judgment," Magnuson said, "such a road is vital to the defense and development of the territory."

Army Funeral Ship Arrives

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 12 (AP)—The Dalton Victory, Army funeral ship, docked at Oakland army base today. Army officials said the remains of 3,961 service men, who were killed in Pacific fighting, were aboard. War dead returned from the Pacific now total 25,000, army officers said.

To Return GI Dead From Alaska

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Aug. 12 (AP)—Service men who gave their lives in Alaska during the war will be "going home" this month. Fort Richardson officials announced that the bodies of 1,558 military personnel will be returned to the states after ship-side services Aug. 27 at Sitka.

Signs Of Inflation Break Are Seen In Fall Of Many Farm Prices

New York, Aug. 12 (AP)—Is inflation being checked?

Many farm prices have recently plunged below the bottom they reached during the February commodity price break, and in the opinion of many will not go up again. Reports this week of bountiful crops seemed to confirm these forecasts.

The notable exception, of course, is livestock, and consumers can expect high prices for meat for some months.

Farm prices are the traditional bellwether for all the prices the consumer has to pay. Historically they rise first and drop first in general price movements.

Markets Being Watched

Business leaders, economists and Wall Street are all watching the nation's markets closely these days along with farmers, trying to figure out what lies ahead for the whole economy.

They are watching to see whether industrial raw materials and other things that eventually figure in the cost of living will follow farm prices down—or stabilize without further price increases.

The overall price structure fails to reflect some of the internal changes that have been taking place, and these may be significant for all of us.

For instance, the price of steel billets has gone to $52 a net ton compared with $45 two months ago, but wheat closed yesterday at $2.20 a bushel compared with $2.36½ on June 11.

Lead is 19.3 cents a pound, against 17.3 two months ago, but corn closed yesterday at $2.07 a bushel, compared with $2.35⅛ on June 11. Zinc is 15 cents a pound as against 12 cents two months ago, but cotton declined from 38.2 cents a pound to 32.4.

Because of the conflicting trends, overall indices of prices tell only part of the story.

The latest Associated Press week-to-week index of wholesale commodity prices stood at 189.02, with a 1926 base of 100. The index was at a high of 208.14 on January 9 and reached a low of 184.81 on March 12 following the February break in commodities.

Differing Trends

But the six groups of commodities making up the composite figures showed differing and even opposite trends. This table shows how the individual groups behaved:

Group	Now	Feb.-Mar. Low	Jan. High
Industrial raw materials	178.66	170.88	176.16
Nonferrous metals	191.26	167.11	167.11
Livestock	264.74	201.63*	255.51
Textiles	165.95	185.18	244.32
Agricultural (grains, cotton)	196.34	207.62	239.16
Food staples	151.95	146.26	165.58

*April 2.

Thus it can be seen that industrial raw materials, including such items as steel billets, lumber, cement, petroleum, soft coal and rubber, have advanced above the high of last January. So have the nonferrous metals—antimony, tin, zinc, lead and copper. So have livestock.

Food Staples

The food-staples group—eggs, sugar, cocoa, coffee, flour, lard and butter—is five points above the low reached after the February price break but nearly fourteen points under the January high. Grains and cotton are 11 points under the February low and 53 under the January high. Textiles are down 20 points from the March low and 78 under the January high.

February's break in agricultural commodities was too short-lived to test the theory that other commodities follow. The stimulus of the European Recovery Plan, the United States defense program and an income-tax cut was followed by another general upward surge before the price drops could reach the retail level and affect the average man's living costs.

The present downtrend in agricultural products other than livestock may mean that the end of inflation can be charted.

Airline Cuts Fare To Help Europe

New York, Aug. 12 (AP)—Pan American World Airways tonight reduced its round-trip trans-Atlantic fares 25 per cent, effective October 1.

Juan T. Trippe, Pan-Am president, termed it an "anti-inflationary fare program designed to assist the European Recovery Program by supplying Europe with an increasing flow of tourist dollars."

And, he added, it is another step in the company's program to build travel volume by bringing international air fares within "reach of the average man."

The new fare figures to about one third more than the present cost of a one-way trip. One-way fares will not be affected by the rate change.

In dollars and cents, the new rate means a cut of $157.50 in the round-trip fare between New York and London—from $630 to $472.50. The one-way fare to London is $350.

Points affected by the new rate include Eire, the United Kingdom, Europe, Central and South Africa, the Middle East and India.

U.N. SHELVES ARMS CURBS

Decides Russian Plan Cannot Be Put Into Effect Now

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 12 (AP)—A United Nations commission decided today Russia's scheme for slashing the world's armaments cannot be put into effect under present international tension.

The vote in the eleven-nation commission on conventional armaments meant shelving the ambitious plan of Vyacheslav Molotov, Foreign Minister, for reducing the arms of all nations. The ballot was 9 to 2, with Russia and the Ukraine dissenting.

"A system of regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces can only be put into effect in an atmosphere of international confidence and security," the commission concluded.

Conclusion Of Treaties

As examples of essential conditions, the United Nations body listed establishmtnt of a world police force, agreement in international control of atomic energy and conclusion of the German and Japanese peace treaties.

The commission was careful not to junk the program outright and agreed that planning should go ahead in preparation for the day when international confidence is restored. However, no further deliberations are expected before 1949.

Diplomatic observers viewed the decision as assuring that there would be no arms slashes until Russia and the Western powers settle their major differences. The East-West conflict is currently blocking the police force, atomic control and the peace treaties.

Includes All Weapons

The arms commission was set up by the Security Council to put into effect the Russian scheme introduced before the 1946 General Assembly by Molotov. No acceptable approach to the problem has been found during two years of conferences.

Some of the delay has been due to Russian insistence that the arms commission deal with all weapons, including atomic bombs.

The commission also decided that issue today. An 8-to-2 vote held that work should be confined to weapons not within the jurisdiction of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. The atomic commission has reported outright failure.

The arms commission plans to meet again next week to approve the final wording of a report to the Council embodying its decisions. The issue then may be debated in the Council or at the fall assembly meeting in Paris. There some observers expect the Russians to open a propaganda attack, throwing all the blame for failure on the United States and Britain.

30.24- 19729

NIGHT LEAD PRAVDA (WITH WASHINGTON, NEW YORK)
MOSCOW, AUG. 12-(AP)-PRAVDA CHARGED TODAY THAT THE U.S. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAD KIDNAPED TWO SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS AND DECLARED THE INCIDENT HAD AROUSED THE "DEEP INDIGNATION" OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED NEARLY AN ENTIRE PAGE TO THE CASES OF MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA AND MIKHAIL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN. PRAVDA SAID:
"IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT GANGSTERISM--KIDNAPING AND MURDER--IS A WIDESPREAD PRACTICE IN THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL WORLD. WHAT, ONE MUST ASK, DISTINGUISHES THE BANDIT METHODS USED BY AGENTS OF THE AMERICAN POLICE IN RELATION TO TWO SOVIET CITIZENS FROM THE BANDIT METHODS OF AMERICAN GANGSTERS?
"SUCH METHODS CANNOT BE TOLERATED IN RELATION TO SOVIET CITIZENS."
THE PRAVDA ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY Y.VIKTOROV, A TOP-RANKING SOVIET JOURNALIST, SAID IT APPEARS THAT IN THE UNITED STATES "GANGSTER PRACTICES HAVE ALREADY ASSUMED SUCH SWEEPING FORM THAT A SOVIET CITIZEN CAN PERISH ONLY BECAUSE HE IS FAITHFUL TO HIS COUNTRY AND REFUSES TO BECOME A TRAITOR AND OBEDIENT WEAPON OF THE IMPERIALIST INTELLIGENCE SERVICES."
AMERICAN CIRCLES POINTED OUT THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE ALWAYS HAS REFUSED TO PERMIT MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY STAFF, WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAVE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, FROM APPEARING IN SOVIET COURTS OR AT INVESTIGATIONS.
IN CERTAIN CASES, AMERICAN INFORMANTS SAID, THE EMBASSY HAS CONFINED STAFF MEMBERS WHO HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED, IN ORDER TO PREVENT THEIR APPEARANCE AT INVESTIGATIONS.
THEY POINTED OUT THE CASE OF WALDO ROUESS, AN EMBASSY CLERK, WHO WAS SUBPOAENAED REPEATEDLY BY A RUSSIAN PROSECUTOR IN CONNECTION WITH A CIVIL SUIT. ROUESS WAS NOT ALLOWED BY HIS SUPERIORS TO LEAVE THE EMBASSY FOR SOME MONTHS. FINALLY, AFTER LONG NEGOTIATIONS, SOVIET AUTHORITIES AGREED TO ISSUE ROUESS AN EXIT VISA WITHOUT HIS APPEARING IN COURT. HE NOW IS IN THE UNITED STATES.
A MORE RECENT CASE WAS THAT OF SGT. JOSEPH O'BRIEN, ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE HERE, WHO WAS SUBPOAENAED IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALLEGED ALTERCATION IN WHICH THE RUSSIANS SAID HE PARTICIPATED.
O'BRIEN WAS CONFINED TO QUARTERS FROM THE TIME THE INCIDENT AROSE LAST AUTUMN UNTIL LAST MONTH WHEN THE SOVIETS FINALLY ISSUED HIM AN EXIT VISA ON THE CONDITION THAT CERTAIN DAMAGES WERE PAID AND THAT HE WOULD BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL IN THE UNITED STATES. O'BRIEN LEFT RUSSIA A LITTLE MORE THAN A WEEK AGO AND PRESUMABLY IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES.
IT WAS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT ROUESS AND O'BRIEN WERE MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY HOUSEHOLD, WHILE MRS. KOSENKINA AND SAMARIN WERE NOT SIMILARLY SITUATED IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN THE UNITED STATES.
HP512PED

RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY
MOSCOW, FRIDAY, AUG. 13-(AP)-TASS SAID TODAY FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV HAD REQUESTED U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH TO SEND TO WASHINGTON AN OFFICIAL PROTEST AGAINST THE ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF TWO SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS IN NEW YORK.
THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID MOLOTOV ASKED SMITH TO VISIT HIM WEDNESDAY, WHEN HE HANDED THE AMERICAN ENVOY A NOTE DEMANDING "PUNISHMENT OF ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE TAKEN PART IN THE KIDNAPPING OF THE SOVIET CITIZENS."
"IN ADDITION TO THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR (IN WASHINGTON), I, AT THE ORDER OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, MAKE A PROTEST AGAINST THE LAXITY FROM THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES IN PERMITTING THE ABOVE MENTIONED CRIMINAL ACTIONS X X X," MOLOTOV SAID, ACCORDING TO THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION SUPPLIED BY TASS.
(THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION GIVEN BY THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON WHO RECORDED THE MOSCOW BROADCAST QUOTED MOLOTOV AS SAYING:
("IN ADDITION TO THE DECLARATION MADE BY THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, I, ON INSTRUCTION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, PROTEST AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES' CONNIVANCE IN THE ABOVE STATED CRIMINAL ACTION X X X."
SN1124PED

CORRECTION AUG
LONDON--MOLOTOV TEXT, SECOND PGH BEGINNING "THE SOVIET TEACHERS," AT END READ: X X X THEIR FLATS EITHER; MOREOVER, KASYENKINA HAD LEFT HER FLAT ON JULY 31 AND SAMARIN AND HIS FAMILY ON THE NIGHT OF JULY 30-31.
THE AP.
TA834PED

(NY) LONDON--MOLOTOV TEXT (B 4), INSERT AFTER SEVENTH GRAF STARTING "ON AUG. 7" AND ENDING "TO RESISTANCE."
(IN NEW YORK, ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, OPERATOR OF THE TOLSTOY FOUNDATION, SAID SHE HAD NEVER HEARD OF DR.KORZHINSKY OR KOSTELYO.
(SHE SAID THE FOUNDATION WAS NOT "WHITE GUARD," ADDING, "WE DO NOT CALL OURSELVES WHITE RUSSIANS, BUT RATHER ANTI-SOVIET RUSSIANS.)
ON THE MORNING X X X EIGHTH GRAF.
RW1105PED

EDITORS
LONDON--MOLOTOV TEXT, INSERT AFTER NINTH GRAF BEGINNING "ACCORDING TO" AND ENDING "THREE CHILDREN."
(COUNTESS TOLSTOY TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN AN INTERVIEW MONDAY THAT THE "FOUNDATION HAS NEVER KIDNAPPED ANYONE."
(THE UNITED PRESS SAID TONIGHT IN NEW YORK IT HAD NO COMMENT ON MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT.)
IN ADDITION ETC., 10TH GRAF.
TA924PED

WITH RUSSIAN (140)
NEW YORK, AUG.12-(AP)-WHEN MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA JUMPED FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE TODAY, AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER AND PHOTOGRAPHER WERE AT THE SCENE.
THE REPORTER WAS VINCENT O'MAHONEY AND THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS OBERT A.WANDS. ALL DAY THEY HAD REMAINED AT THE CONSULATE TO COVER ANY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE.
FOR HOURS NOTHING HAPPENED. SUDDENLY, AT 3:20 P.M., EST), MRS.KOSENKINA LEAPED TO THE REAR COURTYARD OF ONE OF THE ONSULATE BUILDINGS.
BOTH O'MAHONEY AND WANDS RUSHED AROUND TO THE SPOT. O'MAHONEY FONED IN THE FIRST BULLETIN. WHEN WANDS MADE HIS PICTURES HE NFORMED THE AP PHOTO DESK AND A MOTORCYCLE RIDER WAS ISPATCHED TO PICK UP NEGATIVES--A MILE AND A HALF AWAY.
AT 4:06 P.M., SIX MINUTES AFTER WANDS' NEGATIVES WENT INTO THE EVELOPER, AP'S FIRST WIREPHOTO WAS BEING TRANSMITTED, HOWING MRS.KOSENKINA LYING IN THE COURTYARD.
LS920PED NM

WITH RUSSIANS (180)
NEW YORK, AUG. 12-(AP)-ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, FROM WHOSE FARM SOVIET OFFICIALS SAY THEY "RESCUED" MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, SAID NIGHT THE RUSSIAN TEACHER'S CONSULATE LEAP PROVED SHE WANTED TO SCAPE THE SOVIETS.
MISS TOLSTOY SAID IN AN INTERVIEW OVER RADIO STATION WWRL THAT THIS LAST EVENT CONVINCES ME THAT SHE WAS ENTIRELY SINCERE IN HER ESIRE TO GET AWAY FROM THE SOVIETS."
MISS TOLSTOY, A FORMER COUNTESS, OPERATES THE VALLEY COTTAGE, N.Y., FARM FROM WHICH SOVIET OFFICIALS CLAIMED THEY "RESCUED" MRS. OSENKINA LAST SATURDAY.
YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF RUSSIAN NOVELIST COUNT LEO TOLSTOY, THE ORMER COUNTESS HAS RUN THE WHITE RUSSIAN FARM CENTER AS THE OLSTOY FOUNDATION FOR THE LAST 18 YEARS.
MISS TOLSTOY HAS CLAIMED THAT MRS.KOSENKINA CAME TO THE FOUNDATION SEEKING REFUGE FROM SOVIET OFFICIALS. MISS TOLSTOY SAID MRS.KOSENKINA FEARED BEING SHOT.
MISS TOLSTOY EXPRESSED SYMPATHY FOR THE SCHOOL TEACHER TONIGHT, BUT ADDED, "I DOUBT IF THE SOVIET CONSUL FEELS THAT WAY."
MISS TOLSTOY SAID SHE WOULD TRY TO VISIT MRS.KOSENKINA TOMORROW AT ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, WHERE THE TEACHER IS REPORTED IN CRITICAL ONDITION.
SN1122PED

BY VINCENT O'MAHONEY (310)
NEW YORK, AUG. 12-(AP)-FOR FOUR DAYS I PACED THE SIDEIWALK IN FRONT OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE ON EAST 61ST STREET.
HOURS OF WAITING FOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF THE RUSSIAN SCHOOLTEACHER HELD IN SECLUSION THERE HAS BEEN BRUSHED OFF BY CONSUL ENERAL YAKOV LOMAKIN'S "NO COMMENT" OR "I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY AT THIS TIME."
THEN IT HAPPENED.
AT 3:20 P.M. (EST) TODAY I WAS STANDING ACROSS THE STREET FROM HE CONSULATE.
A SUDDEN SHOUT FROM THE BUILDING AT 11 EAST 61ST STREET, DESCRIBED AS THE "29 CLUB" AND PATRONIZED BY WEALTHY MEN, SENT ME RUSHING INTO THAT BUILDING.
I RACED UPSTAIRS INTO A SECOND STORY READING ROOM.
WHEN I REACHED AN OPEN WINDOW I SAW MRS.OKSANA STEPAMOJNA KOSENKINA LYING ON HER BACK ON THE CONCRETE FLOORING OF THE COURTYARD, HER LEGS TWISTED AND HER CLOTHING DISHEVELED. A LENGTH OF TELEPHONE WIRE WAS WRAPPED AROUND HER RIGHT LEG. SHE APPARENTLY STRUCK IT WHEN FALLING.
SHE ROCKED SLOWLY FROM SIDE TO SIDE, MOANING IN RUSSIAN "OH, LEAVE ME ALONE," "OH, LEAVE ME ALONE."
THEN, MEMBERS OF THE CONSULATE STAFF APPEARED AT A REAR DOOR. ALTHOUGH MRS.KOSENKINA'S BODY PARTIALLY BLOCKED THE CLOSED DOOR, THEY SLOWLY FORCED IT OPEN.
AS THEY BENT OVER HER, SOME PERSONS OUTSIDE THE COURTYARD SHOUTED "LEAVE HER ALONE," FEARING SHE WOULD INCUR FURTHER INJURIES WHILE BEING MOVED.
A POLICE SERGEANT VAULTED AN IRON RAIL FENCE AT THE BACK OF THE OURTYARD AND REACHED THE WOMAN AS SHE WAS BEING LIFTED BY THE ONSULATE EMPLOYEES.
WITH APPARENT DISREGARD FOR HER POSSIBLE INJURIES, THEY IGNORED THE SHOUTS OF "LEAVE HER ALONE," PICKED HER UP AND DISAPPEARED INTO HE CONSULATE.
THE SUDDEN SHOCK OF MRS.KOSENKINA'S PLUNGE UNNERVED THE USUALLY OLID CONSULATE STAFF. THEY CONGREGATED IN THE FOYER, CHATTERING XCITEDLY AND RUNNING ABOUT.
A CONSULATE OFFICIAL, WHO HAD STEADFASTLY REFUSED TO GIVE IS NAME SINCE FIRST QUESTIONED MONDAY, APPEARED AT THE DOOR AND SPOKE APIDLY OF GETTING A CAR TO THE HOSPITAL.
LOMAKIN APPEARED ON THE TOP STEP OF THE CONSULATE'S VESTIBULE. HE BARKED AT ATTENDANTS AT THE DOOR AND DISAPEARED INSIDE.
BUT MRS. KOSENKINA, THE SCHOOL TEACHER WAS NO LONGER THERE.
SHE HAD BEEN TAKEN TO ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.
SN1109PED

RUSSIANS IN BRIEF
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
(WX)-A MIDDLE-AGED RUSSIAN SCHOOL MA'AM HURTLED FROM AN UPPER WINDOW OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY, THEREBY WRITING A NEW CLIMAX TO AN UNPRECEDENTED INTERNATIONAL DRAMA:
TENSION BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S.R. INCREASED.
THESE WERE THE DAY'S EVENTS:
1. MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, 52, FORMER INSTRUCTOR IN A DISBANDED NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OF SOVIET OFFICIALS, JUMPED ROM A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW OF THE CONSULATE. CRITICALLY INJURED, SHE WAS REMOVED TO A HOSPITAL. ANTI-COMMUNISTS SAID SHE WAS HELD AT THE ONSULATE AGAINST HER WILL; THAT SHE FACED DEATH OR SLAVERY ON RETURN TO RUSSIA, BECAUSE SHE HAD TRIED TO ESCAPE GOING HOME. THE SOVIET VERSION WAS THAT THE CONSUL.GENERAL HAD RESCUED HER FROM WHITE RUSSIAN "GANGSTERS."
2. A SECOND TEACHER IN THE SAME SCHOOL, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, WAS QUESTIONED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, PROBING CHARGES THAT A RED SPY NETWORK REACHED HIGH INTO U.S. OFFICIALDOM IN WARTIME. THE COMMITTEE SAID HE GAVE NO INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE INQUIRY. HE READ A PUBLIC STATEMENT AFTERWARD SAYING HE WANTS TO TELL ABOUT THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE'S CONDITION UNDER THE SOVIET DICTATORSHIP." HE SAID HE AND HIS WIFE FACED DEATH OR IFE SENTENCES IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP IF RETURNED HOME.
3. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV DEMANDED THE "IMMEDIATE RELEASE"

30.24- 19731

OF SAMARIN AND PUNISHMENT OF ALL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE "KIDNAPING" OF SAMARIN AND MRS.KOSENKINA. THERE WAS NO COMMENT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAD SAID THE U.S. WOULD PROTECT ALL LAW-ABIDING WITNESSES BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

4. PRESIDENT TRUMAN REITERATED HIS CHARGE THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL PROBE OF ALLEGED SPYING WAS A RED HERRING DESIGNED TO COVER UP CONGRESSIONAL INACTION ON HIS ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM. HE SAID THE HERRING HAD THE STRONGEST KIND OF SMELL.

5. GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER, HERBERT BROWNELL,JR., SAID THE PEOPLE WERE "SHOCKED" AT THE "ATTITUDE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN SEEMING TO COVER UP" INFORMATION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES SOUGHT ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

GG940PED NM

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER, HANNS JAEGER, WAS PURSUED BY THE CROWD AFTER HE TOOK A PICTURE OF THE INCIDENT. HE ESCAPED OVER A FANCE. Insert - Frankfurt - 1 Aug - demonstration xxx arrest.

SECOND LEAD GERMAN 150

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, AUG.12-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY POLICE TURNED BACK TWO RUSSIAN FORAYS INTO THEIR SECTORS OF BERLIN TODAY.

RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICE, AUGMENTED BY GERMAN POLICEMEN FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR, WERE ATTEMPTING TO ARREST GERMANS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY WERE LOOKING FOR BLACK MARKETERS. BRITISH AND AMERICANS SAID THE SOVIETS ALSO MIGHT BE LOOKING FOR RUSSIAN ARMY DESERTERS, OR MIGHT JUST HAVE BEEN ENGAGING IN "HARASSING TACTICS."

THE AMERICANS AT KREUZBERG TURNED BACK SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICEMEN AND RUSSIAN MPS WHO WERE TRYING TO SEARCH HOUSES ACROSS THE BORDER FROM THEIR ZONES. THE BRITISH, AIDED BY WESTERN SECTOR GERMAN OFFICERS, STOPPED A SIMILAR SORTIE AT POTSDAMER PLATZ.

IN FRANKFURT, ABOUT 20,000 GERMAN OFFICE AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ANGRILY PROTESTED RISING LIVING COSTS AT A MASS MEETING CALLED BY BADES UNIONS. ONE GROUP ATTACKED AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AFTER OVERTURNING HIS JEEP. IT WAS THE BIGGEST AND NOISIEST DEMONSTRATION IN THE AMERICAN-ZONE CITY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

THE BERLIN NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF, OPERATING UNDER A BRITISH LICENSE, REPORTED CLOTHING FACTORIES AND TAILOR SHOPS IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED MECKLENBURG WERE BUSY WITH ORDERS FOR RUSSIAN MILITARY UNIFORMS.

"IT IS REPORTED THAT THE UNIFORMS ARE INTENDED FOR NEW SOVIET TROOPS WHOSE ARRIVAL IS EXPECTED IN MECKLENBURG IN THE NEAR FUTURE," SAID THE TELEGRAF DISPATCH, FROM SCHWERIN.

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION, NOR WAS IT CLEAR WHETHER ANY SUCH FRESH TROOPS MOVED IN WOULD BE REPLACEMENTS OR ADDITIONS TO THE OCCUPATION FORCE.

A THIRD BUREAU XXX AS BEFORE.

ME150PED

WITH BERLIN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 12-(AP)-TWO AMERICANS SEIZED BY SOVIET TROOPS A WEEK AGO REMAINED IN RUSSIAN HANDS TONIGHT WITHOUT APPARENT HOPE OF IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

RUSSIAN LIAISON OFFICERS REFUSED TODAY TO TURN LOOSE LT. SHERMAN S.TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF BAD KISSINGEN, AND ROLAND MASON MYERS OF (233 HEMLOCK STREET) BROOKLYN, N.Y., OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT NUERNBERG.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS TOLD AMERICAN OFFICERS THE CAPTIVE PAIR WOULD BE "RELEASED THROUGH BERLIN."

TURNER AND MYERS WERE ARRESTED AUG. 5 NEAR MELLRICHSTADT ON THE AMERICAN-RUSSIAN ZONAL BORDER WHEN THEY CROSSED BY ACCIDENT INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

AFTER THEY WERE IN RUSSIAN HANDS FOUR DAYS, SOVIET LIAISON OFFICERS SAID THEY WOULD BE FREED THE NEXT DAY. THEY WERE NOT TURNED OVER, HOWEVER.

OFFICERS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO RELEASE THE MEN TO THE ARMY CONSTABULARY BECAUSE TURNER AND MYERS WERE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS NOT ATTACHED TO THE CONSTABULARY.

TA728PED

A139 (110) INSERT

BERLIN FIRST LEAD GERMAN (A128) XXX HOUSES.

IN ANOTHER INCIDENT, SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE, SUPPORTED BY RUSSIAN MPS, CROSSED INTO THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN SECTORS AT POTSDAMER PLATZ TO ARREST GERMANS IN THE STREETS. THE FORCES WITHDREW WHEN A SQUAD OF GERMAN POLICE FROM THE WESTERN SECTORS WENT TO THE BORDER.

IN BOTH INCIDENTS, THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY WERE ROUNDING UP BLACK MARKET SUSPECTS. BOTH INCIDENTS, HOWEVER, BORE A RELATION TO THE SPLIT IN BERLIN'S POLICE FORCE. CHARLES C.BOND, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC SAFETY BRANCH, SAID HE SUSPECTED THE TWO FORAYS WERE "JUST HARRASSING TACTICS." HE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE RUSSIANS WERE LOOKING FOR SOVIET ARMY DESERTERS.

[redacted]E. xxx ← The United States.

ME115AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 12-(AP)-MAJ.CLAUDE R.KIMBREL OF COFFEYVILLE, KANS., ESCAPED INJURY TODAY WHEN HE CRASH LANDED HIS U.S. THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER PLANE IN BAVARIA NEAR PERLACH. THE THUNDERBOLT WAS BADLY DAMAGED. ENGINE TROUBLE APPARENTLY WAS TO BLAME.

EJ322PED

A46

MOSCOW--THIRD ADD BIG FOUR (A123) X X X HE SAID.

THE DIPLOMATS MET FIRST AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AND CONFERRED. THEN THEIR MOTOR CAVALCADE OF THREE CARS MOVED ALONG MOKHOAYA STREET TO THE SPASSKI GATES OF THE KREMLIN IN ONE OF THE HOTTEST AND MOST UNCOMFORTABLE DAYS OF THE YEAR.

SMITH WORKED INTENSIVELY YESTERDAY AND INTO THE NIGHT IN CONFERENCES WITH HIS COLLEAGUES. HE TURNED UP TODAY WITH A SEVERE COLD.

THE DIPLOMATS LAST TALKED TO MOLOTOV MONDAY. IT IS KNOWN THAT THE RUSSIANS AT THAT TIME PRESENTED THEIR VIEWS. IT IS LOGICAL TO SUPPOSE THE WESTERN ENVOYS PRESENTED TODAY THEIR GOVERNMENTS' REACTIONS.

B1215PED

nuernberg, germany, aug. 12--(ap)--dr. howard h. russel of baltimore, md., was named today by gen. lucius d. clay to assist in moving the american military government from berlin to nuernberg. four sections of the government already have been shifted.

russel has been secretary general of the war crimes trials here which are coming to a close.

AUG 1948

frankfurt, germany, aug. 12 - (ap) - ten americans led by italian guides arrived today at the wreckage of a u.s. c-47 transport plane on 9,000-foot mount carbone in the italian alps.

the plane was identified definitely as one missing since nov. 28, 1947, with 22 persons aboard.

norbert ehrenfreund, correspondent of the army newspaper stars and stripes, reported that the american search team reached the shattered plane after a six-hour climb of the peak.

the team found and identified two bodies previously discovered by italian alpine police who first located the wreckage. the bodies were taken to cuneo tonight.

attempts to recover the other bodies began immediately. parts of the plane were found in deep snow scattered over a 1,000-yard area. many of the bodies were believed buried in the snow.

it is believed the plane struck the peak and exploded thirteen route from pisa, italy, to frankfurt.

AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG 12-(AP)-DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON HEADED TODAY FOR RESPECT FOR MINORITIES AND FREEDOM OF THOUGHT IN AN ADDRESS OPENING THE INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE. YOUTH GROUPS OF RUSSIA AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES DID NOT ATEND. A RIVAL CONFERENCE OF "WORKING YOUTH" IS BEING HELD IN WARSAW. THE LONDON MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY 400 FROM 26 COUNTRIES.

BC339PFD

30.24- 19733

LONDON, AUG.12-(AP)-THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION, MODERATE LEFTWING WEEKLY, SPECULATED TONIGHT GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY MAY RESIGN AS AMERICAN MILITARY COMMANDER IN GERMANY BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

CLAY ADVOCATED PUSHING AN ARMED CONVOY THROUGH TO BERLIN TO BREAK THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE, THE PERIODICAL SAID.

IT ADDED:

"SUDDENLY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE RECOGNIZED THIS WOULD MEAN WAR, AND REALIZED THAT AMERICA WAS NEITHER PHYSICALLY NOR MORALLY PREPARED FOR WAR. AS A RESULT, GEN. CLAY WAS HURRIEDLY RECALLED AND INFORMED HE MUST STOP BEING BELLICOSE X X X.

"HOWEVER, IT WAS STILL GEN.CLAY WHO WENT BACK TO BERLIN (THOUGH CHASTENED AND TEMPORARILY GAGGED) AND HE IS STILL CAPABLE OF EXERTING TREMENDOUS INFLUENCE ON AMERICAN POLICY THROUGH HIS REPORTS.

"IT IS POSSIBLE THAT GEN. CLAY WOULD PREFER TO RESIGN AND ACCUSE HIS OPPONENTS OF APPEASEMENT."

U.S. POLICY MAKING "HAS SEEPED AWAY TO THE EXTREMISTS, IN PARTICULAR GEN.CLAY," THE PERIODICAL SAID, BECAUSE PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS IGNORED SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL'S ADVICE--ON PALESTINE, FOR INSTANCE--"AND BY THE GENERAL BELIEF THERE WILL BE A NEW SECRETARY OF STATE WITHIN SIX MONTHS."

(SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH C.ROYALL LAST WEEK IN WASHINGTON DENIED REPORTS PUBLISHED IN BERLIN RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS THAT CLAY WAS TO BE REPLACED. ROYALL SAID CLAY "IS HANDLING A VERY DIFFICULT ASSIGNMENT IN AN OUTSTANDING MANNER.")

LS926PED NM

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION; MRS.JOE HUME GARDNER OF WASHINGTON, ADMINISTRATOR OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES; FRANK CLEVERLEY OF WASHINGTON, ADMINISTRATOR OF INSULAR AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS; MELVIN GLASSER OF WASHINGTON, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES; AND LIVINGSTON BLAIR OF WASHINGTON, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE JUNIOR RED CROSS. ALL ARE DELEGATES TO THE STOCKHOLM SESSION.

MOST OF THE GROUP IS TO LEAVE LONDON FOR STOCKHOLM TOMORROW. O'CONNOR WILL GO TO COPENHAGEN TO BE DECORATED BY KING FREDERIK.

N933AED

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID IT IS TO BE EXPECTED THAT THE NATIONS WHICH WITHDREW THEIR CHIEFS OF MISSION TO MADRID TWO YEARS AGO WILL AGAIN NORMALIZE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS. (THE UNITED STATES AND MOST OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE NOT HAD AMBASSADORS OR MINISTERS IN MADRID FOR MONTHS.)

PERU, BOLIVIA, NICARGARUA AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ALREADY HAVE REESTABLISHED FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN, HE SAID.

P645AED

add-Barcelona-xxx commitments -

LONDON, AUG. 12-(AP)-THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES CLAIMED A WORLD COMMERCIAL CARGO RECORD TONIGHT FOR ITS PART IN THE BERLIN AIRLIFT.

THE LONDON OFFICE OF THE AIRLINE REPORTED ITS PLANES CARRIED 476,000 POUNDS OF CARGO IN A SEVEN-DAY PERIOD JUST CONCLUDED BETWEEN FRANKFURT AND BERLIN. THE CARGO WAS CARRIED BY DAKOTASTHKVWRTEEN R

476,000 POUNDS OF CARGO IN A SEVEN-DAY PERIOD JUST CONCLUDED BETWEEN FRANKFURT AND BERLIN. THE CARGO WAS CARRIED BY DAKOTAS IN FOURTEEN ROUND TRIPS. IN THE SAME WEEK, AOA REPORTED, 710 PASSENGERS WERE CARRIED BY SKYMASTERS IN ELEVEN ROUND TRIPS.

WD605PED

PARIS, AUG 12-(AP)-AMERICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY FRENCH COMMUNISTS ARE SEEKING TO HAMPER U.S.AID TO FRANCE BY SLOWING SHIP UNLOADINGS OF MARSHALL PLAN CARGOES.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, WHICH RUSSIA OPPOSES, IS "WELL CAMOUFLAGED AND ON THE LOCAL LEVEL."

THEY SAID IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE HOW MUCH THE SCATTERED SLOWDOWNS BY DOCK WORKERS HAVE AFFECTED THE PROGRAM.

BC338PED

LONDON, AUG.12-(AP)-BASIL O'CONNOR, ONCE FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT'S LAW PARTNER AND NOW PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS, LAID A WREATH OF DEEP CRIMSON ROSES AND CARNATIONS AT THE FOOT OF THE ROOSEVELT STATUE HERE TODAY.

O'CONNOR WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH, REPRESENTING THE BRITISH RED CROSS. O'CONNOR IS LEADING A DELEGATION OF AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFICIALS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE AT STOCKHOLM AUGUST 20 TO 28.

THE LATE PRESIDENT WAS A PARTNER IN THE ROOSEVELT AND O'CONNOR LAW FIRM FROM 1925 UNTIL HIS ELECTION AS PRESIDENT IN 1932.

OTHER AMERICANS AT THE CEREMONY INCLUDED SHELDON COLEMAN OF WICHITA, KANS., AND MRS.LITTLETON WALLER OF PHILADELPHIA, VICE-PRESIDENTS OF

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AUG 12-(AP)-THE NEWLY FORMED DUTCH GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED A DESIRE TODAY TO REACH A SOLUTION OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN PROBLEM ACCEPTABLE TO THE MAJORITY OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE.

LABOR PREMIER WILLIAM DREES OUTLINED THE POLICY OF THE NEW CABINET IN AN ADDRESS TO THE SECOND CHAMBER (HOUSE) OF PARLIAMENT AND ASKED THAT PARLIAMENT GIVE FIRST ATTENTION TO THE INDONESIAN CASE.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS WERE PROPOSED WHICH, IN DREES' WORDS, PROVIDE FOR "THE FORMATION OF A FREE AND SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA IN A SOUND AND LASTING UNION AS AN EQUAL PARTNER OF THE NETHERLANDS."

MT912AED

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 12-(AP)-THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY BROADENED THE SCOPE OF PRESS CENSORSHIP PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE PROPOSED CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.

THE CONVENTION, ORIGINALLY DRAWN UP BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, WAS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAST APRIL. ONE OF ITS IOQ.-1:.9.,9;9;9.22.....

AUG 1948

OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, WAS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAST APRIL. ONE OF ITS ARTICLES GAVE THE CONTRACTING NATIONS THE RIGHT TO IMPOSE CENSORSHIP FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF "NATIONAL MILITARY SECURITY."

IN A CLOSE VOTE, THE COMMITTEE APPROVED A WRITE-IN RESOLUTION FROM THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT TO DELETE THE WORD "MILITARY" IN ORDER TO MAKE CENSORSHIP PEJMISSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF "NATIONAL SECURITY."

THE DELETION WAS APPROVED, EIGHT VOTES TO SEVEN, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS. DELEGATIONS OPPOSING THE CHANGE INCLUDED THE U.S., BRITAIN, CHINA AND THE NETHERLANDS.

THE CONVENTION ON THE GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS IS ONE OF THREE ADOPTED BY THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION CONFERENCE TO BE REVISED DURING THE CURRENT SEVENTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. ALL THREE CONVENTIONS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED IN TURN BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE, BY A PLENARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL, AND BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS THIS FALL.

IF THEY ARE APPROVED THERE THEY WILL BE OPENED FOR SIGNATURE BY ALL NATIONS, BOTH THE MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS OF THE U.N.

TA858PED

athens, aug. 12 - (ap) - the united nations special committee on the balkans will ask the governments of albania, bulgaria and yugoslavia to disarm and intern any greek guerrillas retreating into these countries.

the u.n. committee announced today it had adopted such a resolution. it emphasized that if greece's three northern neighbors allow the communist-led guerrillas to enter their territory and later return to native fighting in greece the action would amount to "direct aid and assistance being rendered to

AUG 1948

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at lake success, bulgaria complained today to the united nations that a greek patrol had abducted a bulgarian frontier guard. his immediate return

30.24- 19735

was demanded.

Dr. N. Mevorah, bulgarian minister to the united states, said in a letter to secretary-general trygve lie that on aug. 5 greeks had given signals to the bulgarian guards explaining that they sought contact. mevorah charged that when the bulgarian patrol started walking toward the border, the greeks opened fire. one of the bulgarian guards was wounded and taken into greek territory, the complaint said, giving the location as near the village of kolavero.

AUG 1947

By Osgood Caruthers

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 12—(ap)— A special pamphlet containing the exchange of letters between Premier Marshal Tito's communist party and the Bolshevik party of Russia has been issued, it was learned today.

The pamphlet has NOT yet been distributed publicly, but members of the communist party here have it and have promised to make it public.

It was believed that the Yugoslav [redacted] may decide NOT to distribute the pamphlet until the close of the current Paris conference of Russian capital. The pamphlet reportedly contains all the correspondence against the Tito communists and all charges made against him.

AUG 1948

It was obvious that all the communist countries at the conference have decided NOT to permit their differences to interfere with eastern solidarity at the meeting.

With the publication of these letters, [redacted] which followed the scattered distribution by the [redacted] Bolshevik party of similar pamphlet two weeks ago, indicates that the fight will break into the open again as soon as the Danubian conference ends.

In addition to the charges contained in the comintorm

resolution, several other differences are revealed. The letters show how the behind-the-scenes quarrel developed

Among other things, it revealed that early this year the Soviet government decided to withdraw all its military advisors and instructors. The reasons given by the Russians were that these Russian army advisors were "not receiving friendly treatment and were surrounded by unfriendly behavior on the part of Yugoslavs."

The Yugoslavs complained that the salaries of the Soviet experts were four times greater than the salaries of Yugoslav army commanders and three times greater than the salaries of central government ministers. Because of this the Yugoslavs said they could NOT afford to keep the advisors any longer unless their salaries were reduced.

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG 12-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS HAVE DISCHARGED THREE STATE CABINET MINISTERS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINIA AND APPOINTED A NEW VICE PRESIDENT. NO REASON WAS GIVEN.

ONLY LAST WEEK, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SEVERAL STATE MINISTERS WERE OUSTED IN MONTENEGRO.

THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC (PROVINCE) OF BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINIA REPLACED FORESTRY MINISTER VOJO LJUJIC WITH ILIJA MATERI; MINISTER OF EDUCATION SLAVKO MICHANOVIC WITH RADOAVAN PAPIC; AND MINISTER OF FINANCE OBREN STAROVIC WITH ILIJA DOSHEN. ADVO HUMO, FORMER BOSNIAN MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, WAS NAMED VICE PRESIDENT.

IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE OFFICE WAS VACANT OR THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED THE INCUMBENT.

THROUGHOUT YUGOSLAVIA, THE COMMUNISTS WERE MERGING ALL "PEOPLES YOUTH" ORGANIZATIONS WITH THE SMALL BUT MORE TIGHTLY ORGANIZED COMMUNIST YOUTH.

MT857AED

WITH ANNEXATION OF THE JEWISH AREAS AND SIMULTANEOUS ANNEXATION OF A CORRIDOR BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND JERUSALEM, THE JEWS THEN ARE EXPECTED TO PROPOSE DEMILITARIZATION OF THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY.

"THIS," THE INFORMANTS SAID, "GIVES BERNADOTTE HIS AIM OF PROTECTING THE HOLY PLACES, ALL OF WHICH ARE INSIDE THE WALLED (OLD) CITY."

IN CAIRO, THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD URGED ARAB COUNTRIES TO "GET RID OF TREATIES WHICH BIND US TO IMPERIALISTIC STATES." THE BROTHERHOOD DID NOT SPECIFY THE COUNTRIES BUT THE MAIN ARAB ALLIANCES ARE THOSE OF EGYPT, IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN WITH BRITAIN.

THE ARAB LEAGUE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PROTESTED JEWISH OPERATION OF THE OIL REFINERIES OF HAIFA. A NEWSPAPER REPORT SAID THE PROTEST WAS MADE TO BERNADOTTE BY ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE.

M246AED add - Rhodes - XYZ session

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 12-(AP)-PROF. JAMES MACDONALD, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN ISRAEL, ARRIVED IN THE ISRAELI CAPITAL TODAY.

MACDONALD SAID HE HAD NO PUBLIC MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN BUT SAID HE THOUGHT "HIS (MACDONALD'S) PRESENCE HERE IS A MESSAGE IN ITSELF."

ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD HAVE JURISDICTION OVER JERUSALEM, MACDONALD SAID: "I REPRESENT MY GOVERNMENT IN ISRAEL ONLY."

MACDONALD SAID HIS OFFICIAL TITLE IS "SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL."

MQ946PED

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, AUG. 12-(AP)-THE BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY ITS PLANES HAD MADE A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON A HEADQUARTERS OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS A FEW MILES SOUTH OF THE SIAMESE BORDER.

THE PLANES USED BOMBS, ROCKETS AND CANNON, THE RAF SAID.

THE HEADQUARTERS WAS KNOWN TO BE A CENTRAL SUPPLY DEPOT. IT IS SITUATED JUST SOUTH OF THE SIAMESE FRONTIER NEAR THE JELI FOREST RESERVE IN NORTH KELANTAN STATE.

ON AUG. 4 MALAYAN COMMUNIST INSURGENTS MET BRITISH FORCES IN OPEN BATTLE 80 MILES SOUTH OF THE FRONTIER. A BRITISH ARMY COMMUNIQUE THAT DAY SAID BRITISH FORCES, UNDER COVER OF ROCKET-FIRING SPITFIRES, WERE DRIVING FORWARD AGAINST STIFF ENEMY OPPOSITION.

TA958PED

30.24- 19737

SINGAPORE, FRIDAY, AUG. 13-(AP)-THE STRAITS TIMES SAID TODAY SINGAPORE AND PENANG RUBBER DEALERS HAD SUSPENDED LOADING OF RUSSIAN RAW RUBBER CONTRACTS. THEY AMOUNTED TO 16,000 TONS WITH A VALUE OF ABOUT $6,000,000.

THE PAPER SAID THE DECISION WAS MADE WHEN THE MOSCOW NARONDY BANK IN LONDON FAILED TO PUT UP CREDITS FOR AUGUST SHIPMENTS. IT ADDED THAT RUBBER CIRCLES EXPECTED THE CREDIT WOULD BE PUT UP SOON AND LOADING WOULD CONTINUE.

THE PRICE OF RUBBER DROPPED ONE AND ONE-EIGHTH STRAITS CENTS ON THE SINGAPORE MARKET THURSDAY AS A RESULT OF THE DECISION ON LOADING.

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SINGAPORE MARKET THURSDAY AS A RESULT OF THE DECISION ON LOADING. CLOSING PRICES FOR NUMBER ONE SHEET FOB WERE BID 46 AND FIVE EIGHTHS AND ASKED 46 AND SEVEN EIGHTHS CENTS.

RW1150PED NM

AUG 1948

BANGKOK,AUG.12-(AP)-THE CRIMINAL COURT TODAY SET SEPT.28 FOR THE TRIAL OF THREE SUSPECTS IN THE DEATH OF THE LATE KING ANANDA MAHIDOL.

THE THREE ARE THE KING'S FORMER SECRETARY, CHALIEW PRATHUMROS, AND TWO BED CHAMBER ASSISTANTS, CHIT SINGHASENI AND BUTR PRATAMASIRIND.

THEY WERE BROUGHT UNDER HEAVY GUARD TO COURT.

THEIR ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR TIME IN WHICH TO PREPARE THEIR DEFENSE. DEFENSE COUNSEL WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO VISIT THE PALACE WHERE THE KING WAS FOUND DEAD IN BED ON JUNE 9, 1946, TO STUDY THE SCENE.

MEANWHILE COPIES OF WARRANTS ISSUED IN THE CASE AGAINST PRIDI PHANOMYONG, SIAM'S ELDER STATESMAN NOW ABROAD, AND HIS SECRETARY, NAVY LIEUTENANT BACHARACHAI CHAISITHVAB, WERE TURNED OVER TO THE COUNTRY'S PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT FOR RADIO BROADCAST.

JW1018ACS

SHANGHAI, AUG.12-(AP)-DONALD S.GILPATRIC IS RESIGNING AS DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE U.S. AID MISSION TO CHINA, ADMINISTRATOR ROGER D. LAPHAM ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

LAPHAM SAID GILPATRIC WOULD STAY ON FOR POSSIBLY SIX WEEKS MORE.

IN HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION HE SAID HE WAS "MOTIVATED BY PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS ALONE."

GILPATRIC, A NATIVE OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., WAS A FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE.

FR141PCS NM

YOKOHAMA, FRIDAY, AUG.13-(AP)-THE COURTMARTIAL OF PVT. WILLIAM C. MANIS, CHURCH HILL, TENN., CHARGED WITH MURDERING CHAPLAIN JOHN A. RYAN, TODAY WAS POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY TO GIVE THE PROSECUTION TIME TO FIND ADDITIONAL WITNESSES.

FJ941PCS

YOKOHAMA, AUG. 12-(AP)-TWO NEW YORK ARMY PRIVATES WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON TODAY BY A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL FOR ROBBING A JAPANESE OF 9,500 YEN ($390 U.S.) AND FIRING ON SOLDIERS WHO TRIED TO ARREST THEM.

THEY ARE PVT. RALPH CURCIO, 21, OF 2308 CROTONA ST., NEW YORK CITY, SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS, AND PVT.DANIEL T.DORSA, 18, OF 25 HIGHLAND AVE., YONKERS, 10 YEARS.

CURCIO WAS WOUNDED IN THE EXCHANGE OF FIRE WITH SOLDIERS WHO CORNERED THE PAIR AFTER THE ROBBERY IN A HOTEL.

RA336ACS

MANILA, FRIDAY, AUG.13-(AP)-A JAPANESE ARMY CAPTAIN, THE FIRST WAR CRIMINAL TO BE EXECUTED BY ORDER OF THE PHILIPPINE MILITARY TRIBUNAL, WAS HANGED TODAY.

CHUSIRO KUDO, CALLED THE "BUTCHER OF THE (MANILA) BAY," WAS HANGED AT BILIBID PRISON. HE WAS CONVICTED OF DIRECTING THE BAYONETING OF 25 FILIPINO CIVILIANS DURING THE BATTLE FOR MANILA IN FEBRUARY OF 1945.

FJ939PCS NM

AUG 1948

FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG. 12-(AP)-SPEAKERS URGED WAR VETERANS TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM AS THE FOUR-DAY VETERANS INTERNATIONAL PEACE ENCAMPMENT OPENED HERE TODAY.

E.J.EVANS OF TORONTO, PRESIDENT OF THE ONTARIO COMMAND OF THE CANADIAN LEGION, TOLD THE VETERANS THERE IS NO PLACE FOR COMMUNISM IN CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES.

ALBERT A.CREE OF RUTLAND, VT., VICE-COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, URGED SUPPORT OF CANADIAN AND U.S. VETERANS FOR "THE CAMPAIGN TO STEM THE TIDE OF DICTATORIAL COMMUNISM AND RESTORE DEMOCRATIC FREEDOME TO NATIONS THAT PLEDGE TO ABIDE IN PEACE AND AMITY." HE OUTLINED THE AMERICAN LEGION'S PROGRAM FOR U.S. MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

DR.LEON BRAUNSTEIN OF SCRANTON, PA., NATIONAL VICECHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, SAID HIS ORGANIZATION WAS OPPOSED TO FIFTH COLUMNS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

RW1225AED NM

HAMILTON, ONT., AUG 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT CARRIER SABLE, FORMERLY THE GREATER BUFFALO, WILL HAVE MORE THAN 25 FEET TRIMMED FROM HER HULL SO SHE CAN NAVIGATE THE WELLAND CANAL, BOUND FOR A HAMILTON SCRAP HEAP.

THE SABLE, WHICH LEFT CHICAGO SATURDAY TOWED BY TWO TUGS, WILL BE THE WIDEST SHIP EVER TO PASS THROUGH THE CANAL. HER BEAM IS 106 FEET. SHE WILL HAVE TO BE CHOPPED UP WHEN SHE ARRIVES AT PORT COLBORNE NEXT SATURDAY TO NAVIGATE THE 80-FOOT WIDE CANAL. SECTIONS OF THE

HULL TRIMMED OFF WILL BE STOWED IN HER HOLDS. THE OPERATION WILL TAKE ABOUT A MONTH.

DURING THE WAR THE SABLE WAS USED ON THE GREAT LAKES TO TRAIN U.S. NAVAL AIR CADETS. BEFORE THE WAR SHE OPERATED AS A PASSENGER SHIP BETWEEN DETROIT AND CLEVELAND.

HP-RW531PED

BULLETIN

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, AUG.12)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,AUG.12-(AP)-UNITED STATES TODAY EXTENDED "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION TO THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH KOREA.

DE FACTO RECOGNITION MEANS THAT THE U.S. ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS IN FACT THE RULING REGIME IN THE COUNTRY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A STATEMENT SAID THE ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT FORMED IN SOUTH KOREA AS A RESULT OF THE MAY 10TH ELECTIONS "IS ENTITLED TO BE REGARDED AS THE GOVERNMENT OF KOREA ENVISAGED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION OF NOVEMBER 14, 1947."

THE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED JOHN J.MUCCIO OF RHODE ISLAND HAS BEEN NAMED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO KOREA WITH PERSONAL RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

AUG 1948

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THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECOGNITION IN EFFECT FORMALLY SETS UP A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT FOR THE APPROXIMATELY 21,000,000 KOREAN PEOPLE IN THE AMERICAN ZONE SOUTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL. RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTROL THE NORTHERN PART WITH ITS 9,000,000 POPULATION. A PRO-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IS BEING ORGANIZED THERE.

FULL-FLEDGED, LEGAL SO-CALLED "DE JURE" RECOGNITION WILL COME AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTS ON THE REPORT OF THE EIGHT-NATION COMMISSION IT APPOINTED TO SUPERVISE THE ELECTION, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID. PENDING THIS UN MEETING IN SEPTEMBER, THE "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION MEANS THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS GIVING THE SAME RECOGNITION WITHOUT THE FULL LEGAL FRILLS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT COMES BUT THREE DAYS BEFORE THE AUGUST 15 CELEBRATION SCHEDULED IN KOREA TO CELEBRATE THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN DELIVERANCE FROM JAPANESE RULE WHICH BEGAN IN 1910.

MUCCIO IS A NATURALIZED AMERICAN BORN IN ITALY AT VALLE AGRICOLA 48 YEARS AGO. HE HAS BEEN A STATE DEPARTMENT CAREER OFFICER FOR 28 YEARS WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE IN THE FAR EAST, EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA. A GRADUATE OF BROWN AND GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITIES, HE WAS APPOINTED TO CLASS 1 STATUS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE NOVEMBER 13, 1946.

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT INFORMED RUSSIA OF ITS RECOGNITION OF SOUTH KOREA. BUT IT HAS TOLD CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, SYRIA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, FRANCE AND EL SALVADOR, MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION IN KOREA.

GREAT BRITAIN WAS ALSO NOTIFIED BECAUSE IT WAS ONE OF THE THREE POWERS TO SIGN A JOINT DECLARATION AT CAIRO DECEMBER 1, 1943 WHICH EXPRESSED THE THREE COUNTRIES' DETERMINATION "THAT IN DUE COURSE KOREA SHALL BECOME FREE AND INDEPENDENT."

SYNGMAN RHEE, OUTSPOKEN ANTI-COMMUNIST, UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BECOME THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT. A RIGHTIST, HE WAS SELECTED BY THE 200-MEMBER NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH WAS ELECTED TO FORM A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

RUSSIA REFUSED TO PERMIT THE PEOPLE IN ITS ZONE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MAY 10 ELECTIONS AND WOULD NOT COOPERATE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION.

AUG 1948

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STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID MUCCIO NOW IS IN SAN FRANCISCO EN ROUTE TO HIS POST IN SEOUL. #

EDITORS

WASHINGTON--KOREAN RECOGNITION, SUBSTITUTE FOR LAST GRAF FIRST ADD (B110-111) BEGINNING "THE STATE" AND ENDING "IN 1910":

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT COMES BUT THREE DAYS BEFORE THE AUGUST 15 DATE WHEN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA WILL BE FORMALLY PROCLAIMED.

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SECOND ADD (B115), MAKE FOURTH GRAF READ "SYNGMAN RHEE, OUTSPOKEN ANTI-COMMUNIST, WILL BECOME" (NOT "UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BECOME")

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(NANKING DATELINER (B123) CHINA RECOGNITION MAY BE USED AS ADD.)

THE A.P.

LT413PED

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG. 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF JOHN J.MUCCIO AS HIS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO KOREA.

MUCCIO, A FOREIGN SERVICE CAREER OFFICER, WILL HAVE THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR IN THE ASSIGNMENT.

MUCCIO IS A NATIVE OF RHODE ISLAND.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY, AUG. 12)

GW252PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.12-(AP)-SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) URGED THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION TODAY TO DO ALL POSSIBLE TO PREVENT "ALIEN-MINDED COMMUNISTS" FROM ENTERING THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MADE HIS REQUEST IN A LETTER TO UGO CARUSI, A COMMISSION MEMBER.

"I KNOW THAT I NEED NOT TELL YOU THAT, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT DISCLOSURES OF SPY ACTIVITIES IN OUR COUNTRY, HOW ESSENTIAL IT IS THAT THE SCREENING PROCESS LAID DOWN IN THE LAW IS FULLY OBSERVED SO THAT ALIEN-MINDED COMMUNISTS DO NOT ENTER UNDER THE GUISE OF DISPLACED PERSONS," WILEY SAID.

WILEY ALSO WROTE CHAIRMAN REVERCOMB (R-WVA) OF A JUDICIARY IMMIGRATION SUBCOMMITTEE THAT CONGRESS "MUST AND WILL ENACT" CHANGES IN THE DP LAW IF IT IS PROVED "THAT ANY GROUP WAS OR IS UNFORTUNATELY OR UNINTENTIONALLY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST."

MD432AED

30.24- 19739

WASHINGTON,AUG.12-(AP)-THE NAVY REVEALED TODAY THAT THE SUBMARINE SKIPJACK, VETERAN OF THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TESTS, HAS BEEN SUNK BY ROCKET-FIRING PLANES IN 21 MINUTES OF TARGET PRACTICE.

THE SKIPJACK WENT DOWN YESTERDAY MORNING ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SAN DIEGO.

THE 11-YEAR-OLD SKIPJACK LEFT MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD UNDER TOW SATURDAY, AND WAS FOLLOWED MONDAY BY THE CARRIERS TARAWA, BOXER AND BADOENG STRAIT.

THE NAVY SAID THE SKIPJACK HAD BEEN DESIGNATED AS A TARGET VESSEL. A NUMBER OF OTHER VESSELS THAT SURVIVED ATOM BOMB EXPERIMENTS HELD TWO YEARS AGO AT BIKINI HAVE BEEN SUNK BY THE NAVY RECENTLY BECAUSE THEY STILL RETAIN THEIR RADIOACTIVITY AND ARE TOO DANGEROUS TO BE SOLD FOR SCRAP.

THE TARAWA AND THE TWO OTHER CARRIERS ARE DUE BACK IN SAN DIEGO TOMORROW, AN OFFICIAL SAID.

EG316PED NM

WASHINGTON,AUG.12-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL MATTHIAS B.GARDNER, COMMANDER OF THE NAVAL AIR BASES OF THE 14TH NAVAL DISTRICT AT PEARL HARBOR, HAS BEEN ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

HE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO DUTY WITH NAVAL OPERATIONS HERE.

HE WILL BE SUCCEEDED AT PEARL HARBOR BY CAPTAIN JOHN P.HEATH. HEALTH NOW IS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE KANEOHOE NAVAL AIR STATION, HAWAII.

LT347PED

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A66)
BY MAX MARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 12-(AP)-WORLD ARMAMENTS CAN BE SLASHED ONLY WHEN CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY ARE ESTABLISHED, THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS DECIDED TODAY.

THIS WAS ONE OF THE TWO MAJOR PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION AS IT PREPARED AN INTERIM REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON ITS EFFORTS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

THE OTHER PRINCIPLE WAS THAT THE COMMISSION MUST CONFINE ITS EFFORTS TO WEAPONS NOT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THE RUSSIANS HAVE INSISTED THAT THE ARMS COMMISSION MUST DEAL WITH ALL WEAPONS, INCLUDING A-BOMBS.

IN ITS ACTION TODAY THE COMMISSION ENDORSED THE POLICIES ORIGINALLY ADVANCED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN THE COMMISSION'S WORKING COMMITTEE, WHERE THE TWO RESOLUTIONS PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN APPROVED.

ALTHOUGH THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA HAVE INSISTED THAT ARMS TALKS CONTINUE, THE AMERICAN-BRITISH PROPOSAL APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION TODAY HELD THAT SUCH SLASHES CANNOT ACTUALLY BE PUT INTO EFFECT AT THIS TIME.

THE VOTE ON THIS WAS 9 TO 2, WITH RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

(NO PICKUP)

ME/BC231PED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TONIGHT 244,000 DISPLACED PERSONS IN EUROPE HAD BEEN RESETTLED OR REPATRIATED IN THE PAST 10 MONTHS.

THIS WORK IS BEING CARRIED ON BY THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, WHICH NOW IS ARRANGING FOR THE DEPARTURE OF ABOUT 20,000 REFUGEES A MONTH FROM CAMPS.

THE IRO INDICATED IT HOPES TO RESETTLE ABOUT 380,000 REFUGEES DURING ITS SECOND FISCAL YEAR. THIS WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER STILL IN EUROPEAN CAMPS TO APPROXIMATELY 200,000.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (ICEF) REPORTED IT WAS BROADENING ITS ACTIVITIES SO THAT AID WOULD BE PROVIDED FOR CHILDREN IN GERMANY AND A GROUP OF COUNTRIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE ICEF PREVIOUSLY HAD LIMITED ITS OPERATIONS TO 12 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND CHINA. IN THE FUTURE AID WILL BE GIVEN TO THESE ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN ASIA: BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, INDO-CHINA, PAKISTAN, THE PHILLIPPINES, SIAM AND THE UNITED KINGDOM TERRITORIES IN THIS AREA.

TA735PED

LAKE SUCCESS AUG 12-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE FALL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS WILL RUN UNTIL CHRISTMAS. THE SESSION OPENS SEPT. 21.

NOTING THE LENGTHY AGENDA BEFORE THE 58-NATION BODY, LIE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE: "I HAVE RENTED A FLAT FOR 3 1/2 MONTHS."

BC337PED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 12-(AP)-MOSHE SHERTOK, FOREIGN MINISTER OF ISRAEL, TODAY TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE NEW JEWISH STATE COULD NOT READMIT AN ESTIMATED 300,000 ARAB REFUGEES.

IN ANSWER TO A UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY, SHERTOK SAID:

"WHILE THE INVASION OF PALESTINE TERRITORY BY ARAB ARMIES CONTINUES, AND BEFORE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IS REACHED, THE STATE OF ISRAEL IS UNABLE TO READMIT THEM (THE ARAB REFUGEES) APART FROM EXCEPTIONAL CASES ON COMPASSIONATE GROUNDS.

"THEIR RETURN WOULD CREATE A MOST ACUTE SECURITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEM."

MQ949PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (456)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AND THE ENVOYS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CONFERRED IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY (THURSDAY) ON THE BERLIN CRISIS AND OTHER EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

IT WAS THE FIFTH OF A SERIES OF CONFERENCES BEING HELD IN THE KREMLIN AND APPARENTLY THERE WILL BE STILL OTHERS. AFTER THE TWO-HOUR AND FORTY-FIVE MINUTE SESSION, U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID: "WE ARE STILL WITHOUT ANY CONCLUSIONS."

THEN HE, BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU WENT TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TO DISCUSS THE

OMMUNICATIONS THEY WILL SEND TO THEIR HOME CAPITALS.
BECAUSE OF THE SECRECY SURROUNDING THE TALKS, IT COULD NOT BE ETERMINED WHAT, IF ANY, PROGRESS WAS BEING MADE. DIPLOMATIC NFORMANTS IN LONDON SAID THEY REGARDED THE LATEST KREMLIN MEETING S CRUCIAL. THEY SAID THE MEETING WAS EXPECTED TO SHOW WHETHER THE ISAGREEMENTS OVER SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN COULD BE SETTLED AND SO PEN THE WAY TO WIDER TALKS ON OTHER ISSUES DIVIDING THE MAJOR OWERS.
THE INFORMANTS SAID THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS PROBABLY WILL ASK RIME MINISTER STALIN PERSONALLY TO REENTER THE DISCUSSIONS IF THEY AN MAKE NO PROGRESS WITH MOLOTOV.

IN LONDON THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID MOLOTOV CALLED SMITH TO THE KREMLIN WEDNESDAY (CORRECT) NIGHT AND PROTESTED THAT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD CONNIVED IN THE ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF TWO SOVIET CHOOL TEACHERS IN NEW YORK.
MOLOTOV'S DECLARATION SAID U.S. AUTHORITIES WERE IN COLLUSION IN A "CRIMINAL ACTION" INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN TEACHERS MIKHAIL VANOVITCH SAMARIN AND MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVA KOSENKINA. THE USSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DEMANDED IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF SAMARIN, HIS IFE AND THEIR THREE CHILDREN TO THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK.
THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID AMBASSADOR SMITH PROMISED TO PRESENT THE RUSSIAN PROTEST TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND GAVE ASSURANCE THERE WOULD BE "A STRICT INVESTIGATION."

A WOMAN WHO POLICE SAID WAS MRS.KOSENKINA PLUNGED FROM A INDOW OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY AND WAS OSPITALIZED. HER CONDITION WAS SAID TO BE CRITICAL. SAMARIN, A OVIET SCHOOLTEACHER AS IS MRS.KOSENKINA, APPEARED YESTERDAY IN ASHINGTON BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.
THE SOVIET MONITOR QUOTED THE MOSCOW RADIO AS SAYING MRS. KOSENKINA WAS HELD AT REED FARM IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK "WHICH BELONGS TO A WHITE GUARD GANGSTER ORGANIZATION GOING UNDER THE NAME OF THE OLSTOY FOUNDATION."
IT ADDED THAT SHE "ASKED THE SOVIET CONSUL (IN NEW YORK) TO SAVE HER FROM THE HANDS OF THIS ORGANIZATION."

A92
TENSION IN BERLIN WAS INCREASED WHEN RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICE AND SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE MADE TWO INVASIONS OF WESTERN-OCCUPIED SECTORS OF THE CITY. THEY WERE TURNED BACK WITHOUT VIOLENCE BY NITED STATES AND BRITISH MILITARY POLICE.
IN BOTH INCIDENTS THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED FORCES CLAIMED THEY ROSSED THE LINES IN PURSUIT OF BLACK MARKET OPERATORS. AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID HE THOUGHT THE FORAYS WERE "JUST ARASSING TACTICS."
DEMONSTRATIONS BY THOUSANDS OF GERMAN WORKERS DEVELOPED IN THE US. ZONE OF GERMANY. THE CROWDS PROTESTED HIGH FOOD PRICES AND THE POLICIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. IN FRANKFURT THE EMONSTRATORS BEAT AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND HIS GERMAN DRIVER.
IN PALESTINE SABOTEURS BLASTED THE LATRUN PUMPING STATION, WRECKING UNITED NATIONS PLANS TO START DELIVERING WATER TO JERUSALEM.
THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SAID THE ACT CONSTITUTED A GLARING BREACH OF THE U.N. TRUCE "FRAUGHT WITH THE GRAVEST CONSEQUENCES."
LS/WW840PED

IRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
WESTERN DIPLOMATS TRUDGED INTO THE KREMLIN TODAY FOR THEIR URTH TALK IN TWO WEEKS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV OVER THE ERLIN BLOCKADE AND THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.
AN INFORMANT IN LONDON, WHO HAS BEEN FOLLOWING THE KREMLIN XCHANGES FROM THE INSIDE, SAID THE WESTERN POWERS CAN BE EXPECTED O ASK PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO INTERVENE PERSONALLY IF THE TALKS ITH MOLOTOV FAIL.
TO ALL APPEARANCES, THE DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERS WERE LIKE THE RESISTIBLE FORCE ENCOUNTERING THE IMMOVABLE OBJECT. THE LONDON NFORMANT SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO SIGN OF WEAKENING IN THE U.S., RITISH AND FRENCH POSITION AS OF YESTERDAY.
COMMUNIST TACTICS BESET THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT AGAIN AND HREATENED A THIRD DEPARTMENTAL SPLIT OF ITS FUNCTIONS IN THE EAST AND WEST ZONES. THE COMMUNIST LABOR DEPARTMENT HEAD REFUSED A CITY OVERNMENT ORDER,SETTING THE STAGE FOR DUAL DEPARTMENTS. THE POLICE AND FOOD ADMINISTRATIONS ALSO ARE SPLIT.
THE FINANCIAL DEADLOCK PERSISTED. THE RUSSIANS ON ONE HAND FROZE ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN BERLIN FIRMS IN SOVIET ZONE BANKS. THE WESTERN OWERS FROZE ACCOUNTS OF RUSSIAN-SPONSORED MARKS IN BANKS IN THEIR ECTOR.
SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE, SUPPORTED BY RUSSIAN MILITARY OLICE, CROSSED INTO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH SECTORS OF BERLIN TO RREST GERMANS. THEY WITHDREW WHEN WESTERN SECTOR POLICE APPEARED.

GERMANS IN THE BELEAGUERED CITY APPEALED TO THE WESTERN POWERS NOT TO SURRENDER THE CITY TO THE RUSSIANS. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, JACOB KAISER, TOLD A RALLY OF 5,000 BERLINERS:
"RUSSIA RUINED ITS CAHCES FOR WINNING UNDERSTANDING WITH ALL RIGHT GERMANS BY ITS ACTS HERE IN THE CONQUEST OF BERLIN AND AFTERWARDS." E CALLED BERLIN "AN ISLAND IN A RED SEA--BUT AN ISLAND WHICH WILL OT SURRENDER."
THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE IN PALESTINE APPEARED TO BE GROWING SHAKY. TWO EXPLOSIONS BLEW UP A PUMPING STATION AT LATRUN ON WHICH THE JERUSALEM WATER SUPPLY DEPENDED. U.N. OBSERVERS TOOK THE STATION OVER YESTER-AY. LATRUN HAS BEEN AN ARAB-HELD POINT BLOCKING FREE JEWISH ACCESS O JERUSALEM FROM TEL AVIV.
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, ORDERED JEWS AND ARABS TO STOP SHOOTING IN JERUSALEM. HE SAID THE ARABS ACCEPTED, BUT THE JEWS SENT NO IMMEDIATE REPLY. SPEAKING OF THE HEAVY BATTLE IN JERUSALEM EARLY WEDNESDAY, BERNADOTTE SAID:
"IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE INITIATIVE FOR THE SHOOTING CAME FROM THE JEWISH SIDE. THE JEWS, HOWEVER, TOLD ME IT WAS STARTED BY THE ARABS."
HE SAID JERUSALEM IS TENSE. THE ARAB LEAGUE PROTESTED JEWISH OPERA-TION OF THE OIL REFINERY AT HAIFA. THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD URGED ARAB COUNTRIES TO ABROGATE TREATIES WITH "IMPERIALISTIC STATES," MEANING BRITAIN.
THE GREEK ARMY PREPARED FOR AN ASSAULT ON THE LAST SUPPLY LINE FROM ALBANIA TO THE GREEK COMMUNIST REBELS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS. KING PAUL ADJOURNED PARLIAMENT TO PREVENT THE AIRING OF EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS ABOUT ARMY SUPPLY.
CUBAN BANDITS ROBBED A MIDTOWN HAVANA BANK OF $562,000 IN CASH.
THE RUSSIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK DEFIED A STATE SUPREME COURT HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ORDERING HIM TO SURRENDER A RUSSIAN TEACHER HELD N THE SOVIET CONSULATE. JUSTICE SAMUEL DICKSTEIN WHO ISSUED THE RIT SAID "I WILL COMPEL HIM TO OBEY." HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE

30.24- 19741

WOMAN WAS SEIZED FOR RETURN TO RUSSIA "WHERE SHE CLAIMS SHE WILL BE KILLED."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD EVIDENCE OF DELIBERATE SOVIET JAMMING OF VOICE OF AMERICAN BROADCASTS TO RUSSIA.

AMERICAN PLANES WILL START HAULING COAL INTO BERLIN AUG. 20 FROM A BRITISH ZONE AIRFIELD. THE RUSSIANS ASSERTED THAT THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT INTERRUPTED THREE TELEPHONE LINES BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE RUSSIAN ZONE, A CHARGE QUICKLY DENIED.

FOR THE SECOND DAY STRAIGHT, THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN OF SABOTAGING THEIR PROPAGANDA PROPOSAL TO FEED ALL THE CITY. ONLY ONE IN 100 OF THE 2,075,000 GERMANS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN ACCEPTED THE RUSSIAN FOOD OFFER.

MT842AED

UNDATED COMMUNISTS

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(WX) TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY INVESTIGATION:

1. HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES "PRELIMINARY STEPS" TOWARD PROSECUTING SOME WITNESSES FOR PERJURY.

2. SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK IGNORES STATE COURT ORDER TO PRODUCE MRS. OKSANA KOSENKINA, SCHOOL TEACHER (RESCUED" FROM ANTI-COMMUNIST WHITE RUSSIANS.

3. RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT PROTESTS THE ORDER TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CONTENDING THE NEW YORK COURT HAS NO JURISDICTION OVER ITS CONSUL.

4. STATE DEPARTMENT TELEGRAPHS GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY ASKING THAT FURTHER ACTION BE SUSPENDED PENDING STUDY OF UNPRECEDENTED DIPLOMATIC SITUATION.

5. NEW YORK COURT JUDGE WHO ISSUED ORDER RESERVES DECISION ON WHAT TO DO NEXT.

6. HOUSE COMMITTEE BRINGS ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER, MICHAEL SAMARIN TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK UNDER HEAVY GUARD FOR QUESTIONING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

PF2PED NM

GENEVA, AUG. 11-(AP)-THE HAVANA TRADE CHARTER WILL BRING ABOUT THE DISRUPTION OF WORLD TRADE, SOVIET DELEGATE AMBASSP ARUTIUNIAN TOLD THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY.

IN AN HOUR-LONG ATTACK ON THE CHARTER AND ON UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL POLICY, ARUTIUNIAN DECLARED THAT THE HAVANA CONFERENCE HAD SUBMITTED TO THE "EXPANSIONIST POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE DETRIMENT OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

THE CHARTER, THE SOVIET DELEGATE DECLARED, WAS INTENDED TO MAINTAIN THE "ECONOMIC INEQUALITY OF NEWER NATIONS" AND TO WEAKEN THE POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIES "PRIMARILY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNITED STATES."

WU542PED

End August 12, 1948

AUG 1948

30.24- 19743

'You Kept Me a Prisoner,' Teacher Says as She Faces Red Official in Hospital

VICTIM REJECTS SOVIET REQUEST SHE BE MOVED

Proposal Russian Nurse Be Placed in Room Also Turned Down

CONDITION SERIOUS

Legal Action Against Consulate Officials Weighed by Probers

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina told a Russian consular official from her hospital bed today: "You kept me a prisoner, you would not let me go!"

Narrowly escaping death in her three-story jump from a Russian consulate window the 52-year-old Russian schoolteacher last night accomplished what a state court's writ failed to do earlier in the day.

She had removed herself from the consulate, where she had been for the past six days, and put herself in an American hospital—with 15 New York city police men and women on guard.

In Washington tonight, Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, announced he would serve a subpoena on her to testify before the committee.

Later, however, Mayor William O'Dwyer said Mrs. Kosenkina, in official statements to the police, had denied she was in any way connected with the congressional hearings or that she knew Elizabeth T. Bentley, former communist and star witness at the hearings.

Stripling, who said he was acting under telephoned instructions from Committee Chairman Thomas (R-NJ), said Mrs. Kosenkina would be called to testify "as soon as she is able."

Kept a Prisoner, She Charges

The announcement came amid high level diplomatic moves concerning her future.

Late tonight the New York Times said it had learned police have a statement from Mrs. Kosenkina that Alexander S. Panyushkin, the Soviet ambassador, had visited the consulate here and tried to get an affidavit from her saying she was not being held a prisoner and that she had complete freedom.

In her statement, the Times said, Mrs. Kosenkina said she refused to sign the affidavit "despite the Ambassador's personal promise of future immunity from Soviet punishment. He told her 'everything would be forgotten' if she signed the affidavit."

The paper continued:

"When she persisted in her refusal under constant urging, Mrs. Kosenkina's statement said, she began to fear what would happen to her. She was, she said, always under guard.

"The date of the ambassador's visit was not learned."

While the battle over her custody continued in New York, Washington, and Moscow, at the hospital she made today her first clear declaration of the reason for her act.

It came as Zot J. Chepurnykh, Soviet vice-consul, stood beside the hospital bed. With him was a consulate secretary and a Russian-speaking New York detective.

The detective, William Dyczko, said the vice consul suggested to Mrs. Kosenkina that she agree to being moved to another hospital.

Her answer, the detective said, was:

"No! You kept me a prisoner, you would not let me go!"

Later Chepurnykh was questioned about the meeting, and did not disclose the teacher's refusal.

Instead he told newsmen that "it is possible the consul general may have her moved to another hospital so a Russian-trained nurse or observer could be on hand."

Then the vice-consul asked a hospital official if a Russian-trained nurse could be put in Mrs. Kosenkina's room. He was told: "I don't think that's possible. You know we are short of beds."

A hospital official said later that "if the patient, herself, expressed a desire not to be moved, her wishes would be respected."

A police official said he had no comment, after a talk with the teacher, on whether legal action would follow her charge that she was imprisoned at the consulate.

Condition Still Serious

Still on the critical list this afternoon with a fractured leg, a possible fractured pelvis, and internal and back injuries, the woman was reported "resting fairly comfortably" and cheerful "at times."

Not so cheerful was the diplomatic furore over whether she should remain in the hands of American authorities or be turned over to the Russians.

In Washington the state department, through spokesman Michael J. McDermott, said of Mrs. Kosenkina and others like her:

"If they want to stay here, they stay. You know people who are in the United States and are afraid to return home are given the right of asylum and go to work."

In Moscow, Walter Bedell Smith, American ambassador, denied a charge by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov that American authorities had been guilty of collusion in the "kidnaping" of Mrs. Kosenkina and another school teacher.

The state department said Smith told Molotov that the United States is not involved in illegal action of any kind in connection with the teachers.

Tells of Hiding Teacher

At Freehold, N. J., a farmer today told how he had the other teacher, Michael I. Samarine, and his family at the request of Miss Alexander Tolstoy, whose farm retreat harbored Mrs. Kosenkina before she was taken back to the consulate.

The farmer, Harry Schibamoff, told a reporter for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin that Miss Tolstoy was "afraid to put the two together for fear one or the other might be a (Soviet) spy."

In Detroit, Sen. Homer Ferguson, (R-Mich) injected Mrs. Kosenkina's affairs into domestic politics.

He said it was "disturbing" that the president "twice sought to describe as a 'red herring' the efforts of the committees of the congress to uncover a situation which has now ended so tragically."

This afternoon Mayor William O'Dwyer said the police investigation of Mrs. Kosenkina's fall had been completed.

He said it was being turned over to District Attorney Frank S. Hogan and United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey, and a copy will be sent to Attorney General Tom Clark in Washington.

He was asked if there was any evidence of crime in the report. "No comment," he answered.

A short time later Acting District Attorney Joseph A. Sarafite said his office would examine all the police findings "to determine whether any crime has been committed by any person subject to prosecution by this office.

Study Action Against Reds

Still later the Kosenkina affair brought the FBI, the city police, and the State department—a total of nine officals—together for an hour-long conference in the U. S. attorney's office.

Ernest Gross, State department legal adviser, said he flew here from Washington to get the local police report so the department could have all the facts before answering the Russian protest.

He made it clear that the State department is "not participating in any way in the investigation."

Gross said he also gave local authorities information on the Soviet protest because "all agencies want to clear up the allegations raised by the protest."

In reply to a question, he said consular officials "are accorded the courtesy of a sort of immunity" because they do governmental work "But no general immunity attaches to them like the immunity that attaches to an ambassador and members of his official staff."

Both Gross and U. S. Attorney McGohey declined to say whether the government would take action against the consular officials if evidence were found that a crime had been committed.

When Gross was asked if the Department of Justice was interested in the case, he said: "I think they have an interest in it."

But Edward Scheidt, head of the local FBI office, quickly interjected: "I have no comment on that."

Red Consulate Silent

At the consulate, too, it was "no comment." Leonid Fedotov, who said he was secretary of the consulate, told newsmen:

"Mr. Lomakin will have nothing to say to the press today."

He added he didn't know whether the consul general planned to leave the consulate during the day.

An offer of support for Mrs. Kosenkina in any legal fight she may make to stay in the United States came from the American Civil Liberties Union.

Clifford Forster, the union's staff counsel, said "if the facts show that Mrs. Kosenkina sought to obtain freedom for herself, she is entitled prima facie to the right of freedom of asylum.

"On the face of things, there would appear to be a restraint of person by consulate officials. If this is so there is a clear case of denial of civil liberties in which we are interested."

Tells Story Of Meeting

The vice consul's visit to Mrs. Kosenkina followed repeated attempts by Soviet officials to see her or get messages to her.

Dyczko told this story of the meeting:

The vice consul and the secretary appeared at the hospital and asked permission to arrange a visit from Consul General Yakov Lomakin.

Dyczko and Inspector Michael E. J. Ledden went to the teacher's room and told her two people from the consulate wanted to speak to her.

"We are going to bring them in and see if you can identify them," they told her.

When the two Russians were led into the room, Mrs. Kosenkina was asked: "Do you know this man?" She answered: "Yes."

"Who is he?" the detective asked. She named the vice consul.

Then Chepurnykh told her Lomakin wanted to see her.

"I do not want to talk to anyone. I do not want to see anyone," she told him.

Then the vice consul suggested her removal to another hospital and she turned down his suggestion. The police inspector led the visitors out.

Despite the "critical" listing at the hospital, her physician, Dr. Grant P. Pennoyer, said earlier today she was "in serious but not critical condition."

He said he thought she would be at the hospital for about twelve weeks, and it might be several months more before she recovered completely.

The fifteen police who guard her include two policewomen in her room, six detectives on the floor and six patrolmen and a sergeant at the hospital entrances.

Visited By Writer

Last night Vladimir Zenzinov, an anti-Communist Russian writer, visited the woman—the only person she had asked to see.

Zenzinov told her as she embraced him that the police and the United States Government were behind her and "nothing could happen to you now."

"I was struggling to break out (of the consulate). I was like a bird in a cage. I had to get out," she

told him.

Hospital officials last night refused to deliver to Mrs. Kosenkina a message brought by the vice consul. It read:

"Dear Stepanovna, I would like to know how you feel. Do you need anything? We hope you are all right. We took all the necessary steps to have you cured. We wish to see you."

The teacher first came into the limelight last Saturday. A report she was "kidnapped" from the Tolstoy farm at Valley Cottage, N.Y., was closely followed by a countercharge of "kidnapping" by the Soviets.

Sought As House Witness

The consulate had sent a car to the farm for her, and Lomakin, Chepurnykh and Mrs. Kosenkina talked to reporters later in the day at the consulate.

Lomakin said the teacher was "kidnapped" by the anti-Communist Russian group led by Countess Tolstoy. Miss Tolstoy said Mrs. Kosenkina came to the farm in fear of death if she returned to Russia.

The House Un-American Activities Committee then sought her as a witness. She remained at the consulate, where a subpoena could not be served by the committee.

The State Supreme Court writ of habeas corpus, which had been obtained by Common Cause, Inc., an anti-Communist organization, was an attempt to bring Mrs. Kosenkina into court and out of the consulate.

Lomakin was to have produced her yesterday morning. He ignored the court order and the Russians made protestations in Washington against it. The judge had reserved his decision a short time before the woman jumped.

U. S. Promises Asylum to Both Soviet Teachers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) Standing firm against an angry swirl of Russian protests, the United States today promised asylum in this country for the refugee Soviet school teachers.

One of these teachers, Mrs. Oysana Stepanovna Kosenkina, was critically hurt yesterday in a leap from a third story window of the Soviet consulate in New York. Today she accused Russian consular officials of detaining her against her will.

New York Mayor William O'Dwyer announced that all police findings in the case would be turned over to the New York county district attorney, the U. S. attorney in New York and the attorney general in Washington.

Asked if there was evidence of a crime, O'Dwyer said "no comment."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities announced tonight that it would subpoena Mrs. Kosenkina tomorrow to appear before it as soon as she recovers. It presumably wants to know whether she can throw any light on charges it is hearing that a Red spy network involving government officials was active here in wartime.

The other teacher, Michael Ivanovitch Samarine, testified before the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities yesterday and was promised protection. He has broken with the Soviet regime and says he and his wife face death or life imprisonment if returned to Russia.

The U. S. government was in process of developing a stern policy on the cases which Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov has chosen to convert into a major international incident by trying to block American freedom for the teachers.

It became certain that the department would reject both the Soviet contention that the teachers had been kidnaped with the connivance of the FBI or other government agencies and the Soviet demand that they should be turned over to Russian authorities.

State department officials said that perhaps no other issue which has arisen between Moscow and Washington has so dramatically raised before the world the conflict between a way of life based on personal freedom and a political ideology based on state domination of individual rights.

This point entered into the issue of asylum for the Soviet school teachers as it was discussed at the state department today by Press Officer Michael J. McDermott in connection with the cases of Mr. and Mrs. Samarine, their three small children and Mrs. Kosenkina.

All of these people are now free of Soviet control. Whether they shall remain in this country or go back to the Soviet Union is a choice which under the policy clarified today they will make for themselves.

Aside from the now famous case of the teachers, there were these other events today bearing on Russo-American relations.

1.Secretary of State Marshall refused to hand over confidential visa files to a senate subcommittee, saying it "would embarrass the conduct of foreign relations of the United States." Senator Rivercomb (R-WVa) had demanded the files to determine whether subversives have entered the country with United Nations credentials.

2.Hitting back at President Truman for calling the spy hearings a "red herring," Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) said the tragedy of the Soviet teacher's leap ought "to shock even Mr. Truman into a realization of the communist activities" within the government."

Washington, Aug. 13 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the Russian teacher who leaped out of a Soviet consulate window, will be served with a subpoena tomorrow to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the committee, said he was leaving for New York early tomorrow to serve the paper and that the teacher would testify "as soon as she is able," Stripling said.

The investigator said he was acting under telephoned directions from Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), chairman of the committee.

U. S. PROMISES SAFE ASYLUM TO 3 TEACHERS

State Department Declares Samarines and Mrs. Kosenkina Can Stay.

DENIES 'KIDNAPING' CHARGE

Smith Tells Molotov the U. S. 'Is Not in Any Way Involved in Illegal Action.'

Washington, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—The State Department today promised asylum for three Soviet school teachers who have figured in current congressional spy investigations if — as expected — they desire to remain in this country.

At the same time, the department disclosed that the Russian Government's claim that official agencies of the United States were involved in "kidnaping" at least one of the teachers has been denied directly to Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov by American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith.

Moreover, the department's spokesman, Michael J. McDermott, also vigorously denied a report broadcast by the Moscow radio that Under-Secretary of State Lovett had told the Russian Ambassador in Washington last Monday night that one of the teachers, Michael Ivanovitch Samarine, "was subject to interrogation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation." McDermott characterized that Moscow radio report, which was represented as the official version of what Molotov told Smith Wednesday night, as being "pretty rough."

Policy of Asylum Defined.

McDermott said that Lovett actually told the Soviet Ambassador that all he knew was what he had read in the newspapers about the case and that the newspaper accounts showed Samarine had voluntarily requested an interview with the FBI.

The element of individual rights of the Russian schoolteachers was stressed by McDermott at his mid-day news conference at the State Department. It was in this connection that the question of asylum arose. It brought the first precise official statement of American policy in the Samarine case as well as that of Mrs. Oksana Stepanova Kosenkina.

McDermott was asked whether Soviet Consul-General Yakob Lomakin or any other official had the right to demand the return of Mrs. Kosenkina to Russia. McDermott said Secretary of State Marshall had made clear at a news conference Wednesday "that the right of choice resides in the individual." Broadening his answer to include the Samarines as well as Mrs. Kosenkina, he added:

"If they want to stay here, they stay. You know people who are in the United States and are afraid to return home are given the right of asylum and go to work."

McDermott reviewed the results of the meeting which Ambassador Smith had with Molotov at the Soviet Foreign office in Moscow at, as he expressed it, "midnight of Wednesday-Thursday." He said that Smith had categorically denied Molotov's charge that the United States Government or any of its agencies was in any way involved in illegal action in connection with the Russian school teachers. Smith did, however, promise Molotov a full investigation of the facts and said any one guilty of criminal action would be punished.

Third Russian Protest.

This was the third Soviet protest in connection with the cases. McDermott said that no formal replies yet have been made to any of the Russian notes. He added that he was sure one or more replies would be sent.

Talking with reporters earlier in the day about the Molotov-Smith meeting in Moscow, McDermott said Molotov read the United States Ambassador "a vigorously worded protest of the alleged kidnaping of two Soviet school teachers." McDermott added:

"Smith said that he had not been informed officially by his Government of the incident referred to but he categorically denied the allegation that the United States Government or any of its agencies was in any way involved in illegal action; but that he could assure Mr. Molotov that full and public investigation would be made, followed by criminal proceedings, if warranted, against any violations of United States law.

Can Return If They Desire.

"If the man and his family mentioned in the Soviet note (the Samarines) desire to return to the Soviet Union their travel would be facilitated."

The Molotov protest was the third received from the Russian Government. Th fact that Molotov had entered the case personally by calling Smith to the Foreign Office threatened to further complicate the already difficult negotiations under way in Moscow between the Soviet Union and the Western powers on the Berlin crisis.

Officials said that a new element of irritation had been introduced in the Soviet-American relations which could cause trouble all along the line.

Charged "Criminal Action"

Molotov's declaration to Smith accused American authorities of collusion in "criminal action" centerin garound Samarin and Mrs. Kosenkina.

This is the exact opposite of the position previously taken by Secretary of State Marshall. He told a news conference Wednesday that Samarin acted of his own free choice.

Evidently the department will now take the same position concerning Mrs. Kosenkina. She has been quoted from her hospital bed in New York as saying that she had to get out of the Soviet consulate.

The State Department account of the meeting between Molotov and Smith was given by Press Officer Michael McDermott. He referred to a dispatch evidently received overnight direct from the American envoy in Moscow.

Called To Kremlin

It was Wednesday night that Molotov summoned Smith to the Foreign Office.

There he demanded the immediate surrender to Russian custody of Samarine, and punishment of all persons who had a part in what Molotov called the "kidnapping" of Samarin, his family and Mrs. Ko-

30.24- 19745

senkina.

Said Jump Was Deliberate

Samarine has renounced his Soviet citizenship and taken his criticism of Communist Russia to both the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee. And Mrs. Kosenkina told police in New York that her leap from the consulate late yesterday was deliberate.

The Soviet Embassy here already had filed a protest with the State Department, covering much the same ground that Molotov reviewed with Smith. It followed that up with a second yesterday.

The added significance in Molotov's action, therefore, was that it directly involved two of the four men who have been concerned for the past two weeks with trying to work out some formula for lifting the Berlin blockade. The other two are the British and French Ambassadors to Moscow.

And while diplomatic informants here stress the distinction between the issues raised by the schoolteacher incidents and the problems involved in the Berlin talks, there seems to be no doubt that a new element of irritation is coming into Soviet-American relations. It may have a bad effect all along the line.

Moreover, it now seems certain that Secretary Marshall will reject outright all the protests which the Soviet Government has raised in connection with the actions of the teachers.

After Smith's call at the Foreign Office, Ambassador Panyushkin sent a protest to the State Department against the New York Supreme Court order directing the Soviet consul general in New York to deliver Mrs. Kosenkina in court yesterday morning.

Asked Delay In Litigation

The State Department asked New York authorities to hold up further court action until the law in the case and the consul's diplomatic rights could be fully determined.

On this point, therefore, Russia won a temporary victory, but one which became largely meaningless when—because of the injuries she suffered in her jump—Mrs. Kosenkina slipped out of the hands of Soviet authorities and came under American jurisdiction in a New York hospital.

The State Department may reject Panyushkin's contention that the consul general is not subject to court order. However, since Mrs. Kosenkina is no longer in the consulate, it is not certain that this remains a question on which American reaction is required.

Another Potential Conflict

Beyond this is another possible conflict. If Mrs. Kosenkina now decides that she does not want to be returned to Russia she seems likely—assuming she recovers from her injuries—to get full protection from the American Government.

Secretary Marshall told a news conference Wednesday that if the Soviet schoolteachers comply with American law they are assured of their freedom and the protection of this Government.

His statement on that point appeared to provide the basis for a formal American rejection not only of the protest which Panyushkin lodged earlier this week in the Samarin case, but also of Molotov's protest to Smith.

Seen Welcome To Remain

Marshall declared at the news conference that Samarine was not held against his will and that the American Government was not responsible for his actions. He made it clear that if the Soviet teacher wants to remain in this country he can do so.

That's exactly what Samarine said he intends to do.

To return to Russia, he said, would mean immediate death or imprisonment for him and his wife.

banoff he really wanted to sever his Soviet ties.

"He looked at me with tears in his eyes and said: 'Mr. Schibanoff, if I can't stay here I won't go to Russia. I will kill myself and my family.'"

Schibanoff said he agreed to "take the Samarines to Freehold." This was on July 31. He continued:

"About midnight or later I brought my truck to the (Samarines') front door and we loaded everything on it. Samarine sat on the front seat with the twins. His wife and daughter sat in the rear.

"The wife of the owner of the apartment house chatted with us before we left. She knows that I used no force.

"We got home at about 3 A.M., driving pretty slowly. During the whole week that followed, everything was quiet."

He Likes To Help Refugees

News of Samarine's escape from Soviet surveillance reached the public on August 7. This was the day, too, that Mrs. Kosenkina was "rescued" from the White Russian refuge by the Red Russians.

On August 8 Countess Tolstoy came to Schiabanoff's farm, he related, and with three men—he said they were FBI agents—took Samarine to another hideout. Samarine's wife and children left a few days later.

Schibanoff insists the Samarines came to his farm "of their own free will."

Schibanoff said flatly he is not a member of any White Russian underground or political group. He said he likes to help refugees.

Old Prison Mate Of Stalin Tells Of Helping Samarine

Aug 1948

Freehold, N.J., Aug. 13 (AP)—A story of intrigue that surrounded the nine-day disappearance of a Russian shoolteacher was unfolded today by an elderly chicken farmer who befriended him.

The teacher was Mikhail I. Samarine; the farmer, Harry Schibanoff, who said he was a fellow prisoner of Joseph Stalin, now the Soviet Premier, when both were revolutionaries in Russia more than 40 years ago.

Schibanoff said he turned his farm into a refuge for Samarine, his wife and three children at the request of Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, who operates a White Russian retreat in New York State.

Feared One Might Be Spy

The six-foot-one farmer, a naturalized American, said the Countess told him a second Soviet teacher—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina—also sought her help in staying in the United States.

Schibanoff recalled the Countess feared one of the two teachers might not really be sincere.

"She told me they were afraid to put the two together for fear one or the other might be a [Russian] spy," Schibanoff related.

Samarine, at a meeting in a New York city cafeteria, convinced Schi-

'Key' Figures Reported Going Back To Russia

New York, Aug. 13 (AP)—The New York *Daily Mirror* says "a back-to-Russia movement of important Soviet citizens has been under way in this area for several months to an extent that savors of evacuation."

It says most of those who have returned are engineers, technicians and professional men and women, many of whom have been in the United States for years.

"This trek back to the U.S.S.R. began two months ago," the paper says, adding:

"Since that time, incomplete reports disclose that more than 500 Russians have left for home. Women and children—families of these 'key' figures—are going back too."

New Deal Officials Deny They Aided Red Spy Ring

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 — (AP) Lauchlin Currie and Harry D. White, high policy officials in the Roosevelt administration, swore today that they never gave secret information or aid to an alleged wartime Red spy ring.

Currie, 46, was an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt during the war years. He now is in the export business in New York.

White, a New York economic and financial consultant, formerly was assistant secretary of the Treasury.

They appeared at their own request before the House Committee on un-American Activities, which is investigating the stories of wartime espionage previously related by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley and Whittaker Chambers. Miss Bentley, 40-year-old Vassar graduate, and Chambers, an editor of Time Magazine, have identified themselves as former couriers for a Soviet spy organization.

Vigorously Deny Charges

Currie and White vigorously denied that they had been helpful to the ring, as Chambers and Miss Bentley had testified.

Each of them also swore he is not and has not been a communist, and has never committed a disloyal act. In addition, they made specific denials of all the accusations leveled against them in Chambers' and Miss Bentley's testimony.

White labeled "unqualifiedly false" Miss Bentley's allegation that he helped communist agents by pushing certain government employes toward key positions where they would have access to secret information.

"There is and can be no basis in fact for any such charge," White said.

Currie told the congressmen that—contrary to Miss Bentley's testimony—he never told anybody the United States was on the point of "breaking" the Soviet secret code, or gave out any "inside information" on China, or "interceded" to keep an alleged communist on the Federal payroll.

The latter charge, made by Miss Bentley invovived an investigation of the fitness of N. Gregory Silvermaster to work for the board of economic warfare. When it arose in 1942, Currie said, all he did was ask Robert P. Patterson, then assistant secretary of war, to "review" the case.

Currie said the charge that he "interceded" in the affair is "false on the facts and calumny upon both me and Judge Patterson as well as the officer who was chief of army intelligence (Maj. Gen. G. V. Strong)."

Knew Russian Aide

Currie told the committee he was acquainted with Anatole Gromov, who used to be first secretary of the Russian embassy here. Miss Bentley had testified that Gromov paid her $2,000 for her spying services in 1945, and that she later turned over the money to the FBI.

Currie said his relations with Gromov were on a social basis only.

While the hearings went on, William H. Taylor dictated to reporters a statement denying that he had any connection with a communist ring. Miss Bentley had named Taylor as one who gave "all sorts of information" to the communists.

"I have never knowingly associated with any person or group engaged in espionage," Taylor said. "I have not transmitted confidential information except as authorized in the line of duty as a government employe. I have never been and am not now a member of the communist party."

Other witnesses who appeared to deny they were communists were Dr. Bela Gold, University of Pittsburgh professor and his wife, and Frank Coe, secretary of the international monetary fund. Miss Bentley had mentioned a William J. Gold and his wife as members of the Soviet ring.

Currie Denies Link With Spy Ring

AG 1948

Washington, Aug. 13 (AP)—Lauchlin Currie, former assistant to President Roosevelt, denied today that he was connected in any way with a Communist spy ring.

The 48-year-old New Yorker told the House Un-American Activities Committee that Elizabeth T. Bentley's story linking him to a spy ring was "hearsay three times removed."

Miss Bentley, who says she was a courier for the Communists, had testified that she was told Currie once informed a member of the ring that the United States was about to decipher a Russian code.

Denies Membership

While no one ever accused him of being a Communist, Currie testified: "I am not and never have been a Communist, a member of the Communist party, a believer in the tenets or doctrines of communism."

"I have never been affiliated with any organization or group sympathetic with the doctrines of Communism or engaged in furthering that cause. I have never had any reason to believe that any friends of mine or even acquaintances or associates were Communists."

Miss Bentley had said she did not think Currie was a Communist, but that he was helpful to the Soviet espionage group in the Government.

The House committee is inquiring generally into Communist infiltration into the Government. It has heard Miss Bentley and Whittaker Chambers, also a professed former Communist, reel off a long list of past Government workers they said were Communist spies, just plain Communists, or sympathizers.

Chance To Reply

Now the people named are getting their chance to reply.

Currie, who was an assistant to

President Roosevelt from 1939 through the war years, reviewed what he said he understood were the "three charges made against me":

"First, that I stated to A. G. Silverman that the United States was about to break the Russian code, information which he is said to have reported to N. Gregory Silvermaster, who, in turn, reported it to Miss Bentley, who, in turn, reported it to contacts of hers in the Russian Government.

"The second charge is that I was used by persons acting with Miss Bentley and on behalf of the Communist spy ring to place or protect persons in that ring in positions in the United States Government. This charge specifically relates to my alleged interference to save N. Gregory Silverman in an investigation which threatened his tenure in Government office.

"Third, that I disclosed 'inside information' about China to persons named by Miss Bentley."

Denied Them All

Then currie made denials of all these "charges" as he called them.

He said he knew both Silverman and Silvermaster but never told them or anyone else that the United States was about to break the Russian code; never knew, and doesn't know to this day, that this country "attempted to or was about to break the Russian code."

Charges that he "interceded" to keep Silvermaster in government work, Currie said, are "false on the facts and calumny upon both me and Judge Patterson as well as the officer who was chief of army intelligence" (Maj. Gen. G. V. Strong).

Piecemeal Story

The story developed previously by the committee on this came piecemeal from several witnesses and, in gist, was this:

Naval intelligence and the Civil Service Commission questioned Silvermaster's loyalty and opposed his working for the Board of Economic Warfare. Currie asked Robert Patterson, then Assistant Secretary of War, to look into the case. The Army approved Silvermaster's continued employment and he stayed on the job.

Currie said he first met Silvermaster in 1940 when Silvermaster was designated by the Maritime Commission to obtain information about a reported mutiny on one of its ships. He said his work with Silvermaster "was quickly concluded" and he got the impression that Silvermaster "was entirely competent."

He saw Silvermaster several times later at social gatherings, Currie went on.

Army Report

Then in June, 1942, Currie said, he was informed that the Board of Economic Warfare had recived from Army Intelligence a copy of a report which, if substantiated by the facts, "made his employment undesirable."

Currie said he asked Patterson to have the matter reviewed, "to make sure the report represented the considered judgment of the War Department."

"I, myself, made no recommendations or investigations," Currie said, adding that he did not see the report.

Currie said that he knew nothing of the Civil Service and Naval Intelligence "adverse reports" on Silvermaster.

Currie said he does not recall having ever recommended Silvermaster for any job but once told a Civil Service investigator he believed Silvermaster to be "a loyal public servant."

Met At Harvard

Currie said he met Silvermaster while a student at Harvard. Silvermaster, he said, then was an instructor in economics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He met him again in Washington in 1940 when Silverman was with the Railroad Retirement Board.

Currie said he had no reason at any time "to question his loyalty or had any grounds to suspect Communist affiliation."

He said he had little official contact with Silverman in Washington and never discussed with him matters of a confidential nature.

As for Miss Bentley's statement that Currie was the source of inside information on China, Currie said: "This I absolutely deny."

creases the drabness of an old schoolhouse and many such teachers are incapable of paying even lip service to the modern concepts of human behavior, Stephens said.

Such teachers, he declared, regard spontaneity, humor or emotional disturbances—except their own—as highly immoral. The great concern of psychiatrists today, the paper continued, is the teacher who thwarts her pupils, their initiative and other evidences of growth "to the extent that pathological submission is the only acceptable behavior reaction."

Enterprise Killed

Such a teacher, he went on, will kill initiative, enterprise and any other outward growth in a child in order to make the child obedient. They resort to ridicule and other means of deflation to compel such obedience, thus doing more harm to the child's emotional growth than a whipping would do.

One big trouble, the paper said, is that the teaching profession is placed on the same "exalted" plane as that of the clergy and the medical profession.

"Possibly this is the reason why we find that children more frequently comply to frustrating teachers than they do to frustrating parents," he added.

Initiative Smothered

And why are teachers frustrated? Very probably, Stephens thinks, because their initiative is smothered by too rigid supervision. Public meddling in a teacher's personal life also is a cause. Many teachers cannot relax with a cigarette because prejudiced school trustees frown on smoking by teachers.

At the same time, however, too many teachers are inclined to choose their profession as a means of escape from "aggressive and more mature adult environment," Stephens said.

"The same," he added, "can be said about some psychiatrists."

French To Get More, Whiter Bread

Paris, Aug. 13 (AP)—Bread in France is going to be whiter and more plentiful after September 1.

The French Government announced today that bread rations will be increased 20 per cent or to the equivalent of 300 grams (about 10½ ounces) a day.

An additional supply of wheat makes it possible to assure bread-loving Frenchmen that their loaves will be whiter, too.

U. S. to Revise Its U. N. Anti-Monopoly News Plan

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (AP).—The United States agreed today to revise a proposal aimed at preventing press, radio and newsreel monopolies, after Britain raised objections to the wording.

The American proposal to the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council had urged that all states "take measures to prevent monopolistic practices in any form, whether open or concealed, in order to avoid restrictions, exclusions or privileges of any kind. This was offered as an amendment to the draft convention on gathering and transmission of news, being revised here.

British delegate Vincent Evans protested that "certain kinds of monopolies are inevitable under modern conditions." The British broadcasting system is government-controlled. He urged that the word "investigate" be substituted for "take measures."

American delegate Walter Kotschnig agreed to narrow the scope of the proposal on these lines.

Mediterranean Fleet Off to War Games

Rome, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—Warships of the United States Sixth Task Fleet have left Naples and other Mediterranean ports for gunnery and tactical exercises. Ships departing from Naples included the aircraft carrier Kearsarge, the cruisers Fargo Huntington and Juneau and escorting destroyers. Location and dates of the exercises were not disclosed.

R. TOMPKINS

Frustrated Teachers Blamed For Frustrated Children (D)

London, Aug. 13 (AP) — What makes a frustrated school child frustrated? Psychiatrists think it's a frustrated teacher.

That's what the International Conference on Child Psychiatry was told here today. The information was in a paper written by Dr. Gordin Stephens, chief psychiatric consultant at the Winnipeg Child Guidance Clinic. It was read for him by John R. Seeley, executive officer of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

"Like Bad Apple"

A frustrated teacher, he said, is like a bad apple in a barrel. The teacher's personality is taken up by the pupils. A drab teacher in-

SOVIET WALKOUT ENDS FOUR-POWER RULE OF BERLIN

G. BRIA (W)

BERLIN, Aug. 13. — (AP) The Russians today pulled down their flag over the allied kommandatura building and walked out, leaving only the portraits of Lenin and Stalin.

The final walkout came six weeks after the Russians had proclaimed the four-power kommandatura no longer existed. Since then the Russians had been clearing out their offices.

The four power kommandatura had ruled Berlin for three years, but now the only vestige of municipal unity left is the dissension-riddled German city government. The Soviet - sponsored Socialist Unity party (SED) still participates in the overwhelmingly anti-Communist city council.

U. S. Planes Crash

Widening of the breach between the east and west came as two four-engined American C-54 planes carrying coal to Soviet-blockaded Berlin crashed while landing during a heavy rainstorm at Tempelhof Airdrome.

Luck was riding with both crews on this Friday the 13th. The airmen walked away from the crashes.

The first transport, coming out of the clouds on instruments, landed on a half-completed runway. The plane was ripped by the rough landing but the crew was not hurt.

Soon after a second plane careened through a fence just short of a busy street. The aircraft caught fire but the crew of three escaped through an emergency hatch without serious injuries.

Still a third C-54 then reported by radio that it was near Berlin with two engines out of order. Tempelhof lost contact with the crippled American plane, but the Royal Air Force at Gatow Airfield guided it to a safe landing there.

Despite the rain U. S. planes made 151 flights with 2,029 tons of food and fuel in the 24-hour period ending at 10 a. m.

Tonight, however, officials at Tempelhof and Gatow said operations were halted because of torrential rains and bad visibility. They said they expected planes to be flying again toward dawn. It was the first protracted break in the air supply operation since it began June 29.

The Soviet-sponsored German news agency, ADN, attempted to exploit the accidents to frighten Berliners. It suggested that the crashes occurred because the instrument-landing system failed and said planes could crash into buildings surrounding the airport.

Food Unrest Mounts

Unrest mounted in the American zone of Germany over high prices. In city after city women were reported pelting vendors with their own vegetables, smashing eggs on the heads of merchants and overturning food stands. Thousands of workers demonstrated demanding a voice for labor in industrial management.

Western allied transport authorities gave a chilly reception to an offer from Russian zone railway officials to reopen Berlin's blockaded rail line temporarily to permit trains from western Germany to visit the Soviet-sponsored Leipzig Fair.

American and British officials said they would be interested in the Leipzig offer only if the Russians lifted their blockade and restored normal railway traffic.

THE GERMAN CITY ADMINISTRATION in Berlin now is one in name only. In recent weeks the police department has broken up into two rival factions. The food administration is split. The currency dispute has jumbled the city's finances.

The Russian evacuation of the Kommandatura building left only two places in Berlin where the four powers still maintain joint administration.

One is the building housing the Allied Control Council for Germany. The four military governors have not held a meeting there since the Russians walked out in March. However, the secretariat still exists and the Russian flag flies there with the flags of the Western Allies.

The other building is Spandau prison where Rudolf Hess and other top Nazis convicted by the international court at Nuernberg are held under four-power custody.

30.24- 19747

Soviets Cut Final Ties To Allied Kommandatura

(P) G. BRIA

Berlin, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Russians evacuated the Allied four-power Kommandatura Building in Berlin today and hauled down their flag.

This action appeared to complete the division of Berlin between the East and West—at least as far as the Russians are concerned.

The Russians withdrew July 1 from the Allied Kommandatura, which had provided four-power administration for this city for three years. They pulled out with the comment that "the Kommandatura no longer exists."

They then announced they would retain their sentry and flag at the building until their archives have been removed. The Kommandatura is situated in the American sector of the city.

Although they walked out on the Allied Control Council for Germany on March 20, the Russians still fly their colors and maintain sentries at the Allied Control Authority Building.

Maintain Representative

They also maintain a representative in the permanent Allied secretariat there, which now has little to do but exchange inter-Allied messages and handle protocol matters.

Also In U. S. Zone.

The control building also is situated in the American sector. At both buildings flags of the four Powers have flown side by side since the Western Allies joined in the occupation of Berlin in July, 1945.

After the Russian withdrawal from the Kommandatura—an act which the United States, Britain and France refused to recognize legally—the elected German city government alone remained to hold Berlin together.

Since then, however, the anti-Communist administration has been under constant Communist attack and several of its branches have been split between the East and West. This includes the police force and food administration.

The only Soviet property left in the building were photographs of Stalin and Lenin, hanging in the chief of staff's office.

A British spokesman said the Russians had not notified them they planned evacuation today. A Russian captain drove up to the building early today and shortly afterward sentries took down the flag.

Asked if the Western Powers planned to set up a three-Power regime, the Briton said that ever since the Russians left the Kommandatura the Western Allies have been holding meetings.

An AMG official told Germans in the United States sector last night that polls taken back in the States show the Americans want a strong stand against Russia.

The American Military Government spokesman, broadcasting on a United States zone hookup, declared that four out of five Americans said the United States should remain in Berlin even if it meant war.

"The American people believe that peace is not to be found in retreat," he said. "There is, in fact, evidence that the American people feel that the Government might well have been firmer in its attitude toward the Soviet Union in past negotiations."

U.S. Coal Planes Crash During Heavy Berlin Storm

Berlin, Aug. 13 (AP)—Two United States four-engined "flying coalman" planes spanning the Soviet blockade of Berlin crashed while landing during a heavy rainstorm at Templehof Airdrome today.

One smashed through a fence and burned, but the crew of three escaped through an emergency hatch without serious injuries.

The other plane, coming down through clouds, landed on a half-completed runway and was heavily damaged. The crew was unhurt.

Careens Through Fence

It was first reported that the C-54, which crashed and burned, was carrying food and that the crew was trapped. Later it was learned that the plane carried coal.

This plane careened through a fence a few yards short of one of Berlin's busiest streets. One wing and part of the fuselage and cargo burned before firemen put out the blaze. GALLAGHER

It was a near miracle that the crew was not killed. Bystanders who usually crowd the end of the field where the plane crashed narrowly escaped injury.

Fifth Crash Of Airlift

A few minutes earlier another C-54 coming out of the clouds on instruments came down on a half-completed runway. The plane was ripped by the rough landing but the crew was not hurt.

This morning's crashes brought to five the number of crashes since the airlift to Berlin was started. Five Americans have been killed in these accidents.

The coal-carrying planes were the first four-engined craft to crash in the cargo-carrying operation.

A few minutes later a third American C-54 reported by radio that it was near Berlin with two engines out of order. Tempelhof lost contact with the crippled plane, but the Royal Air Force at Gatow airfield contacted it and guided it to a safe landing there.

Two United States congressmen were kept circling in the clouds for more than an hour as the two fields tried to contact and land the plane. They were Representative Graham A. Barden (D., N.C.) and Harold D. Cooley (D., N.C.), who are touring Germany.

The rain on this Friday the thirteenth was the longest and heaviest downpour here in months. Tempelhof Field ground-control approach officers had a tough time guiding the coal and fuel transports down safely. By noon thirteen planes had been brought in by ground-control approach instruments.

Crew Is Identified

Airdrome officials said these crewmen were aboard the plane which crashed into the fence: Lieut. Francis J. Adams, pilot, from Medrow, N.Y.; Lieut Linton T. Floyd, copilot, of Orlando, Fla., and Sergt. Charles N. O'Hara, engineer, of Napa, Cal. All came from the Fairfield-Suison Airfield in California and belong to the 23d Air Transport Squadron.

The coal-laden C-54 received minor damage. Its crew of three were Lieut. Henry T. Fulton, Ottumwa, Iowa, pilot; Lieut. Maurice G. Sikes, Syracuse, N.Y., copilot, and Sergt. Leroy Wolfe, Pontiac, Mich., engineer.

GERMAN WOMEN RIOT OVER PRICES

Frankfurt Police Mobilized To Protect Property

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 13 (AP)—Irate German housewives hurled tomatoes at vegetable dealers today as unrest mounted throughout the British-American zones against high prices.

From city after city came reports that women pelted vendors with their own vegetables, smashed eggs on their heads and overturned vegetable stands. Workers demonstrated yesterday against living costs and demanded a voice for labor in industrial management.

Police Are Mobilized

Frankfurt police were mobilized to prevent workers from breaking shop windows.

Antagonism between consumers and shopkeepers first blossomed in June after western Germany's currency was revalued at 30 cents compared with the preivous 10 cents.

The immediate appearance of large quantities of consumer goods on store shelves convinced the people that there had been large-scale hoarding.

Meanwhile, hundreds of American "ham" radio operators in Germany were being mobilized today for possible use in any future crisis in the United States zone.

Follows Army Appeal

They were asked to report to United States Army signal officers around the American zone in connection with army plans to set up an emergency communications system.

The action followed closely upon an army appeal to all reserve officers in civilian jobs in Germany to register.

The Army plans to establish an extensive network of radio stations at all major military posts throughout the zone, primarily for intrapost communication.

Three Purposes

They may be used for at least three purposes, officers predicted:

1. As a stopgap method of communication for the United States Army with Berlin. It might be used along with radio-teletypes should the Russians choose to cut the lines now linking army headquarters and Gen. Lucius D. Clay's outpost in the former Reich capital.

2. As an emergency and supplemental communication system for the United States Army throughout the area in the event of any possible hostilities.

3. As an emergency system in the event of sabotage or accidental destruction of American zone telephone lines in any area needing aid.

Former Czech Official Flees To Reich

Hof, Germany, Aug. 13 (AP)—Prof. Vladislav Brdlik, former Czechoslovak Minister of Agriculture, has joined the ranks of fugitives from his Communist-dominated country.

Brdlik arrived Tuesday with his wife at the Moschendorf refugee camp here, in the United States occupation zone of Germany. He said he was aided by "certain groups" in Czechoslovakia.

Brdlik, 69, a member of the now defunct Agrarian party, said he escape despite the fact he has children at home. He said he decided to leave "because I feel I am still able to help my friends outside Czechoslovakia and I could not refuse when they called me."

Brdlik made his way into Bavaria from the Czech border town of Asch, he said. Just a week ago, Dr. Peter Zenkl, former Czechoslovak Deputy Prime Minister, fled into the American zone of Germany.

The former Agriculture Minister said he intends to go to Frankfurt, but would not discuss his plans beyond that.

Greeks Closing Last Rebel (N) Supply Route To Albania

J. O'QUINN

Athens, Aug. 13 (AP)—Greek army troops today began closing the Communist guerrillas' last major supply route through the Grammos Mountains to Albania, a general staff spokesman said.

Columns driving west from Alevitsa gained positions within two and a half miles—easy artillery range—of the main highway through Sliminitsa. The informant said a secondary road already has been cut by Greek units which took the village of Yannohori.

The highway fighting occurred at the northeastern end of the guerrillas' shrinking semi-circular front. The Government announced that Greek troops in that area are being shelled by guns inside Albania. According to the general staff spokesman, Greek soldiers have heard orders to fire being given in the Albania language.

Counterattack Beaten Off

A communiqué said the army lost 16 killed and 104 wounded in the last two days in the northeastern sector. Rebel losses were given as 86 killed and 64 captured.

Along the southwestern portion the Army captured the heights of Soukoulazari and Megali Rahi and beat off guerrilla counterattacks on Mount Prophet Elias.

Newspapers in Athens reported that guerrilla units have been seen retreating into Albania despite a resolution by the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans calling on Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to intern the rebels.

Sabotage Campaign

In an apparent effort to relieve pressure on their forces in the Grammos Mountains the guerrillas launched a campaign of sabotage and violence in various parts of Greece.

Strong rebel units in the Peoponnesus attacked Greek troops on Mount Taygetos. The communiqué said heavy fighting was in progress in that area west of Sparta. The army was reported to have captured large quantities of munitions.

The guerrilla radio claimed tonight that rebel forces had shot down a Greek plane. The broadcast, heard in London, said 516 Greek soldiers were killed and wounded in fighting yesterday in the Gammos Mountains area.

Rebels Firing From Albania, Greeks Say (D)

Athens Aug. 13 (AP)—The Government announced today that Greek troops on the northeastern Grammos front are being shelled from inside Albania.

Greek troops have clearly heard orders to fire being given in the Albanian language, a general staff spokesman said.

Newspapers here reported that guerrilla columns have been seen retreating into Albania despite a resolution by the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans calling for their internment by Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

New Supply Road

The Greek army narrowed its ring around the Grammos front. Columns driving westward from Alevitsa reached within two and a half miles of the guerrillas' last major supply road into Albania. A spokesman said the road is now being closed.

The guerrillas are apparently trying to draw some of the pressure from their beleaguered troops in the Grammos mountains with sabotage and violence elsewhere in Greece.

Strong guerrilla bands attacked Government troops west of Sparta. A communique said a stiff battle is in progress. In eastern and central Macedonia saboteurs blew up a road bridge and derailed a train.

Report Capture Of Road

A Greek staff spokesman said the army, moving west from Alevitsa, captured Yannohori and one road leading into Albania. He said government troops also moved farther west toward Monopilon, 4 miles northwest of Alevitsa.

These advances, the spokesman said, further closed the semi-circle around the Grammos area.

South of Nestorion, he added, the Greek Army moved into position to strike the main Grammos mountain ridges—Kaifa, Arena and Bouhetsi. On Mount Prophet Elias, in the western sector, guerrillas counterattacks were beaten off and farther west on the slopes of Orla the rebels were battling to hold the main road of their Grammos network.

The spokesman said guerrilla resistance in the southwestern sector was apparently aimed at protecting Stavros Height, the main rebel base in the Grammos range.

DANUBE ROLE LIMITED TO 7

Eastern Bloc Designates River As Regional Artery (N)

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 13 (AP)—Eastern Europe's Communist bloc formally designated the Danube River today as a regional trade artery which the Western powers may use, but without a voice in the administration of its shipping.

The action came as the Danubian conference, slowly drafting a new river control convention to replace that of 1921, voted seven to three to limit membership on a governing commission to the Danube riparian states alone.

This—at least for the present—will mean seats only for Russia, the Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. The Big Three Western powers at the conference—the United States, Britain and France—opposed the exclusive regime.

Austrian Membership

By a similar lineup, the conference rejected American and French counterproposals. The United States plan would have set up a commission with immediate membership for Austria and the Western powers as well as the Danube states and with a seat ultimately for Germany.

The conference adopted Soviet-sponsored proposals to set up two special river administrations for construction of hydro-electric workers and regulation of navigation. One would cover the region between the Sulina Canal and Braila under Russian-Romanian supervision. The other would cover the iron gates section under Romanian-Yugoslav supervision.

Western Boycott

The setback on the membership issue dashed almost the last, lingering hopes of the Western powers for any compromise with the Communist countries on major differences over the Continent's chief waterway.

The best they have been able to obtain thus far from Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, has been an assurance that Austria and Germany will be given representation once they have received peace treaties.

However, a rebellion appeared to be developing among the Western powers against the one-sided trend in conference decisions. It took the form of a boycott against participating in the voting even on some issues on which they had registered previously a definite stand.

International Court Appeal

On ten successive articles dealing with the new commission the United States formally announced it was abstaining from voting. France and Britain didn't even do that. They just didn't vote.

This silence may be designed as parliamentary strategy to help form the legal basis for ultimate rejection of the convention's terms and for an appeal later to the International Court at The Hague.

Danube-Control Plan Of Russ Wins Vote (D)

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 13 (AP)—A Soviet plan to bar the Western powers from membership on the new Danube Control Commission was jammed through today by Eastern Europe's Communist bloc. The vote was 7 to 3.

As adopted, the article limits commission memberships to the Danubian states. This would mean Russia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and the Ukraine—all under Communist domination.

The Danubian conference also turned down, 7 to 3, an alternative American proposal which would have set up an eleven-member commission with seats for the three major Western powers and Austria as well as the Danubian states.

Role For Germany

Under the American plan, Germany would also have been admitted when it received a peace treaty.

The United States delegation offered yesterday to trade away America's claim to a seat on the commission in return for full and equal representation for Austria and Germany.

A similar French amendment was also rejected, seven to three. Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador, withdrew another proposal along the same lines.

The action demonstrated anew the complete unity of the Communist bloc on the question of retaining jurisdiction over central Europe's 1,800-mile waterway.

Only One Concession

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky had made but one concession in the controversy with the Western powers on this issue. He said in a speech last night that Germany and Austria will eventually receive seats on the commission, but only after they have received peace treaties.

Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic gave a reception last night for all the Big Four delegates.

Anna Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister, who headed her country's delegation to the conference, returned suddenly to Bucharest by plane last night. No reason was given for her departure.

Pattern In Voting

The conference adopted a series of Russian articles setting up machinery under which the Danube Commission will function.

The voting followed a unified pattern. The Communist bloc cast its seven votes in favor of the Russian proposals. The United States formally abstained from voting. Britain and France did not act on the proposals at all, deciding against even registering formal abstention.

The pattern produced speculation that the Western powers are laying a foundation for ultimate rejection of the convention as a whole.

Tito Reaffirms Russian Ties, Hits Critics

London, Aug. 13 (AP)—Premier Marshal Tito has reaffirmed the solidarity of Yugoslavia with Russia and Eastern Europe's Communist bloc, the official Yugoslav News Agency reported today.

At the same time, in a speech made Tuesday before a Communist party meeting in Belgrade, he accused his critics in the Cominform—the Russian-led Communist International Information Bureau—of slandering him, the agency said.

The speech was believed to have been the first public comment by Tito on the Cominform's recent denunciation of him and his chief lieutenants. The Cominform said they were not hewing to the party line and were unfriendly to Russia.

"Not Building Socialism Along"

Tanjug, the official Yugoslav News Agency, quoted Tito as saying:

"It would be wrong to think we ever reckoned on going into socialism alone, that the Soviet Union or the countries of the peoples democracies were no concern of ours, that we want to proceed isolated and that we are endeavoring to proceed isolated.

"We never thought of building socialism alone. I think our country made a sufficient contribution in this great past struggle to prove sufficiently its solidarity with them in the most difficult days both of the Soviet Union and the enslaved peoples.

"Co-Operation At Stake"

"We never could have presumed that today they would be placing at stake that co-operation with us, we never even thought of it."

Affirming his devotion to Marx, Engels and Stalin and accusing his critics of slandering him, Tito said:

"There is considerable difficulty today but we will—thanks to the unity of the party, thanks to the unity of the people of our country—overcome these difficulties and prove we have been unjustly charged.

"Not A Case Of Leaders"

"This is not a case of this or that leader, this is a question of socialism in our country, this is a case that we should prove to the whole world that the interests of our Socialist country are not narrow and nationalistic as we have been reproached but that they are part of the interests of the workers of the whole world."

Earlier, it was learned in Belgrade that a special pamphlet containing the exchange of letters between Tito's Communist party and the Bolshevik party of Russia has been issued. Communist party members have promised to make it public, but not just now.

"Army To Protect Freedom"

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 13 (AP)—The newspaper *Politika* published today a speech of Premier Marshal Tito in which he said "our army will always be in a position to protect our country from the snatching away of its freedom and independence."

"The army must always be ready," he told Communists of the 1st Proletariat Division in the address last Tuesday. "If we are always prepared, no opponent will so easily decide to attack us."

His use of the word opponent, instead of the usual term "enemy," was considered significant.

[Tito has been denounced by the Russian-dominated Cominform on charges of pursuing a hateful policy toward Russia and departing from the party line.]

COMINFORM SAYS YUGOS OVEREMPHASIZE TITO

BUCHAREST, Romania, Aug. 13—(AP) The Cominform Bulletin which appeared here today charged that in Yugoslavia, Premier Marshal Tito's name is being publicized the same way as Hitler's was in Germany.

The new issue of the bulletin added that indignation at this is widespread among veteran Yugoslav Communist party members. It said sooner or later these members will replace the Tito leadership of the Yugoslav party and thus save the party and the Yugoslav Republic from degeneration and from bondage to the imperialists.

It added that it had a report from London that the Yugoslav party's central committee had circulated anti-Soviet and anti-Marxist literature.

The bulletin said these facts are further confirmation of the dishonest methods used by the central committee of the Yugoslav Communist party in its undermining of the activities of the United Communist front.

The Cominform bulletin, previously published in Belgrade, has been appearing in Bucharest since the Cominform issued its criticism of Tito and his Communist leadership.

Cardinal Still Awaits Extension Of Passport

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 13 (AP). The Catholic press agency Magyar Kuruer said today that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's passport has not been extended, although a request was made a month ago.

The cardinal wished to take part in the ceremonies of the seven hundredth anniversary of the Basilica at Cologne, Germany.

30.24- 19749

Jews, Arabs Renew Battle

Jerusalem, Aug. 13 (AP)—Jews and Arabs battled in Jerusalem today—the day Count Folke Bernadotte had set for a cease fire which he had hoped would bring peace to the holy city.

[Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, said in Rome the Jews had rejected his latest attempts for ending warfare in Jerusalem. "They are taking an enormous responsibility," he declared. He had asked for a cease-fire effective after 6 A.M. . . . today. The Arabs agreed.

[A spokesman for the trans-Jordan Arab Legion in Amman said Legion troops were under heavy Jewish fire for three hours when the Jews attacked last night.]

25-Pound Shells Fired

Israeli army sources said one Jew was killed and several wounded in fighting early today. The Legion troops fired six and 25 pound-shells in a vain attempt to penetrate Jewish positions, these sources said.

The action was directed at Jewish positions on Mount Zion outside the Old City wall and in Deir Abu Tor south of Jerusalem.

Other Arab attacks occurred at the Jewish-held area of the New Gate outside the northwestern edge of the Old City. Fighting has persisted in Jerusalem despite the United Nations truce on Palestine.

Legion Blamed In Blast

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 13 (AP). A United Nations report said today three saboteurs transported by Arab Legion drivers in Legion trucks blew up the Latrun pumping station.

The report, which has been submitted to the United Nations Security Council, said three diesel engines were blasted.

Yesterday's blast wrecked immediate hopes of the United Nations to deliver water to Jerusalem over the pipeline from the coast. It angered the Israeli Government, which said the blast constituted a grave breach of the United Nations truce.

U.N. Food Convoy Arrives

While water from outside sources was denied Jerusalem, the first food convoy under United Nations supervision reached the holy city today from Tel Aviv over the regular highway via Latrun.

Previous attempts to put through convoys had failed because of Arab Legion interference.

George Barnes, United Nations official in Haifa, said 156 complaints of Palestine-wide truce violations have been brought to the United Nations since the second truce began three weeks ago.

The Arabs reported 85 violations, the Jews 59, the United Nations truce observers eleven and the French monastery in Latrun one.

Accuse Arabs of Attack.

Jerusalem, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—An Israeli army source said today that Arab Legion troops fired six-pounder and twenty-five-pounder shells last night while trying to penetrate Israeli territory in Jerusalem.

[A Legion spokesman at Amman, Trans-Jordan, said U. N. observers with the Arabs were under heavy Israeli fire for three hours when the Israeli attacked Legion positions on Mount Zion. He said the Israelis were seen carrying the weapons before dark and began their assault at 10 P. M. Three Arabs were wounded.]

The Israeli source said the attacks were repulsed. One Israeli was reported killed and two wounded seriously.

ISRAELIS WON'T QUIT FIRING

Cable Bernadotte His Order Has Been Rejected.

E. CURTIS

Rome, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—Count Folke Bernadotte said today the Israelis have turned down his latest try to bring peace to Jerusalem. "They are taking an enormous responsibility," he commented.

The United Nations Palestine mediator had asked Arabs and Israelis in Jerusalem not to return any fire directed at them. He received a cable from the Israelis rejecting the order a short time before he left Rome for Red Cross conferences in Geneva and Stockholm. The Arabs had agreed to the request.

Bernadotte said he had instructed his Rhodes headquarters to send more military observers to Jerusalem, where a staff of fifty already is on duty. He expressed hope the Arabs would abide by their agreement not to return fire.

The Count had hoped the new order would bring peace to the shell-ridden Holy City. Sniping has been heavy ever since the truce began.

The cease fire was the first step in Bernadotte's latest attempt to bring about the demilitarization of Jerusalem. He said last night he thought Arab irregulars were to blame for yesterday's Latrun pumping station blast.

The act, which has held up Jerusalem's water supply, enraged the Israelis and further endangered the Holy Land's shaky peace.

Deplores Lack of Guards.

"I am very disappointed with this destruction," Bernadotte said. "I repeat once more that if I had received United Nations guards, I only asked for forty, who would have guarded the place day and night, this would not have happened."

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli Government declared the act constituted a glaring breach of the United Nations truce, "fraught with the gravest consequences."

Water Delivery Prevented

The Latrun blast wrecked United Nations plans for delivering water to Jerusalem today. The station was one of a series of booster points to lift water through from the coast to the Holy City.

The station had been held by the Arabs, but was placed in a "no-man's land" Wednesday by agreement between the Arab Legion and the United Nations. Control was taken over by United Nation personnel and the Arabs had withdrawn about 1,000 yards away.

A United Nations spokesman at Haifa said the blast had been reported to the Security Council at Lake Success as a truce violation by the Arabs. He said the Arab Legion was in control of the Latrun area and must be held responsible. He added, however, that a truckload of Arab "irregulars" had been seen near the station an hour before the blast.

Israel Cabinet Appears Headed Toward Crisis

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 13 (AP). Israel's provisional government appears today to be headed toward its first Cabinet crisis.

The issue, beneath the domestic split which appears on the surface, boils down to whether the world's newest republic leans toward Russia or the United States.

Premier David Ben-Gurion insists that Palmach, commando force of the Israeli army, be dissolved as a separate military organization with its own headquarters. Ben-Gurion's political party is the Mapai, the General Labor party which corresponds somewhat to the British Labor party in complexion.

Minority Coalition

Opposing Ben-Gurion on the Palmach issue is the Mapaam, the extreme left wing Fusion party, to which most Palmach members belong. Mapaam is a coalition of minorities, including the Hashomir Hatzair (Young Guardians) and leftist splinter groups. The Hatzair party founded and is supporting some two dozen communal settlements where about 5,000 Jews practice communistic endeavor.

The rift already has resulted in a walkout of the assistant defense minister, Israel Galilee.

Ben-Gurion insists upon Palmach's dissolution, Government sources say, because he will not accept the idea of a political party having an armed force.

Election-Year "Propaganda"

Cairo, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Cairo newspaper *Al Ahram* quoted Secretary-General Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha of the Arab League today as saying Arabs should be prepared to hear "more Zionist propaganda," because it is election year in the United States.

Al Ahram said Azzam Pasha was questioned about a report that the United States is preparing to grant a loan to Israel and replied:

"This has not been confirmed yet. American support to Zionism is well known and it has been intensified now that the presidential election campaign has started."

BRITISH REPORT JEWS' EXIT

Say Group Brought to Hamburg Last Year Has Disappeared

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (AP)—A British announcement tonight said that the Jews brought back to Hamburg last year after a dramatic bid to reach Palestine, had vanished from their camp for "an unknown destination."

The Jews were in a camp near Oldenburg.

The British communiqué said "it has been known for some time" that the Jews were gradually leaving the camp, and added:

"It is now revealed that on the night of Aug. 10 a large movement out of the camp took place and the remaining Jews have vanished. It is not known by what means either this final disappearance or any of the other moves took place. They all occurred at night."

The announcement added that the Jews "have always been very difficult to administer as they have always refused either to register or to disclose their names."

Named Governor of Madras

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Indian government tonight appointed the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, thirty-six, as Governor of Madras. He succeeds Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Nye, who becomes United Kingdom High Commissioner at New Delhi next month.

Russia Places Credits, Rubber Put On Ships

Singapore, Aug. 13 (AP)—Loading of rubber on Soviet ships resumed today after London cabled that Russia has placed credits to cover August shipments.

Singapore and Penang rubber dealers had suspended loading of Russian raw rubber contracts amounting to 16,000 tons with a value of about $6,000,000.

The decision was made when the Moscow Narondy Bank in London failed to put up credits for the August shipments.

BURMA FOILS COUP BID AND ROUTS MUTINEERS

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 13 (AP)—Loyal Government forces have routed mutinous troops of the Burma Rifles who attempted to advance on Rangoon from Prome, 160 miles to the north, and seize power, a Government statement announced today.

The battalion left Prome on Tuesday in twenty-six trucks. En route it ran into an ambush of loyal Government troops who were supported by aircraft, the statement said. Planes machine-gunned the trucks, causing heavy casualties and the mutineers retreated toward Prome.

Another group of 350 Burmese soldiers, including some members of the Burma Rifles and men of a general transport company, fled from their station at Mingaladon on Tuesday, carrying arms and ammunition. Mingaladon is about eleven miles north of Rangoon. Three of the thirty-two trucks the men took were recaptured at Pegu, fifty miles north of here, and the fifteen men in them surrendered, the Government statement added.

Chinese Red Forces Escaping From Trap

Peiping, Aug. 13 (AP)—Two columns of Communist troops are slipping out of a Government trap in eastern Hopei province, pro-Government reports indicated today.

The dispatches said Red troops numbering perhaps 30,000 crossed the Great Wall into Jehol province and Manchuria.

The trap was supposed to have been set by Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commanding Government troops in North China. The Red troops were described as under the command of Gen. Lin Piao, Communist chief in Manchuria.

There were no reports of serious fighting in eastern Hopei.

The Reds are preparing for a winter drive, dispatches from Manchuria said, but National troops were described as in a good position to withstand it.

MacArthur, Wife To See Korean Inauguration

Tokyo, Aug. 13 (AP)—For the second time since the occupation began, General MacArthur will leave Japan to witness the inauguration of a new republic in the Orient.

MacArthur today notified President Syngman Rhee, of Korea, he and Mrs. MacArthur would "be delighted" to attend the inauguration of the Government of the new Korean repubic in Seoul Sunday.

"It will be a signal honor to participate in the birth of your national freedom, a momentous event which will cause rejoicing in every American heart," MacArthur radioed Rhee.

Headquarters announced MacArthur plans to leave here Sunday morning and return immediately after the ceremony. Korea is within the tactful area of his Far East Command.

Rhee said MacArthur would be "met with the greatest of joy and enthusiasm by every Korean."

The Korean Government will function only in the American occupied southern section.

The only previous time MacArthur left Japan since his arrival after the war was in July, 1946, when he flew to Manila for the inauguration of the Philippine republic.

Japan Reminded to Shun War at Perry Observance

SHIMODA, Japan, Saturday, Aug. 14 (AP).—Two high American officials marked this ninety-fifth anniversary of Commodore Matthew C. Perry's arrival by reminding the Japanese people they have renounced armed force.

Speaking in this holiday-attired town off which Perry anchored in 1853, William Sebald, chief of General Douglas MacArthur's diplomatic section, declared that Americans believe "the Japanese people, by working with diligence in austerity, should be allowed those industrial tools needed to feed, clothe and house themselves —without in the least abandoning the vigilant determination we share with our allies that those industrial tools shall never again be turned to war."

Vice-Admiral Russell S. Berkey, commanding United States Naval Forces in the Far East, told the audience the Navy was proud to have a part in "this new venture" of giving the Japanese those "concepts which are collectively known as democracy." He expressed hope that allied confidence "will not be misplaced in the case of Japan."

'Manila Bay Butcher' Hanged

Japanese Becomes a Christian Just Before Execution

MANILA, Aug. 13 (AP).—A Japanese Army captain, called the "butcher of Manila Bay," shed his Shinto faith and embraced Christianity before his execution today for war crimes.

Captain Chusiro Kudo was hanged at New Bilibid prison. Captain A. Pipano, Philippine Army chaplain, prayed with him and prepared him for mounting the gallows. He said Kudo had become a Protestant.

Half an hour after the trap was sprung, the Japanese was buried by the chaplain in a war criminals' plot. A cross marked the grave.

Navy Plane, 12 Aboard, Crashes North of Guam

Guam, Aug. 13 (AP).—A Navy weather reconnaissance plane with twelve men aboard crashed and burned on Rota Island, 50 miles north of Guam, at 3.30 A.M. yesterday, the Navy reported today.

The Navy had no word on whether there were any survivors. It indicated hope was slim, quoting a Catholic missionary on the island as saying the plane burned for three hours.

The wreckage, on the side of a 1,500-foot cliff, was sighted from the air this morning but heavy rain hampered visibility. Rescue planes were sent.

Three naval officers, a midshipman and eight enlisted men made up the crew. Names were withheld.

Burned Naval Plane Is Found On Tiny Isle

Guam, Aug. 13 (AP)—The burned wreckage of a four-engine United States Navy reconnaissance plane which failed to return from a weather mission yesterday was found today on the side of a 1,500-foot cliff on Rota Island, 50 miles north of here.

Rota islanders sent up distress signals to attract search planes.

There was no information here as to the fate of the twelve men aboard. Planes carrying doctors, medical corpsmen and rescue crews were dispatched to the little island in the bare hope of finding survivors. They landed on an abandoned Japanese airstrip.

CZECH QUITS GROUP

MONTREAL, Aug. 13—(AP) The Czechoslovak delegate to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Jaroslav Poleika, resigned today after advising his government he could not agree with its policies. Poleika, a delegate for the last two years with I.C.A.O. which works for uniformity in international air transport, sent this telegram to the minister of transport in Prague: "I find it impossible to serve any longer, mainly because I disagree with the policies of the government and the means by which they operate." I.C.A.O. headquarters are in Montreal.

Marshall Files Held Secret

Secretary of State Refuses to Turn Over Visa Records to Senate Group.

Washington, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall has refused to turn over confidential visa files to a Senate sub-committee on the ground it "would embarass the conduct of foreign relations of the United States."

Senator Chapman Revercomb (R.-W. Va.), chairman of a subcommittee investigating the possibility that foreign agents are operating in the United States under United Nations credentials, had requested the files.

The State Department released a letter dated August 7 in which Marshall informed Revercomb:

"Material in the files relates to confidential negotiations with other governments, disclosures of which would not be in the public interest."

Robert C. Alexander, assistant chief of the State Department's visa branch, testified before Revercomb's Subcommittee on Immigration and naturalization that he thought at least several hundred foreign agents had slipped into the United States with U. N. visas. But Marshall has stated emphatically that he knows of no instance where United Nations officials are misusing their credentials to the detriment of this country.

In rejecting Revercomb's request, Marshall said much of the material in the files has been obtained by American diplomats abroad from confidential sources which must be protected. He said:

"Disclosure of this material, and its sources, would hamper the work of the missions abroad. It would also, in certain cases, place the source of the information in personal jeopardy."

Marshall then added: "I must, therefore, respectfully refuse to produce the files which you have requested or to permit access to them."

steps his committee would take pending a study of legal problems involved.

Marshall refused to turn over the visa files on the ground the move "would embarrass the conduct of foreign relations of the United States."

No Wish To Disturb Work

The visa records had been requested by Revercomb, whose subcommittee is investigating the possibility that foreign agents are operating in the country under United Nations credentials.

Revercomb told the Legion gathering he had been informed by Marshall that much of the material in the files was obtained by diplomatic and consular establishments abroad.

"The Secretary said," Revercomb continued, "that disclosure of the files would hamper missions abroad, and in certain cases 'would place the source of the information in personal jeopardy.'"

"In this connection," the Senator emphasized, "may I say that the committee had no desire to make public or put into the record any information which would have disturbed the work of our foreign missions."

MARSHALL NOT TO BLAME, SAYS REVERCOMB

Policy Of Executive Held Responsible In Refusal To Turn Over Files

Huntington, W.Va., Aug. 13 (AP). Senator Revercomb (R., W.Va.) said today he did not blame Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, personally for State Department refusal to turn over confidential visa files to a subcommittee Revercomb heads.

"I believe he is carrying out the present policy of the executive side of our Government," the West Virginia Senator asserted in an address before the State American Legion convention here. Revercomb continued:

"That policy has been applied in other cases where the Congress and the people have been denied access to information pertaining to this serious problem of active subversive agents in this country.

Other Steps Unexplained

"It is not a wholesome situation in a republic where the Government is the people's government.

"I will say to you that the subcommittee dealing with this subject will go as far as it can go to procure, by every legal method, this information. We have run up against the basic principle of the individuality of the three branches of our Government, no one of which can compel the other to act."

He declined to say what other

LESS EXPORTS OF WHEAT TO EUROPE SEEN

Secretary Of Commerce Cites Improved Crop Prospects Abroad

Washington, Aug. 13 (AP)—The prospect of improved crops in Europe should allow a substantial cut in United States wheat exports under the Marshall plan, Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, said today.

His viewpoint differed from that of Dr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald, food chief for the Economic Co-Operation Administration. Fitzgerald said on Wednesday that the prospects for substantially increasing United States grain exports to western Europe should mean a "moderate or appreciable" improvement in the

30.24- 19751

diet there.

Secretary Sawyer, however, opposed any increase in shipments of Marshall plan food to Europe. He said:

"It may now be time to give some attention to the interests of the American housewife."

A Formal Report

In a formal report on export controls, Sawyer declared:

"In view of the current emphasis on 'recovery' rather than 'relief' programs in western Europe, the prospect for improved crops in that area should permit a substantially reduced level of wheat exports from the United States this year compared with 1947-48."

When asked whether the other members of the Cabinet Food Committee—Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State—agreed with him on the curbing of food exports to western Europe, Sawyer replied:

"I prefer to let any other member of the committee speak for himself."

Shipments To Russia Drop

The committee, he said, has final jurisdiction "theoretically, at least," over all food exports from this country.

A sharp decline in exports to Russia and eastern Europe was noted in Sawyer's report.

Exports to all eastern Europe dropped to $5,700,000 in May, compared to an average of $26,000,000 a month the first three months of this year.

Shipments to Russia fell so far in June, Sawyer said, that they were below $50,000. The Commerce Department didn't even list them on statistical tables.

Not Shut Off Completely

But Sawyer cautioned:

"I wouldn't want to give the impression that all exports have been shut off completely, because they are not."

He said no recent instances have come to his attention of industrial equipment shipped to other European countries being diverted to Russia.

When a reporter noted that machinery and vehicle shipments to Russia valued at $1,684,000 were approved between March 1 and the end of July, Sawyer observed:

"That may be large by comparison with nothing, but is not very large by comparison with what goes to Finland, Poland and some other countries."

Truman Names Three To DP Commission

Washington, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman gave recess appointments today to the three members of the Displaced Persons Commission.

They are Ugo Carusi of Vermont, chairman; and Edward M. O'Connor and Harry N. Rosenfield, both of New York.

The appointments were necessitated by the failure of Congress to act on their nominations at the special session.

Named to ECA Office.

Washington, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—Edward A. Gould of San Bernardino, Cal., today was named assistant to the comptroller for the Economic Co-operation Administration in Europe.

Horkan Named Army Chief Quartermaster

Washington, Aug. 13 (AP) — The officer who worked out the program for return of America's World War II dead has been given one of the most important assignments in the European military command—that of army chief quartermaster.

He is Maj. Gen. George A. Horkan, former chief of the memorial division in the Office of the Quartermaster General here.

It is through the army quartermaster's outfit in Europe that food and coal for Russian-blockaded Berlin is being channeled.

Horkan is a native of Augusta, Ga., and he began his army career as a sergeant major with the Georgia National Guard. In 1917 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in the regular army.

His wartime assignments included commandant of the quartermaster school at Camp Lee, Va., and commanding general of Camp Lee.

KOREA IS RECOGNIZED

Washington, Aug. 13 (A. P.).—American recognition of a new Government in Korea stirred speculation today when United States occupation forces will leave that divided land. The answer apparently hinges to a great degree on what course the Russians follow in their northern section of the country.

The State Department announced last night "de facto" recognition of a government formed by Syngman Rhee in United States-occupied Southern Korea. President Truman immediately named John J. Muccio as his personal representative in Seoul, with the rank of Ambassador.

U.N. May Shelve Trieste Problem (D)

Lake Success, Aug. 13 (AP)—Top United Nations officials are convinced that settlement of the Triste dispute must await a general East-West agreement.

For that reason, it is generally believed here the Security Council will sidestep any decision at this time on Yugoslavia's complaint against Britain and the United States.

The Council resumes debate today on the Yugoslav charges, originally filed two weeks ago.

The gist of these charges is that the two Western powers are violating the Italian peace treaty by plotting to turn over to Italy the British-American zone in the Free Territory.

AUG 1948

No Proposal Before Council

So far the Council has heard declarations by Yugoslavia, the United States, Britain and Russia, which served mainly to show that Trieste is one of the many potential sources of trouble between the East and the West.

No formal proposal for action of any kind has been laid before the Council and it appeared the Trieste question, like many others, probably would be allowed to go on the shelf after another meeting or two.

It is still a mystery here why Yugoslavia brought the case before the Council at this time. One theory, advanced by persons familiar with Communist policies, is that Marshal Tito wanted to raise an issue which would demonstrate that the Slav bloc still could unite on external issues, despite the Comintern's break with Yugoslavia.

Another theory, expounded at some length by United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup, is that Tito brought the charges against the United States and Britain to divert attention from his own alleged plans to annex Trieste.

VIOLATING TRIESTE PACT LAID TO U.S.

(N)

Yugoslavia Also Charges Britain Ignores Treaty

L. HAUER

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 13 (AP)—Yugoslavia today asked the Security Council to find the United States and Britain guilty of violating the Italian peace treaty in the administration of Trieste.

Dr. Josea Vilfan, Yugoslav representative, offered a resolution condemning the American-British policy. As Yugoslavia is not a member of the Council, the resolution can be voted upon only if it is sponsored by a regular delegate. Russia and the Ukraine have given strong support of Yugoslavia and may take this step.

Debate Put Off

After Vilfan's resolution—introduced in the midst of another lengthy attack on the military administration of the two Western powers in the free territory—the Council decided to put off further debate until next Monday.

Meanwhile, another session was scheduled today on the Palestine problem.

Council observers saw no chance for the Yugoslav resolution to pass. Generally it was expected to muster only the backing of Russia and the Ukraine. Both the United States and Britain have denied the charges and in turn accused Yugoslavia of attempting to cover up moves to annex Trieste.

Zones Barricaded

The gist of the Yugoslav charge is that the two Western powers are plotting to turn over to Italy the British-American zone in the free territory. The Adriatic port city of Trieste and an area around it were internationalized by the Italian treaty and put under the Council.

Pending appointment of a governor and Council approval of a regime, the territory is divided into American-British and Yugoslav military zones. Each nation has about 5,000 troops on duty. Barricades separate the two zones.

TEACHERS (472)

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, AUG 13-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION HAS OFFICIALLY DEMANDED
THAT THE UNITED STATES TURN OVER MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARIN, A
RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS FAMILY TO THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN
NEW YORK.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV SUMMONED U.S. AMBASADOR
WALTER BEDELL SMITH [redacted] WEDNESDAY TO CONVEY THE DEMAND,
TASS DISCLOSED TV

WALTER BEDELL SMITH [redacted] WEDNESDAY TO CONVEY THE DEMAND,
TASS DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT.

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID MOLOTOV ALSO PROTESTED
WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE "KIDNAPING" OF SAMARIN AND ANOTHER RUSSIAN
TEACHER, MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA.

TASS SAID SMITH "PROMISED TO BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THE STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND
ASSURED V. M. MOLOTOV THAT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WOULD INVESTIGATE
THE FACTS SET FORTH IN HIS DECLARATION."

(THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN
WASHINGTON ON MOLOTOV'S PROTEST. SAMARIN TESTIFIED BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AT A CLOSED SESSION
YESTERDAY. THE COMMITTEE IS PROBING CHARGES THAT A WARTIME COMMUNIST
SPY RING REACHED HIGH INTO WASHINGTON OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

(AFTER THE SECRET SESSION THE TEACHER ANNOUNCED THAT HE AND HIS
WIFE HAVE RENOUNCED SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AND THAT HE AND HIS WIFE WOULD
BE SHOT OR IMPRISONED FOR LIFE IF THEY WERE SENT BACK TO RUSSIA.
(MRS. KOSENKINA PLUNGED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN
NEW YORK YESTERDAY AND WAS INJURED CRITICALLY.
DID NOT DEMAND HER RELEASE SINCE SHE WAS [illegible]
ON WEDNESDAY WHEN MOLOTOV SUMMONED SMITH.)
TASS SAID MOLOTOV DEMANDED "PUNISHMENT FOR ALL PERSONS PARTICIPATING

IN THE KIDNAPING OF THE SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHER KOSENKINA" AND PROTESTED THE "LAXITY (OF) UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES IN PERMITTING (THESE) CRIMINAL ACTIONS REGARDING SOVIET CITIZENS."

MOLOTOV WAS SAID TO HAVE REPEATED SOVIET CHARGES THAT MRS. KOSENKINA WAS KIDNAPPED WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF THE TOLSTOY FUND AND WAS HELD AT THE TOLSTOY FARM AGAINST HER WILL WITH HER "RESCUE" BY THE RUSSIAN CONSUL GENERAL.

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(ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, A FORMER COUNTESS WHO OPERATES THE FARM, SAID IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT THAT MRS. KOSENKINA'S LEAP PROVED SHE WANTED TO ESCAPE THE SOVIETS. MISS TOLSTOY HAS CLAIMED MRS. KOSENKINA CAME TO THE FOUNDATION SEEKING REFUGE FROM SOVIET OFFICIALS.)

--DASH--

THE TASS ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS MIKHAIL MIKHAILOV, ONE OF THE MOSCOW RADIO'S TOP COMMENTATORS, CHARGED THAT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WAS IMPLICATED WITH THE "WHITE GUARD" IN THE CURRENT CASES. HIS BROADCAST WAS HEARD IN LONDON.

MIKHAILOV SAID THE RUSSIAN PUBLIC IS "DEEPLY INDIGNANT" OVER THE SAMARIN AND KOSENKINA CASES AND ADDED:

"THE FACTS INDICATE THAT THE NOTORIOUS COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES IS ALSO INVOLVED IN THE ABDUCTION OF SOVIET CITIZENS. THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF THIS COMMITTEE, CONGRESSMAN MUNDT, IS DISPLAYING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY IN HIS EFFORTS TO USE THE CASE OF KOSENKINA AND SAMARIN IN HIS ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN.

"HERE WE SEE THE THOMAS-RANKIN-MUNDT COMMITTEE IN THE ROLE OF CORRUPTING FOREIGNERS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PURPOSE OF TURNING THEM INTO TRAITORS TO THEIR COUNTRY."

PRAVDA DEMANDED TODAY AN END TO THE ACTIVITY OF "WHITE GUARD BANDIT ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES WITH THE BLESSING OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION."

IZVESTIA DEMANDED THE "FREEING OF THE KIDNAPPED SOVIET CITIZENS" AND A "DETAILED INVESTIGATION OF THIS VICIOUS CRIME AND NECESSARY PUNISHMENT FOR THE PERSONS TO BLAME FOR THIS AFFAIR."

THE PRAVDA ARTICLE LISTED NUMEROUS "WHITE GUARD BANDIT" ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONS WHICH IT SAID ARE PLOTTING AGAINST THE "LIVES AND HEALTH" OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

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WITH NEW YORK TEACHERS (300)

LONDON, AUG 13-(AP)-IZVESTIA, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, COMMENTED BITTERLY TODAY ON WHAT IT CALLED THE "KIDNAPING" OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES. IT SAID "THE WHOLE LAND OF THE SOVIETS WILL NOT PERMIT ANY HARM TO COME TO HER PEOPLE, WHEREVER THEY MAY BE."

THE ARTICLE, QUOTED BY THE SOVIET AGENCY TASS, MADE NO MENTION, HOWEVER, THAT A CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE CASE, 52-YEAR-OLD OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, PLUNGED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

IZVESTIA'S ARTICLE, ENTITLED "DEMEANOR OF DOLLAR DEMOCRACY," FOLLOWED THE LINES OF YESTERDAY'S DIATRIBE BY PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, WHICH ALSO CHARGED AMERICAN OFFICIALS WITH "KIDNAPING."

IZVESTIA SAID:

"THE KIDNAPING IN NEW YORK OF THE SOVIET CITIZENS OKSANA KOSENKINA AND MIKHAIL SAMARINE WITH HIS FAMILY HAS AROUSED PROFOUND INDIGNATION AMONG THE SOVIET PUBLIC."

"THE FACT THAT KOSENKINA HAS BEEN SAVED FROM THE DIRTY HANDS OF THE HIRELINGS OF THE AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE -- RUSSIAN WHITE GUARDS -- IN NO WAY FREES THE COMPETENT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES FROM RESPONSIBILITY," IZVESTIA SAID.

"IT IS NOT OWING TO THEIR DESIRE OR WILL THAT KOSENKINA HAS ESCAPED FROM THE HANDS OF POLITICAL GANGSTERS.

"MEANWHILE, AS ADMITTED BY ONE OF THE CHIEFTAINS OF THE WHITE GUARD BAND OF KIDNAPERS, THE FORMER COUNTESS ALEXANDRA TOLSTOY, THE SOVIET CITIZEN SAMARINE, HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN STILL REMAIN IN THE GRIP OF THIS BAND.

"RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LIVES OF THESE SOVIET CITIZENS RESTS NOT ONLY, AND NOT SO MUCH, WITH THE DIRECT CULPRITS -- FOR IT IS HARDLY POSSIBLE TO VISUALIZE THIS REVOLTING SCUM TAKING ANY INDEPENDENT ACTIONS -- AS WITH THE COMPETENT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WHOM INTERNATIONAL LAW OBLIGES TO INSURE MAXIMUM SECURITY TO CITIZENS OF A FOREIGN POWER WHOSE SOJOURN ON THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES IS LEGALLY GROUNDED."

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WITH RUSSIANS (210)

NEW YORK, AUG 13-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP TONIGHT CLAIMED THE CASE OF THE RUSSIAN SCHOOLTEACHERS GREW OUT OF U.S. VIOLATION OF LONG-STANDING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

A COUNCIL STATEMENT EXPRESSED ALARM "AT THE CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR OFFICIAL AUTHORITIES AND VARIOUS ANTI-SOVIET ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS."

IT CITED THE ROOSEVELT-LITVINOFF AGREEMENT, MADE WHEN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED WITH THE SOVIET UNION NEARLY 15 YEARS AGO. AT THAT TIME EACH COUNTRY AGREED NOT TO PERMIT THE FORMATION OR RESIDENCE ON ITS TERRITORY OF ANY ORGANIZATION OR GROUP WHICH HAS AS ITS AIM THE OVERTHROW OF THE OTHER NATION'S POLITICAL OR SOCIAL ORDER.

"THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN ORGANIZATIONS HERE AND SUCH GROUPS AS COMMON CAUSE, INC., WHOSE MAIN OBJECT IS ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA AND ACTION, RUN DIRECTLY CONTRARY TO THIS AGREEMENT," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

COMMON CAUSE IS THE GROUP WHICH OBTAINED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN AN ATTEMPT TO GET ONE OF THE TEACHERS, MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, OUT OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE PRIOR TO HER JUMP FROM A CONSULATE WINDOW.

"IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS PERTINENT TO NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT A SINGLE ORGANIZATION WORKING AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WHOLE OF THE SOVIET UNION," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED.

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WITH RUSSIAN TEACHER

NEW YORK, AUG. 13-(AP)-COMMON CAUSE, INC., WHICH INSTITUTED PROCEEDINGS TO FREE MRS.OKSANA KOSENKINA FROM THE SOVIET CONSULATE, IS DESCRIBED BY ITS DIRECTORS AS "AN ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL EDUCATION OPPOSING COMMUNISM AT HOME AND ABROAD."

THE GROUP WAS FOUNDED IN JANUARY, 1947, BY MRS.NATALIE WALES PAINE, ITS PRESENT PRESIDENT, AND FORMER LEADER OF THE WARTIME RELIEF AGENCY, BUNDLES FOR BRITAIN.

"WE ARE NOT A HYSTERICAL GROUP, BUT A MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD ORGANIZATION WHICH TRIES TO UNITE ALL REAL AMERICANS AGAINST THE COMMUNIST FIFTH COLUMN," CHRISTOPHER T.EMMET, JR., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, EXPLAINS.

HE SAID COMMON CAUSE SEEKS TO "MOBILIZE PUBLIC OPINION FOR A PRO-DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-TOTALITARIAN PROGRAM."

SINCE ITS FOUNDING, HE SAID, IT HAS ACTIVELY SUPPORTED THE MARSHAL PLAN, AIF
CE AND TURKEY

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SINCE ITS FOUNDING, HE SAID, IT HAS ACTIVELY SUPPORTED THE MARSHALL PLAN, AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, AND A "FIRM FOREIGN POLICY TOWARD RUSSIAN AGGRESSION."

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PRINCIPLES, EMMET SAID, COMMON CAUSE WAS INTERVENING TO OPPOSE THE RETURN OF ANTI-COMMUNIST RUSSIANS TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"THE KOSENKINA INCIDENT," HE SAID, "DRAMATIZES THE NEED FOR AN ORGANIZATION LIKE COMMON CAUSE WHICH CAN STEP IN QUICKLY WHEN EMERGENCIES LIKE THIS ARISE."

COMMON CAUSE CLAIMS "SEVERAL THOUSAND" MEMBERS, MANY OF THEM LEADING WRITERS, EDUCATORS, AND FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

AMONG THEM ARE ADOLPH A.BERLE, JR., FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE; SUMNER WELLES, FORMER UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE; ROBERT I.GANNON, PRESIDENT OF FORDHAM UNIVERSITY; ARTHUR BLISS LANE, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO POLAND; AND COLUMNISTS EUGENE LYONS, DOROTHY THOMPSON, AND MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT.

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WITH RUSSIAN

NEW YORK, AUG. 13-(AP)-THE VOICE OF AMERICA TOLDA RUSSIAN LISTENERS THE NEWS OF MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVA KOSENKINA'S LEAP FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE LESS THAN AN HOUR AFTER SHE WAS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY A "VOICE" ANNOUNCER INTERRUPTED THE REGULAR 4 P.M. (EST) NEWS BROADCAST YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WITH A SPECIAL BULLETIN. THE NEWS WAS HEARD AT MIDNIGHT, MOSCOW TIME.

A MORE COMPLETE STORY WAS BEAMED OVERSEAS SOON AFTER THE ORIGINAL BULLETIN, SAID A "VOICE" SPOKESMAN.

TODAY A FULL ACCOUNT WAS BROADCAST IN 22 LANGUAGES.

ALL BROADCASTS EMPHASIZED MRS. KOSENKINA'S STATEMENT THAT SHE JUMPED FROM THE THREE-STORY WINDOW TO GET AWAY FROM THE RUSSIANS AND HER SUBSEQUENT REFUSAL TO SEE SOVIET CONSULAR OFFICIALS AT ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL WHERE SHE WAS TAKEN.

THE ACCOUNT WAS DESCRIBED AS SOBER AND FACTUAL--A "STRAIGHT" NARRATIVE.

THE "VOICE" SAID IT USED SEVEN CHANNELS ON A PROGRAM TO VLADIVOSTOK AND EIGHT ON THE MOSCOW PROGRAM. OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED MRS. KOSENKINA'S STORY GOT THROUGH DESPITE EVIDENCE THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN JAMMING SOME OF THE PROGRAMS DURING THE PAST MONTHS.

NEWS PROGRAMS ALSO SUMMARIZED THE OFFICIAL SOVIET VERSION OF THE KOSENKINA AND SAMARINE CASES, FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV'S FORMAL PROTEST AND THE REPLY BY UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH.

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KOSENKINA (350)

WASHINGTON,AUG.13-(AP)-WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD FOR MRS.OKSANA S.KOSENKINA, THE RUSSIAN TEACHER WHO JUMPED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK?

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ASSURANCE TODAY THAT SHE CAN HAVE ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES MEANS THIS COUNTRY WILL LET HER STAY HERE IF SHE WANTS TO. THE SAME THING APPLIES TO MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARINE, THE OTHER RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER FIGURING IN THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY PROBE.

IN MRS.KOSENKINA'S CASE, HER LEAP APPEARS TO HAVE LIFTED FROM THE COURTS THE DIPLOMATICALLY DELICATE QUESTION OF WHETHER SHE WAS BEING DETAINED IN THE CONSULATE AGAINST HER WILL.

THAT ISSUE WAS PRESENTED IN A HABEAS CORPUS PETITION TO THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT. AN ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION PETITIONED THE COURT.

WHEN MRS.KOSENKINA RECOVERS FROM HER INJURIES AND CAN LEAVE THE HOSPITAL, SHE WILL BE IN EXACTLY THE SAME POSITION AS WOULD BE ANY FOREIGN-BORN PERSON LEGALLY IN THE UNITED STATES.

SHE WILL BE FREE TO GO ABOUT HER OWN BUSINESS, FIND A JOB AND BECOME A PART OF AMERICAN LIFE. IMMIGRATION FORMALITIES COULD BE WORKED OUT IF SHE INDICATED A DESIRE TO DO THIS.

SOVIET AGENTS WOULD HAVE NO CLAIM ON HER RECOGNIZED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

ALL THIS IS THE SITUATION SO FAR AS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED.

WHAT NEW YORK STATE AUTHORITIES MAY DO COULD BE ENTIRELY ANOTHER MATTER. PRESUMABLY, THAT WILL DEPEND ON WHAT TURNS UP IN THEIR INVESTIGATION OF THE WHOLE BIZARRE AFFAIR.

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AUG 1948

NIGHT LEAD DIPLOMATIC
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, AUG. 13-(AP)-GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WAS CALLED INTO LONDON TODAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOSCOW CONFERENCES ON BERLIN.

DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS SAID IT WAS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT PROPOSALS AFFECTING A BERLIN SETTLEMENT WERE CONTAINED IN OFFICIAL REPORTS RECEIVED HERE ON THE MEETING YESTERDAY OF THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV.

THESE WERE TO BE DISCUSSED WITH ROBERTSON, WHO IS THE MAN MOST FAMILIAR WITH TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF ANY SETTLEMENT, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

ROBERTSON ARRIVED LATE IN THE DAY. HE WAS SCHEDULED TO TALK WITH SIR WILLIAM STRANG, TOP BRITISH EXPERT ON GERMANY, AND POSSIBLY U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI.

DOUGLAS AND MASSIGLI CALLED ON STRANG EARLIER TODAY. THEY MET WITH HIM SEPARATELY.

A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID SHORTLY AFTERWARD THERE IS "NO REAL JUSTIFICATION" FOR PESSIMISTIC REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE AND ELSEWHERE ON THE POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF THE EAST-WEST CONVERSATIONS IN MOSCOW.

A DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID U.S.AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH WAS RESTING AT HIS HOME AFTER A STRENUOUS DAY YESTERDAY WHICH KEPT HIM ON DUTY FOR 16 HOURS.

THE STAFF AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WORKED UNTIL 4 A.M. GETTING ~~COMMUNICATIONS~~

THE STAFF AT THE AMERICAN EMBASY WORKED UNTIL 4 A.M. GETTING OUT COMMUNICAZIONS DEALING WITH YESTERDAY'S TALK WITH MOLOTOV, THE DISPATCH ADDED.

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LONDON, AUG 13-(AP)-AMERICAN AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS CALLED SEPARATELY AT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY TO DISCUSS OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM YESTERDAY'S MEETING OF WESTERN ENVOYS WITH RUSSIA'S V.M. MOLOTOV.

A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SOON AFTERWARDS TOLD A REPORTER "THERE IS NO REAL JUSTIFICATION" FOR PESSIMISTIC REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE AND ELSEWHERE ABOUT THE POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF THE EAST-WEST CONVERSATIONS ON THE GERMAN QUESTION.

HE STRESSED THAT IT IS NORMAL FOR IPLOMATIC EXCHANGES TO FLUCTUATE.

AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE, A SPOKESMAN TOLD REPORTERS HE STILL HAD NO COMMENT ON THE EAST-WEST EXCHANGES, BEYOND INDICATING INDIRECTLY THAT THE TALKS WILL CONTINUE. HE SAID THERE STILL ARE NO PLANS FOR SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS' RETURN TO LONDON.

U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS CALLED ON SIR WILLIAM STRANG, TOP BRITISH EXPERT ON GERMANY. FRANCE'S RENE MASSIGLI ARRIVED AFTER DOUGLAS LEFT.

A DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT WAS ASKED BY A REPORTER TO SAY WHETHER THE INITIATIVE IN THE MOSCOW EXCHANGES WAS WITH THE WESTERN POWERS OR THE RUSSIANS AFTER YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

HE REPLIED: "I DON'T WANT TO ANTICIPATE ANYTHING BUT IT SEEMS TO ME AS THOUGH THE BALL'S IN THE MIDDLE RIGHT NOW."

THE WESTERN POWERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE GIVEN THEIR ANSWER YESTERDAY TO MOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL FOR SETTLING THE IMMEDIATE CAUSES OF EAST-WEST QUARRELING IN BERLIN.

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NIGHT LEAD

LONDON, AUG. 13-(AP)-SCHOOL IS MONOTONOUS FOR JOHNNY AND MARY BECAUSE THERE IS SO MUCH EXCITEMENT BY CONTRAST IN THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

MOREOVER, THEIR TEACHERS ARE APT TO BE DULL AND NEUROTIC.

THAT WAS THE VIEW TAKEN TODAY BY DR.ALICE-MARIE LA PORTA, DIRECTOR OF THE COLLEGE MARIE JOSE AT ANTWERP, BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHILD PSYCHIATRY.

JOHNNY AND MARY SEE A THRILLER IN THE MOVIES, OR HEAR ONE ON THE RADIO. THEY MAY HAVE DREAMED ABOUT ATOM BOMBS JUST BEFORE THEY SET OFF FOR SCHOOL IN THE MORNING.

THEY GO FROM ONE EXTREME TO THE OTHER--FROM A WORLD OF EXCITEMENT TO BOREDOM IN A SCHOOLROOM WHERE THERE IS NO PERSONALITY ABLE TO DIVERT THEIR MINDS FROM THE THRILLERS.

"AMERICAN FILMS PARTICULARLY GIVE A WRONG IMPRESSION OF LIFE WITH THE FALSE GLAMOR OF LUXURY, THE EMPHASIS PLACED ON DEEP ROMANTICISM, THE OFTEN CRUEL AND BRUTAL ADOLESCENT BEING ADMIRED AND EXALTED AS INDEPENDENT AND FREE," SHE SAID.

ALL THIS, SHE ADDED, FEEDS THE IMAGINATION OF THE PUPILS AND HEIGHTENS AGGRESSIVITY.

"IF SUCH A GENERATION IS ALLOWED TO GROW UP AS IT IS, WE CAN NEVER HOPE FOR PEACE IN THE FUTURE," DR.PORTA DECLARED.

SHE URGED THAT EVERY SCHOOL BE PROVIDED WITH A PERMANENT PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER.

IS508PED

london, aug. 13--(ap)--the american delegation to the ~~xxxx~~ international youth conference here tonight elected arnulf pins of paterson, n. j., as its general secretary.

the conference is attended by delegation from all over the world except russia and her satelite nations.

mc 747ped aug 13 steinkopfs 2240 series

30.24- 19755

U.N. APPEAL

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN, WHICH HAS COLLECTED SOME $16,000,000, IS DUE TO CLOSE. THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL VOTED EIGHT TO SEVEN YESTERDAY TO WIND UP THE ORGANIZATION BY THE END OF THIS YEAR.

THE LIQUIDATION RESOLUTION WAS PROPOSED BY NEW ZEALAND AND HAD THE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA. THERE WERE THREE ABSTENTIONS.

ADVOCATES OF THE MEASURE SAID NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND ORGANIZATIONS COULD CONTINUE TO OPERATE WITHOUT THE EXPENSE OF AN INTERNATIONAL COORDINATING BODY.

AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V. EVATT LED THE OPPOSITION TO THE RESOLUTION.

IN MOSCOW, U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATES WOUND UP THEIR FIFTH CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV YESTERDAY, AND THERE WAS NO INDICATION NEGOTIATIONS WERE NEARING AN END.

ASKED BY NEWSMEN WHETHER THERE WOULD BE FURTHER TALKS, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID "WE NEVER KNOW THAT, BUT I DO THINK SO."

DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS IN LONDON SAID THAT IF THE WESTERN ENVOYS FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT ON THE BERLIN STALEMATE WITH MOLOTOV, THEY PROBABLY WILL ASK PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO INTERVENE.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID FOREIGN OFFICE LEGAL EXPERTS IN LONDON ARE DRAFTING A STATUTE FOR CONTROL OF THE RUHR BY THE SIX POWERS WHO ARE SPONSORING FORMATION OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

RUSSIA HAS BITTERLY OPPOSED PLANS FOR ANY CONTROL OF GERMANY'S KEY INDUSTRIAL AREA WITH THE SOVIET UNION FROZEN OUT.

MEANTIME, THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR BOTH EAST AND WEST ZONE GERMANS APPEARED GRIM.

IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE THERE WERE MASS DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST HIGH FOOD PRICES AND POLICIES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. SOME 300,000 GERMANS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN PART IN THE MASS MEETINGS.

add- Berlin (Day - Soviet's cut ties) - xxx negotiations

A22

IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE THERE WERE NEW REPORTS OF FOOD SHORTAGES. RUSSIAN LICENSED PAPERS SAID PUNITIVE MEASURES WERE TAKEN IN AN ATTEMPT TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION.

THE AIR LIFT TO BERLIN DRONED ON. DESPITE HEAVY SHOWERS AMERICAN FLIERS SET A NEW RECORD YESTERDAY HAULING 2,871 TONS OF SUPPLIES TO THE BLOCKADED CITY IN 359 FLIGHTS.

THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE OF HESSE SUSPENDED THE GERMAN MAGAZINE "FREE YOUTH" FOR TWO MONTHS. THE AMERICANS CHARGED THE MAGAZINE WAS MALICIOUSLY CRITICAL OF THE U.S. SPONSORED YOUTH ADMINISTRATION.

RUSSIAN LIAISON OFFICERS IN FRANKFURT REFUSED YESTERDAY TO RELEASE LT. SHERMAN S. TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., MILITARY GOVERNOR OF BAD KISSINGEN, AND ROLAND MASON MYERS OF (233 HEMLOCK STREET) BROOKLYN, N.Y. OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT NUERNBERG.

THE PAIR WERE SEIZED BY SOVIET TROOPS LAST WEEK. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS TOLD AMERICAN OFFICERS THE CAPTIVES WOULD BE "RELEASED THROUGH BERLIN."

THE MODERATE LEFTWING LONDON WEEKLY NEW STATESMAN AND NATION SPECULATED LAST NIGHT THAT GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY MAY RESIGN AS AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. CLAY AND OTHER OFFICIALS HAVE DENIED SUCH RUMORS PREVIOUSLY.

P356AED

Berlin, Aug 13-(AP)-Two congressmen, their wives and daughters spent an anxious two hours over Berlin today in a C-47 transport. Ground control officers were trying to locate and bring in a "lost" C-54 skymaster which eventually landed at the British Gatow airdrome.

The congressmen are Repr. Graham Barden and Harold Cooley, North Carolina democrats. Their plane and another bearing Maj. Gen. William H. Tunner, commander of the Berlin air lift operation, fly over Berlin awaiting their turn to land. Cruising aloft was rough in the foul weather.

Cooley said he and Barden planned to remain here until Sunday. They will talk with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. military governor, later today. They previously have visited Oslo, Stockholm and Copenhagen.

Pilots of their plane were Lt. Harvey J. Orenson of

330 N. Brown St., Rhinelander, Wis., and Lt. Urie Clifford, # 4329 Calhoon,

Deaborn, Mich.

1430 apr rm 1000

AUG 1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 13-(AP)-U.S.ARMY OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY A SPECIAL ARMY INQUIRY BOARD WILL REVIEW THE CASE OF LT.STANLEY MARTIN OF PORTLAND, ORE., WITH REGARD TO THE FATAL SHOOTING OF AN ENLISTED MAN AT THE SUBURB OF FUERTH TWO MONTHS AGO.

OFFICIALS OF THE NUERNBERG-FUERTH POST SAID MARTIN LEFT CAMP KILMER IN THE U.S. TODAY TO FACE THE CHARGES HERE. HE HAD BEEN HOME ON LEAVE FOR A MONTH BECAUSE OF ILLNESS IN HIS FAMILY.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE LIEUTENANT, AN ARMY MAN FOR 28 YEARS, IS THAT HE SHOT AND KILLED PRIVATE ROBERT LIGHT OF MYERSTOWN,PA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MILITARY POST SAID THE INCIDENT HAPPENED IN THIS WAY:

MARTIN, HIS WIFE, ANOTHER LIEUTENANT AND HIS GIRL FRIEND, WERE DRIVING THROUGH FURTH ON THEIR WAY TO KITZINGEN. A CIVILIAN STEPPED FROM THE CURB AND FLAGGED THEM DOWN. THE SOLDIER LIGHT, WAS BEHIND THE CIVILIAN. MRS.MARTIN SHOUTED SOMETHING AND THE SOLDIER SLAPPED HER. MARTIN LEAPED FROM THE CAR. THE SOLDIER THEN SLAPPED HIM. THE LIEUTENANT DREW A PISTOL AND THE SOLDIER RAN.

THE CHARGE IS THAT MARTIN THEN FIRED THREE TIMES, AND ONE OF THE BULLETS PIERCED LIGHT'S HEART FROM THE REAR.

MARTIN WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE A SPECIAL ARMY INQUIRY BOARD WHEN HE GETS TO NUERNBERG. HE WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CROSS EXAMINE THE WITNESSES. THIS IS SIMILAR TO A GRAND JURY ACTION AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL TRIAL.

A COURT MARTIAL IS ORDERED IF THE EVIDENCE WARRANTS.

N153PED

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 13-(AP)-AGING FIELD MARSHAL RITTER VON LEEB DENIED BEFORE A U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY THAT GERMAN GENERALS WERE TOOLS OF ADOLF HITLER "WITHOUT A WILL OF THEIR OWN."

HE SAID ALL GENERALS THE WORLD OVER WOULD HAVE BEHAVED THE SAME AS THE GERMANS HAD THEY BEEN FORCED TO WORK UNDER SUCH A MAN AS HITLER.

HE SPOKE FOR 13 GENERALS AND AN ADMIRAL ACCUSED OF WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

"WE DID EVERYTHING IN OUR POWER TO DISSUADE HITLER FROM HIS BELLICOSE PLANS," HE SAID, "HITLER'S INSTRUCTIONS WENT COUNTER TO OUR HUMAN AND SOLDIERLY FEELINGS. WE OPPOSED HIS INSTRUCTIONS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE."

HE SAID NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS KNEW HITLER'S SECRET ORDERS TO KILL JEWS OR FOR "ORGANIZED MASS MURDERS."

"WE WERE REQUIRED TO DO OUR DUTIES AS SOLDIERS UNDER A DICTATORSHIP IN ITS MOST SEVERE FORM," HE SWORE.

M0758PED

BERLIN, AUG 13-(AP)-LIEUT.JAMES LYKINS OF BROWNWOOD, TEXAS, WAS HONORED TODAY AS AN OUTSTANDING PILOT OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE AIR LIFT SUPPLYING BLOCKADED BERLIN. CEREMONIES WERE CONDUCTED AT TEMPELHOF AIRFIELD.

LYKINS WAS SELECTED FROM AMONG HIS COLLEAGUES TO RECEIVE A WATCH GIVEN ANONYMOUSLY BY A BERLIN BUSINESSMAN AS "A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION OF THE SERVICES RENDERED TO ALL THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN" BY THE AIR SHUTTLE FLIERS.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE BY MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM H.TUNNER, COMMANDER OF THE AIR LIFT OPERATION.

LYKINS, WHO IS BASED AT RHEIN-MAIN AIRPORT IN FRANKFURT, HAD MADE 46 FLIGHTS IN THE BERLIN SHUTTLE FROM JUNE 22 TO AUGUST 3. HE HAS BEEN IN THE AIR FORCE SINCE 1941.

MT1019AED

BERLIN, AUG 13-(AP)-THE BRITISH-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS SERVICE TODAY REPORTED THE DEATH OA ALFRED HORSTMANN, VETERAN PRE-NAZI GERMAN DIPLOMAT, IN THE RUSSIAN-OPERATED INTERNMENT CAMP OF SACHSENHAUSEN, NORTH OF BERLIN. HE WAS 69.

THE AGENCY SAID HORSTMANN HAD BEEN CONFINED TO THE CAMP BY THE RUSSIANS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. REASONS FOR HIS CONFINEMENT WERE NOT STATED.

HE LEFT THE GERMAN FOREIGN SERVICE WHEN THE NAZIS CAME TO POWER, AFTER SERVING AS MINISTER TO BRUSSELS AND LISBON AND ON GERMAN EMBASSY STAFFS IN PARIS AND WASHINGTON.

ME1038AED

AUG 1948

THE FALL OF STAVROS, HE SAID, WOULD PROVIDE A BASE FOR AN EASY ARMY ATTACK ON THE TREELESS GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS.

THE U.N. COMMITTEE SAID MEANWHILE THAT IF ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA PERMIT THE GUERRILLAS TO ENTER THEIR TERRITORY AND THEN RETURN TO ACTIVE FIGHTING THE ACTION WOULD AMOUNT TO "DIRECT AID AND ASSISTANCE BEING RENDERED TO AN INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT AGAINST INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE VERY PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS' CHARTER."

THE COMMITTEE SAID FURTHER THAT SUCH AID WOULD CONSTITUTE "A GRAVE THREAT TO THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

--DASH--add - Athens - (Day - Rebels flee from Albania) xxxxxxx

A TANJUG (YUGOSLAV NEWS SERVICE) DISPATCH FROM TIRANA, CAPITAL OF ALBANIA, SAID YESTERDAY THAT GREEK PARTISANS FLEEING INTO ALBANIA BEFORE THE GREEK ARMY DRIVE ARE BEING DISARMED BY THE ALBANIANS.

M639AED

30.24- 19757

MOSCOW, AUG. 13-(AP)-EDDY GILMORE, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MOSCOW BUREAU, HAS BEEN STRICKEN WITH BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA. HIS PHYSICIANS REPORTED TODAY HE IS RESPONDING WELL TO TREATMENT.

GILMORE WAS ORDERED TO BED WEDNESDAY AFTER COVERING THE OPENING PHASES OF THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS IN THE KREMLIN OVER EUROPEAN PROBLEMS. AP STAFFER THOMAS P.WHITNEY IS CARRYING ON FOR GILMORE.

--DASH--

WHITNEY, AN EXPERT IN RUSSIAN AFFAIRS, JOINED THE AP IN MOSCOW JAN. 7, 1947. HE WAS BORN IN TOLEDO, OHIO, JAN. 26, 1917. HE IS A GRADUATE OF AMHERST (MASS.) COLLEGE. HE FORMERLY WAS ATTACHED TO THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

KA116PED

MOSCOW, AUG. 13-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH RESTED QUIETLY IN HIS HOME THIS AFTERNOON AFTER HIS EXTREMELY STRENUOUS DAY YESTERDAY. HE HAS A TROUBLESOME SUMMER COLD.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WORKED UNTIL 4 A.M. THIS MORNING GETTING OUT URGENT COMMUNICATIONS TO WASHINGTON ON LAST NIGHT'S MEETING WITH RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV.

SMITH WORKED ABOUT 16 HOURS YESTERDAY IN THE EXTREME HEAT AND HUMIDITY OF THE MOST UNCOMFORTABLE DAY OF THE MOSCOW SUMMER. SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT HE WENT HOME BUT WAS BACK IN HIS OFFICE EARLY IN THE MORNING TO TAKE CARE OF URGENT BUSINESS. HE WENT HOME AGAIN AT ABOUT 11:30 A.M.

ONE U.S. OBSERVER, DESCRIBING THE BURDEN WHICH SMITH IS CARRYING DURING THE CURRENT IMPORTANT FOUR-POWER CONFERENCES, SAID: "AMBASSADOR SMITH THESE DAYS IS A ONE-MAN COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS."

HJ1143PED

BERNADOTTE TOLD NEWSMEN IN ROME HE STILL IS OPTIMISTIC THAT HIS NEW ATTEMPT TO HALT SHOOTING IN JERUSALEM WILL SUCCEED. HE ASKED THE JEWS AND ARABS TO REFRAIN FROM RETURNING FIRE DIRECTED AT THEM AFTER 1 A.M. EST TODAY.

THE MEDIATOR SAID HE BELIEVED THIS WOULD BE THE FIRST STEP IN DEMILITARIZING JERUSALEM. THE ARABS HAVE AGREED TO THE REQUEST AND HE SAID "IT WILL BE DIFFICULT FOR JEWS TO REJECT IT."

THE MEDIATOR SAID BOTH ARABS AND JEWS HAD BEEN ASKED TO INVESTIGATE THE LATRUN EXPLOSION. HE SAID HE HAD GIVEN ORDERS THAT JEWISH TROOPS IN THE LATRUN AREA REMAIN IN THEIR FORWARD POSITIONS DURING THE PROBE. PREVIOUSLY HE HAD ORDERED THESE TROOPS DRAWN BACK.

PROF. JAMES MACDONALD, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN ISRAEL, ARRIVED AT TEL AVIV YESTERDAY AND WAS GREETED BY LARGE CROWDS. ~~AAA~~ - Rome (Bernadotte) - xxx the blast

M237AED

BERNADOTTE

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG 13-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE FLEW TO GENEVA FROM ROME TODAY TO CONFER WITH R.J.A. JACKSON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM. THE U.N. MEDIATOR WILL LEAVE LATER TODAY FOR STOCKHOLM.

ME1015AED

BY EDWARD CURTIS (220)

STOCKHOLM, AUG. 13-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVED THAT IF THE TRUCE CAN BE KEPT GOING FOR SIX MORE WEEKS IN PALESTINE "THE CONFLICT MIGHT BE SOLVED PEACEFULLY."

THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR THE HOLY LAND, WHO ARRIVED IN STOCKHOLM TONIGHT, SAID DEFINITE RESULTS TOWARD SETTLING THE PALESTINE ISSUE MIGHT BE EXPECTED BY THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER.

BERNADOTTE FLEW TO STOCKHOLM FROM GENEVA TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONVENTION. IN GENEVA, HE CONFERRED WITH TOP U.N. OFFICIALS ON THE MATTER OF AID TO ARAB REFUGEES. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN PROMISED "QUICK HELP" FOR SOME 400,000 ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE AND THE SURROUNDING ARAB STATES.

IN REVIEWING HIS WORK SINCE HE ACCEPTED THE JOB AS U.N. MEDIATOR, THE SWEDISH COUNT SAID HIS TASK HAD BEEN DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS: MEDIATION, SUPERVISION OF THE TRUCE AND HELP FOR ARAB REFUGEES.

MAINTAINING THE TRUCE, HE SAID, "IS BY FAR THE MOST DIFFICULT PART OF MY JOB." IF THE TRUCE CAN BE KEPT, HE ADDED, "WE CAN BE VERY HOPEFUL THAT THE WAR IS FINISHED."

"I HOPE TO HAVE A REPORT READY FOR PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS AT ITS MEETING IN PARIS IN SEPTEMBER," BERNADOTTE SAID.

THE MEDIATOR WAS REMINDED THAT FOUR MONTHS AGO WHEN HE ACCEPTED THE PALESTINE ASSIGNMENT FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HE PLACED HIS CHANCES OF SUCCESS AT ONE IN 100. TO THAT HE REPLIED THAT HIS CHANCES NOW OF SETTLING THE PROBLEM PROBABLY ARE TWO IN 100.

COMMENTING ON THE TENSE JERUSALEM SITUATION, BERNADOTTE SAID HE HAD BEEN PICKETED BY MEMBERS OF THE EXTREMIST JEWISH ORGANIZATION, THE STERN GROUP, IN THE HOLY CITY LAST TUESDAY. THE STERNISTS DISPLAYED SIGNS WHICH READ: "STOCKHOLM IS YOURS, JERUSALEM IS OURS."

MQ1052PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 13-(AP)-THE FIRST FOOD CONVOY UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION REACHED JERUSALEM TODAY FROM TEL AVIV OVER THE HIGH ROAD BY WAY OF LATRUN. ARAB LEGION INTERFERENCE HAD BLOCKED ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO PUT THROUGH CONVOYS ON THE MAIN ROAD.

TU149PED

AUG 1948

IN THIS FIGHT THE REVISIONISTS, WHO ON THE RIGHT WING OF ISRAEL'S POLITICAL STAGE, ARE SILENT. ONE OF THE GUIDING LIGHTS BEHIND THE SCENES OF MAPAAM IS DR.MOSHE SNEH, UNDERGROUND COMMANDER OF HAGANAH, THE FORERUNNER OF ISRAEL'S ARMY. SNEH OPENLY ESPOUSES CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

JA658PED

[redacted] Tel Aviv - (Israel Cabinet) - xxx armed force

MANILA,AUG.13-(AP)-THIS IS THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN ENTRANCE INTO MANILA, BUT FILIPINOS NO LONGER CALL IT "OCCUPATION DAY."

BEFORE THE JAPANESE CAME IN WORLD WAR II, THE ISLANDS CALLED IT OCCUPATION DAY AND CELEBRATED THE ANNIVERSARY WITH A HOLIDAY. BITTER MEMORIES OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION DROVE THE NAME INTO DISCARD.

ABOUT 1,000 VETERANS OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR OBSERVED THE ANNIVERSARY THROUGHOUT THE REPUBLIC.

THE MANILA CHRONICLE OBSERVED, "WE HAVE BUT TO LOOK BACK FIRST TO AMERICAN OCCUPATION AND THEN TO THE JAPANESE TO REALIZE HOW THE FORMER BROUGHT LIFE AND LIGHT WHILE THE LATTER BROUGHT DEATH AND DARKNESS."

B906ACS NM

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG 13-(AP)-THE NAVY TODAY FORMALLY LISTED 12 MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF A NAVY PLANE WHICH CRASHED ON ROTA ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC AS "MISSING."

REPORTS FROM GUAM EARLIER TODAY SAID THE BURNED WRECKAGE OF THE FOUR-ENGINE RECONNAISSANCE PLANE HAD BEEN LOCATED ON THE SIDE OF A 1,500 FOOT CLIFF ON ROTA. THAT ISLAND IS 50 MILES NORTH OF GUAM.

THE PLANE HAD BEEN OUT ON A WEATHER MISSION AND SEARCH WAS STARTED WHEN IT FAILED TO RETURN.

PLANES CARRYING DOCTORS AND RESCUE CREWS WERE SENT TO THE SCENE IN HOPES THERE MIGHT BE SURVIVORS.

THOSE LISTED AS "MISSING" ARE:

FREDERICK A.EARLE, CHIEF AEROGRAPHER, 412 S.WASHINGTON ST., ENID, OKLA.

LIEUT. (J.G.) WILLIAM L.WISE, 17 LEXINGTON AVE., SAN BRUNO,CALIF.

LIEUT.THOMAS C.O'CONNOR, 1822 W.MOYAMENSING AVE., PHILADELPHIA.

LIEUT.COMMANDER RUSSELL G.DELANY, 4831 TERRACE AVENUE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

MIDSHIPMAN WALTER R.DELANEY, 1110 AVENUE ORRANTIA, LIMA,PERU.

CHARLES G.RUDOLPH, AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE, FIRST CLASS, BOX 892, PROJECT CITY,CALIF.

TRAFTON R.LEE, CHIEF AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE, 150 ADELAIDE AVENUE, CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.

JOHN A.BELAND, AVIATION MACHINIST MATE, SECOND CLASS, 103 HANOVER ST., FALL RIVER,MASS.

B29WX

CARL H.CHRISTIANSEN, AVIATION ELECTRONICSMAN, 2ND CLASS, 738 CURRAN ST., SANDUSKY, OHIO.

CHARLES G.DEGARIMORE, RADIOMAN, 3RD CLASS, CHILOCCO,OKLA.

CLARENCE PINKERTON, CHIEF AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN, HAMLIN,W.VA.

DANIEL P.MCDONALD, AVIATION ELECTRICIAN'S MATE, 3RD CLASS, 2539 S. CLEVELAND AVE., CANTON,OHIO.

GG64APED

FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG 13-(AP)-WAR VETERANS OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES CAMPED TOGETHER TODAY NEAR THIS NIAGARA PENINSULA BORDER TOWN AND CELEBRATED 135 YEARS OF PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE FOUR-DAY ENCAMPMENT WHICH STARTED YESTERDAY ALSO CONSTITUTED A RALLY OF ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES, AND SPEAKERS LAST NIGHT CALLED ON THE VETERANS TO STAND AS A STRONG BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE VICE-COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, ALBERT A. CREE OF RUTLAND, VT., URGED THE VETERANS TO GIVE THEIR UNDIVIDED INTEREST AND UNCEASING ENERGY TO A CAMPAIGN "TO STEM THE TIDE OF DICTATORIAL COMMUNISM."

E. J. EVANS OF TORONTO, PRESIDENT OF THE ONTARIO COMMAND AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINION COMMAND OF THE CANADIAN LEGION, DECLARED COMMUNISM HAS NO PLACE IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

UPWARDS OF 50,000 VETERANS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE ENCAMPMENT IN THE TENT CITY WHICH HAS SPRUNG UP BESIDE THIS COMMUNITY OF 6,500 POPULATION.

AS NATIONAL DEFENSE DAY, SECOND OF THE ENCAMPMENT, GOT UNDER WAY TODAY, THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING MOTION ADOPTED:

"WHEREAS THERE ARE POWERS IN THE WORLD TODAY WITH AGGRESSIVE AND WARLIKE INTENTIONS BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT WE, THE VETERANS OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, RECOMMEND TO OUR GOVERNMENTS THAT AN INTENSIVE PROGRAM OF MILITARY PREPAREDNESS BE CONDUCTED FOR OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND FURTHER THAT OUR PEOPLE SUPPORT SUCH PROGRAM."

MT1150AED

AUG 1948

CLR 1153AED B69 NX

(120) WASHINGTON,AUG.13-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS "SUGGESTED THAT AMERICAN SHIP AND AIR CARRIERS CHECK APPLICANTS FOR PASSAGE TO PALESTINE.

DISDISCLOSING THIS TODAY, THE DEPARTMENT'S PRESS OFFICER, MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, SAID THIS GOVERNMENT SUGGESTED TO THE CARRIERS THAT "NON-AMERICAN APPLICANTS FOR PASSAGE AT STOPS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE CLEARED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY CONCERNED AND WITH THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, COUNT BERNADOTTE."

MCDERMOTT DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS FORBIDDEN AMERICAN CARRIERS TO TAKE MEN OF MILITARY AGE INTO THE MIDDLE EAST.

HE SAID THAT BERNADOTTE HAD FORMERLY SET FORTH CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH MILITARY AGE MEN MIGHT ENTER THE TROUBLED AREA DURING THE TRUCE IN JEWISH-ARAB FIGHTING.

LT526PED

30.24- 19759

NEW YORK, AUG. 13-(AN)-IZLER SOLOMON, CONDUCTOR OF THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, SAID TODAY HE NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH FHEM A SNIPER'S BULLET DURING A VISIT TO PALESTINE.

SOLOMON ARRIVED WITH HIS WIFE BY PLANE FROM A THREE-MONTH TRIP, DURING WHICH HE GAVE 33 CONCERTS AND CONDUCTED THE PALESTINE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.

THE NEAR MISS, HE SAID, OCCURRED AS HE SAT IN A HOTEL LOBBY IN TEL AVIV.

"IN JERUSALEM," HE ADDED, "YOU COULD HEAR THE MORTAR SHELLS ALL NIGHT FROM THE OLD CITY. AT SOME OF THE CONCERTS THE ARABS PROVIDED PERCUSSIONS WHICH WERE NOT IN THE SCORE."

SOLOMON SAID THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL CONSIDER MUSIC NOT A LUXURY, BUT "SOMETHING WHICH IS A PART OF THEIR VERY LIVING.

"WE FOUND THE PEOPLE STARVING FOR GOOD MUSIC," HE SAID. "THEY NEED MUSIC VERY BADLY, AND THE ORCHESTRAS NEED REPLACEMENTS IN INSTRUMENTS."

EACH DAY, HE SAID, 10 OF THE 70 MEMBERS OF THE PALESTINE ORCHESTRA HAD TO DO GUARD DUTY, THEN RETURN TO PLAY A CONCERT.

THE ORCHESTRA TRAVELLED IN ARMORED BUSES, HE SAID, AND MANY OF THE CONCERTS WERE GIVEN AT ARMY CAMPS. ONCE, HE SAID, HE WAS ONLY ABOUT "90 METERS FROM ARAB HEADQUARTERS."

HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO COLUMBUS AFTER FOUR OR FIVE DAYS IN NEW YORK.

JS504PED

NEW YORK, AUG 13-(AP)-A STREET IN TEL AVIV, A HOSPITAL IN FOGGIA, ITALY AND A SCHOOL IN PRAGUE ARE TO BE NAMED IN HONOR OF NEW YORK CITY'S LATE MAYOR FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE DEDICATION CEREMONIES SAIL TODAY ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN MARY. OTHERS ARE TO LEAVE WEDNESDAY BY PLANE.

PLANS FOR THE DEDICATIONS WERE ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY JACQUES F. FERRAND, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE ONE WORLD AWARD COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THE DEDICATIONS, DESIGNED TO PROMOTE GOOD-WILL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PARTICIPATING NATIONS, ALSO WILL INCLUDE RENAMING OF A STREET IN WROCLAW, POLAND, AND PROBABLY A STREET IN LYON, FRANCE.

LA GUARDIA WAS A ONE WORLD AWARD WINNER OF 1947.

MK714AED

(330) BENTLEY

WASHINGTON, AUG.13-(AP)-ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, WHO FIRST SET THE POT ABOILING IN WASHINGTON'S CURRENT SOVIET SPY INVESTIGATION, SAID TONIGHT SHE HAS NOT YET NAMED EVERYBODY SHE KNOWS WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH THE RING.

SHE WAS INTERVIEWED BY REPORTERS ON MUTUAL'S "MEET THE PRESS" BROADCAST.

SHE SAID THAT (1) SHE DIDN'T ENJOY HER SPYING FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, (2) SHE BROKE WITH THE RING WHEN SHE DISCOVERED OTHER LEADERS WERE "JUST A BUNCH OF CHEAP POLITICIANS" AND (3) SHE HAS NOT BEEN PROMISED IMMUNITY "OR ANYTHING ELSE" FOR HER TESTIMONY.

THOSE WHO QUESTIONED HER WERE JAMES B.RESTON OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; LAWRENCE E.SPIVAK OF AMERICAN MERCURY; ELIZABETH MAY CRAIG, WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT FOR A GROUP OF NEW ENGLAND PAPERS; NELSON FRANK OF THE NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM, AND FRANK WALDROP OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD.

MISS BENTLEY GAVE NO HINT AS TO WHAT FURTHER NAMES SHE MIGHT REVEAL IN THE SPY INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

SHE SAID THAT ALL SHE HAS TESTIFIED THUS FAR HAS BEEN THE TRUTH, EVEN THOUGH SOME PERSONS SHE HAS NAMED HAVE CALLED HER A LIAR.

MRS.CRAIG, ASKED WHAT ABOUT CHARGES SOME PEOPLE HAVE MADE THAT MISS BENTLEY IS "NEUROTIC" IRRESPONSIBLE?

SUCH STATEMENTS FOLLOW "THE REGULAR PARTY LINE," REPLIED MISS BENTLEY.

"I CAN ONLY SAY," SHE ADDED, "THAT THE FACTS I GAVE ARE TRUE AND THE FBI TOLD ME THERE ARE NO DISCREPANCIES IN MY STORY."

MISS BENTLEY SAID SHE BECAME A COMMUNIST "BECAUSE I THOUGHT IT WAS A WELL DISCIPLINED MOVEMENT TO BETTER THE WORLD. THEN I DISCOVERED THEY WERE JUST A BUNCH OF CHEAP POLITICIANS WHO DIDN'T CARE ABOUT ANYBODY ELSE."

SHE SAID THE SOVIET OFFERED HER A SALARY, A FUR COAT AND AN AIR CONDITIONER BEFORE THEY FINALLY CAME ACROSS WITH A RED STAR DECORATION AND $2,000 FOR HER WORK. THE SALARY OFFER STARTED AT $50 A MONTH AND WORKED UP TO $300, SHE SAID.

SHE REFUSED EVERYTHING, SHE SAID, UNTIL THE REDS TOLD HER IF SHE DIDN'T TAKE THE RED STAR DECORATION AND THE $2,000 "WE'LL CONSIDER YOU A TRAITOR."

SHE SAID SHE WASN'T ALLOWED TO KEEP THE RED STAR, BUT THAT THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY "TOOK IT AWAY."

THE RED STAR, AS A MATTER OF FACT, MISS BENTLEY SAID, WAS THE "LAST STRAW" BECAUSE SHE COULD EXPLAIN IT ONLY AS "OBVIOUS BRIBERY."

SHE SAID SHE BELIEVED THOUSANDS OF RED SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT ON THE FRONT DURING THE WAR "DESERVED THE DECORATION MORE THAN I DID."

AB1132PED

LOS ANGELES,AUG.13-(AP)-ONE GENERATION AFTER AN ATOMIC BOMB FALLS ON "A TYPICAL AMERICAN CITY," 1,500 MALE CHILDREN WILL SICKEN AND DIE FOR EVERY 10,000 POPULATION, A SCIENTIST SAID TODAY.

DR.ALBERT BELLAMY, DEAN OF LIFE SCIENCES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES, DESCRIBED THE EFFECT OF ATOMIC BOMB EXPLOSIONS ON DESCENDANTS OF PERSONS IN THE RADIATION AREA, IN A DISCUSSION BEFORE UCLA'S ATOMIC MEDICINE SEMINAR.

THEN, HE ADDED, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF GENERATIONS LATER, DESCENDANTS OF THE EXPLOSION'S SURVIVORS WILL BEGIN TO SHOW PERMANENT HEREDITARY EFFECTS ON THE RADIATION.

THE EFFECTS WILL BE MANIFEST BY STRANGE DISCOLORATIONS, THE SCIENTIST DECLARED, BY FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS AND BY HAEMOPHILIA. AND THERE WILL BE AN INCREASE IN THE RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.

THIS PROPHECY, DR.BELLAMY EXPLAINED, IS BASED ON TESTS OF RADIATION EFFECTS ON HEREDITARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BANANA FLY DROSOPHILA).

THE SCIENTIST SAID THE HEREDITARY EFFECT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB WHICH WOULD KILL OFF A PERCENTAGE OF MALE DESCENDANTS OF RADIATION VICTIMS IS TRANSMITTED BY THE FEMALE, BUT DOESN'T AFFECT FEMALE DESCENDANTS.

HH937PCS NM

TOMPKINSVILLE,KY.,AUG 13-(AP)-A BRITISH WAR BRIDE ACQUITTED IN FLORIDA OF SLAYING HER HUSBAND FAILED TODAY IN HER ATTEMPT TO GET CUSTODY OF HER 26-MONTH-OLD CHILD.

CIRCUIT JUDGE J.C.CARTER,JR., AWARDED CUSTODY OF THE CHILD TO ITS GRANDPARENTS, MR. AND MRS.C.T.POLAND OF NEAR TOMPKINSVILLE.

MRS.MARGARET IRENE (PEGGY) YOUNG POLAND, 22, DID NOT TESTIFY AT THE HEARING HERE TODAY. HER PLEA WAS PRESENTED BY HER ATTORNEY, JOHN RICHARDSON, GLASGOW,KY.

THE FLORIDA COURT ACQUITTED HER OF FATALLY SHOOTING HER HUSBAND, STAFF SGT. GRAYDON (CQ) E. POLAND, 26, THE NIGHT OF JULY 24, 1948 1946.

THE SHOOTING OCCURRED IN FRONT OF A CAFE IN FORT WALTON,FLA., WHERE MRS.POLAND WORKED AS A WAITRESS.

SHE WAS QUOTED BY FLORIDA OFFICERS AT THE TIME AS SAYING HER HUSBAND HAD THREATENED HER AND HAD SENT THEIR CHILD TO LIVE WITH HIS PARENTS NEAR HERE.

A NATIVE OF THE ISLE OF MAN, MRS.POLAND RECEIVED FINANCIAL AID RAISED BY NEIGHBORS OF HER FAMILY. HER MOTHER, MRS. JOSEPH YOUNG HAD SAID PEGGY AND GRAYDON WERE "MARRIED AGAINST MY WISHES IN JULY, 1945, WHEN PEGGY WAS ONLY 19."

SERGEANT POLAND, A COOK FOR MORE THAN 18 MONTHS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER DURING WORLD WAR II, HAD BEEN SERVING IN THE SAME CAPACITY AT EGLIN FIELD NEAR FORT WALTON. MRS.POLAND HAD BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY THEN ONLY FOUR MONTHS.

DEPUTY SHERIFF JOHN COLLINS REPORTED IN FLORIDA HE SERVED DIVORCE PAPERS ON HER AFTER A SUIT HAD BEEN FILED BY HER HUSBAND SIX WEEKS PRIOR TO HIS DEATH.

EH-XF923PCS

FIRST ~~LEAD UNITED NATIONS~~ (130)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 13-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TODAY FORMALLY CALLED ON THE UNITED NATIONS TO ~~CONDEMN AMERICAN~~-BRITISH POLICY IN TRIESTE AS A VIOLATION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

DR. JOZA VOLFAN, YUGOSLAVIA REPRESENTATIVE, PRESENTED A RESOLUTION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER THE SOVIET UKRAINE JOINED RUSSIA IN SUPPORTING THE YUGOSLAV COMPLAINT.

AS YUGOSLAVIA IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, THE RESOLUTION CAN ONLY BE VOTED UPON IF IT IS SPONSORED BY A REGULAR DELEGATE. BOTH RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE ARE MEMBERS AND COULD DO THIS.

FOREIGN MINISTER DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY OF THE UKRAINE ADDED THAT BY DELAYING SELECTION OF A U.N. GOVERNOR FOR THE FREE TERRITORY THE U.S. AND BRITAIN HAVE "FOUND A WAY TO LORD IT OVER TRIESTE AND TRANSFER IT INTO A MILITARY AND NAVAL BASE."

THE STRONG SOVIET BACKING WAS NOTED WITH INTEREST IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES IN VIEW OF MARSHAL TITO'S BREAK WITH THE COMINFORM.

THE GIST OF X X X FOURTH GRAPH (A57).

TH14PED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 13-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL TODAY URGED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO PUT AN EARLY TIME LIMIT ON THE PRESENT PALESTINE TRUCE.

A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE MAINTAINED THAT "NONE OF THE PROBLEMS CREATED BY THIS WAR CAN BE SOLVED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TRUCE."

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT "CANNOT CONTEMPLATE THE INDEFINITE DURATION OF A TRUCE WHICH IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AND IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF INVADING ARMIES ON PALESTINIAN SOIL IMPOSES HEAVY BURDENS OF WAR EXPENDITURE, DELAYS PROGRAMS OF DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION AND SUBJECTS ISRAEL TO AN INTRICATE SCHEME OF INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION," THE STATEMENT SAID.

IT ADDED THAT ISRAEL WANTS AN EARLY TRUCE LIMIT FIXED "BY WHICH EITHER PEACE MUST BE CONCLUDED OR INVADING ARMIES LEAVE ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT ISRAEL WOULD THEREAFTER BE FREE TO SEEK A WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE BY ITS OWN ACTION."

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AUG

964

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (370)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE RUSSIANS FINALLY WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA BUILDING IN BERLIN YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) LEAVING THE DISSENSION-RIDDEN GERMAN CITY GOVERNMENT AS THE ONLY VESTIGE OF MUNICIPAL UNITY LEFT THERE.

FOR THREE YEARS THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA HAD RULED BERLIN. SIX WEEKS AGO THE RUSSIANS PROCLAIMED THAT THE BODY NO LONGER EXISTED AND BEGAN CLEARING OUT THEIR OFFICES. THE ACTION WIDENED THE BREACH BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST IN THE SOVIET-BLOCKADED CITY.

DESPITE TORRENTIAL RAINS WHICH SWEPT OVER LARGE SECTIONS OF EUROPE, AMERICAN AIRMEN CONTINUED FLYING FOOD AND FUEL FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO BERLIN. TWO CREWS HAD NARROW ESCAPES WHEN THEY MADE LANDINGS DURING THE STORM AT TEMPELHOF AIRDROME.

ONE FOUR-ENGINED C-54 CAREENED INTO A FENCE AND CAUGHT FIRE BUT THE CREW OF THREE ESCAPED THROUGH AN EMERGENCY HATCH WITHOUT SERIOUS INJURIES. THE OTHER TRANSPORT CAME DOWN ON A HALF-COMPLETED RUNWAY. THE PLANE WAS DAMAGED BUT THE CREW WAS UNHURT.

BRITISH GROUND PERSONNEL GUIDED STILL A THIRD AMERICAN C-54 TO A SAFE LANDING AT GATOW AIRFIELD AFTER THE PLANE REPORTED TWO OF ITS ENGINES WERE OUT OF ORDER.

THERE WAS A LULL IN THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE THREE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET UNION. GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WAS CALLED TO LONDON IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOSCOW TALKS. HE WAS SCHEDULED TO TALK WITH SIR WILLIAM STRANG, TOP BRITISH EXPERT ON GERMANY, AND POSSIBLY U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI.

GREEK TROOPS WERE WITHIN ARTILLERY RANGE OF A MAJOR OBJECTIVE IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS CAMPAIGN. THEY HAD FOUGHT WITHIN TWO AND A HALF MILES OF THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS' LAST MAJOR SUPPLY ROUTE THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO ALBANIA.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SAID ITS TROOPS WERE BEING SHELLED BY GUNS INSIDE ALBANIA. ATHENS NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THAT GUERRILLA UNITS HAVE BEEN SEEN RETREATING INTO ALBANIA DESPITE A RESOLUTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS CALLING ON ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO INTERN THE REBELS.

WITH THEIR FORCES ALL BUT CROWDED OUT OF NORTHWESTERN GREECE, THE

30.24- 19761

GUERRILLAS LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN OF SABOTAGE AND VIOLENCE ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY.

JEWISH-ARAB FIGHTING CONTINUED IN JERUSALEM YESTERDAY (FRIDAY)--THE DAY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE HAD SET FOR A CEASE FIRE WHICH HE HAD HOPED WOULD BRING PEACE TO THE HOLY CITY.

BERNADOTTE, THE U.N.MEDIATOR, SAID IN ROME THAT THE JEWS HAD REJECTED HIS LATEST ATTEMPTS FOR ENDING THE WARFARE IN JERUSALEM. HE ADDED: "THEY ARE TAKING AN ENORMOUS RESPONSIBILITY."

THERE WERE INDICATIONS IN TEL AVIV THAT ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT WAS HEADED TOWARD ITS FIRST CABINET CRISIS. BENEATH THE DOMESTIC SPLIT WHICH APPEARS ON THE SURFACE, THE ISSUE BOILS DOWN TO WHETHER THE WORLD'S NEWEST REPUBLIC LEANS TOWARD RUSSIA OR THE UNITED STATES.

MQ811PED

FIRST LEAD UNITED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROMISED ASYLUM TODAY TO TWO RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS, WHOSE FLIGHT FROM SOVIET DIPLOMATS IN NEW YORK THREATENED TO COMPLICATE MOSCOW TALKS ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

IN LONDON, A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID "THERE IS NO REAL JUSTIFICATION" OF PESSIMISTIC REPORTS ABOUT THE POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF KREMLIN TALKS ABOUT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, GERMAN QUESTIONS AND POSSIBLY OTHER EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES. THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS TALKED WITH RUSSIAN FOREIGP MINISTER MOLOTOV YESTERDAY FOR THE FOURTH TIME IN 11 DAYS OF SECRECY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH DENIED DIRECTLY TO MOLOTOV THAT U.S. AGENCIES WERE INVOLVED IN WHAT MOLTOV CALLED THE "KIDNAPING" OF ONE OF THE TEACHERS.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO DENIED A MOSCOW RADIO REPORT THAT UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT HAD TOLD THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ONE OF THE TEACHERS "WAS SUBJECT TO INTERROGATION BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION." HE SAID LOVETT ACTUALLY TOLD THE ENVOY THAT NEWSPAPER REPORTS SHOWED THE TEACHER, MICHAEL I. SAMARINE, VOLUNTARILY REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW WITH THE F.B.I.

BOTH RUSSIAN TEACHERS EXPRESSED FEAR OF RETURNING TO RUSSIA. MRS. OKSANA S. KOSENKINA LEAPED THREE STORIES FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK AND, INJURED, WENT TO A HOSPITAL. MICHAEL I. SAMARIN RENOUNCED HIS RUSSIAN CITIZENSHIP AND FLED TO ASYLUM WITH HIS FAMILY.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA, IN THE MIDST OF CONVERSATIONS WITH THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS ON BERLIN, TOOK TIME TO DEMAND THE TEACHERS' IMMEDIATE SURRENDER TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES AND THE PUNISHMENT OF ALL INVOLVED IN THE CASES. MOLOTOV CHARACTERISTICALLY CALLED THE CASES "KIDNAPINGS."

IT APPEARED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WOULD REJECT ALL THE RUSSIAN PROTESTS. BOTH THE TEACHERS ARE EXPECTED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY HEARINGS, WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AGAIN ASSERTED IS A RED HERRING.

AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID IN MOSCOW HE THOUGHT EVEN MORE CONVERSATIONS WERE IN PROSPECT WITH MOLOTOV ABOUT THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

TWO AMERICAN COAL CARRYING PLANES CRASHED IN BAD WEATHER AT THE TEMPLEHOF AIRDROME, BUT THE CREWS ESCAPED.

THE RUSSIANS WITHDREW FROM THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA BUILDING IN BERLIN AND HAULED DOWN THEIR FLAG. THEY HAD WALKED OUT OF THE AGENCY BY WHICH THE OCCUPANTS RULED BERLIN ON JULY 1. THEY KEPT SENTRIES AT THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL BUILDING AND THE RED HAMMER AND SICKLE STILL FLEW. THEY TOOK A WALK FROM THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL, THE AGENCY FOR THE RULE OF ALL GERMANY, ON MARCH 20.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WORSENED IN BOTH THE WESTERN AND EASTERN ZONES OF BERLIN. SOME 300,000 GERMANS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE PROTESTED IN MASS MEETINGS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE AGAINST HIGH FOOD PRICES AND U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT POLICIES. NEW REPORTS OF FOOD SHORTAGES CAME FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE. U.S. FLIERS HAULED IN A RECORD 2,871 TONS OF SUPPLIES, BUT IT IS DOUBTFUL IF ANYTHING LIKE THE NEEDED AMOUNT OF COAL CAN GO IN BY AIR.

A95

TENSION ROSE IN PALESTINE. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, SAID THE JEWS REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH AN ORDER TO STOP SHOOTING IN JERUSALEM. THEY WERE ENRAGED BECAUSE A WATER PUMPING STATION AT LATRUN, WHICH SUPPLIED JERUSALEM, WAS BLOWN UP. BERNADOTTE BLAMED ARAB IRREGULARS.

THE UNITED NATIONS SHELVED A RUSSIAN ARMS LIMITATION PLAN UNTIL INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED. THE TALKS OF TRIESTE, WHICH YUGOSLAVIA FEARS MAY BE RESTORED TO ITALY, ALSO SEEMED LIKELY TO AWAIT AN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT.

PREMIER TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA REAFFIRMED THE SOLIDARITY OF HIS COMMUNIST COUNTRY WITH RUSSIA AND ITS IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES. BUT HE SAID CRITICS IN THE RUSSIAN-RULED COMINFORM SLANDERED HIM.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SAID COMMUNISTS WERE SHOOTING AT THEIR ARMY FROM ALBANIA. THE GREEKS SAID COLUMNS OF GUERRILLAS WERE STREAMING OUT OF THEIR DOOMED GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS POCKET INTO ALBANIA.

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End August 13, 1948

AUG 1948

30.24- 19763

U.S. Rejects Soviet Demand For Teacher in N.Y. Plunge

AUG 1963

Woman Accepts Protection

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP).—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, Russian school teacher, accepted a subpena from the House Un-American Activities Committee today, thereby coming under the protection of the Federal Government.

The 52-year-old woman accepted the subpena from Robert E. Stripling, the committee's chief investigator, in her Roosevelt Hospital room where she is recovering from serious injuries suffered when she leaped from the third floor of the Soviet Consulate here Thursday. She claimed she had been held a prisoner there.

NIGHT

FBI MAY STEP IN

The House subpena, Stripling said as he left the hospital, placed Mrs. Kosenkina "forthwith under the constant jurisdiction of the committee until she testifies."

The committee is investigating activities of an alleged Communist spy ring operating in this country.

Asked if the committee's summons would mean the stationing of FBI agents at the teacher's bedside, Stripling replied: "I assume the committee will take the necessary steps to insure her appearance before the committee."

Meanwhile, Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S. D.), the committee's acting chairman, wired the New York Police Department urging it to "provide physical protection" for the woman during her convalescence.

A strong police detail has guarded Mrs. Kosenkina's room since her admittance to the hospital.

Mundt's telegram also suggested an investigation to determine whether the teacher "jumped or was thrown from the window of consulate." It added:

"I am advised no diplomatic immunities stand in way of investigation on premises and direct interrogation of woman to get true facts of case . . ."

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR

Mrs. Kosenkina's dramatic "escape" from the consulate quickly catapulted the obscure teacher—sent here to instruct the children of Soviet diplomats—into the center of an international controversy.

The Russian Foreign Office lodged a protest with the State Department. It came in the midst of delicate international negotiations at Moscow.

Today, the Moscow press accused the American intelligence service of a "crude violation of the immunity of the Soviet consular building in New York."

Tass said American intelligence agents, garbed as New York police, broke into the Consulate and whisked Mrs. Kosenkina off to the hospital.

Virtually similar charges were made by the Russian newspaper Pravda.

The charge that intelligence agents were masquerading as police was denied by the FBI and New York's acting Police Commissioner Thomas F. Mulligan.

When Stripling entered Mrs. Kosenkina's room, she was asked if she had any objection to appearing before the committee. She answered in the negative, Stripling said, and accepted the paper he handed her.

LONG STAY IS INDICATED

She is not expected to testify for some time. Hospital attaches estimated it would require at least 12 weeks for her to recover from multiple fractures and other injuries suffered in the leap.

Yesterday, when Mrs. Kosenkina was visited by Soviet Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh, she was quoted by a Russian-speaking New York detective as rejecting Chepurnykh's suggestion that she be moved to another hospital.

"No," the detective said she replied. "You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go."

The vice consul today denied the police version of the meeting. He said Mrs. Kosenkina "did not say anything about me," adding that it was his belief the detective had "engineered" the story told newsmen.

PROMISED SANCTUARY

The State Department already had promised sanctuary in this country to Mrs. Kosenkina and another Russian teacher, Michael Ivanovitch Samarine, if they do not wish to return to their homeland.

Samarine, a witness before the House committee Thursday, maintained he would be executed if he went back to Russia.

Mrs. Kosenkina had been secluded at the Consulate for six days before her plunge to the courtyard of the building. Earlier, Consulate officials said they had "rescued" her from a White Russian retreat at Valley Cottage, N. Y., where they said anti-Communists were holding her forcibly to prevent her return to Russia.

FEARED FOR LIFE

Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of the late Russian novelist, and operator of the retreat, said the woman came there voluntarily to keep "from being shot."

She jumped from the Consulate a few minutes after a New York State Supreme Court Justice had reserved decision on a writ of habeas corpus through which Common Cause, an anti-Communist organization, had sought to force the Soviet Consulate to release her.

In New York

New York, Aug. 14 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, seriously injured when she jumped from a window of the Soviet Consulate, where she claimed she was imprisoned, was placed under the "protective custody" of the Federal Government today.

The 52-year-old Russian schoolteacher formally was granted protection of the United States Government when she accepted a subpoena to appear as a witness before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The subpoena was served at her bedside in Roosevelt Hospital by Robert E. Stripling, the committee's chief investigator. Stripling said the action placed Mrs. Kosenkina "in protective custody of the United States."

DAY

Callers Identified

The teacher, center of a bizarre tug-of-war between top-level diplomatic circles here and in Moscow—was asked if she had any objection to appearing before the committee and replied in the negative, Stripling said.

William Taraska, Russian-speaking New York city detective, accompanied Stripling and William Wheeler, another committee investigator, to Mrs. Kosenkina's room.

There the detective identified the callers. Stripling instructed the detective to ask the Soviet teacher:

"Do you have any objection to appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee?"

Accepts Subpoena

"No," the woman replied, accepting the subpoena that Stripling handed her.

The investigators' visit lasted less than ten minutes. They reached the hospital at 10.40 A.M.

Meanwhile, Federal and State law enforcement agencies were assembling information in the case.

Authorities carefully declined to discuss whether criminal prosecution was contemplated.

Mayor William O'Dwyer said the Police Department was turning over details of its investigation of the case to Federal and State prosecutors "for action."

Held Conference

Last night, officials of the FBI, the State Department and the city police met in an hour-long conference in the office of United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey.

The meeting came after Mrs. Kosenkina was visited by Soviet Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh in her hospital room. She told the Russian representative: "You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go."

Chepurnykh's visit to the Russian teacher's room yesterday was permitted by a heavy police guard, which earlier had barred his admittance.

Interpreter's Account

A police detective, William Dyczko, who speaks Russian, gave this translation of the conversation that ensued after the vice consul and a secretary entered the room:

THE DETECTIVE—I have two people from the Russian Consulate.

MRS. KOSENKINA—I don't want to see anyone.

THE DETECTIVE — This is Mr. Chepurnykh. Do you know him?

MRS. KOSENKINA—Yes, I know him.

CHEPURNYKH—Would you like to go to another hospital?

MRS. KOSENKINA—No.

CHEPURNYKH — How do you feel?

MRS. KOSENKINA—All right. I don't want to talk to you.

CHEPURNYKH—Did you make a statement that you didn't want to see anyone from the Soviet Consulate?"

MRS. KOSENKINA—I don't want to see anyone. You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go.

Police Ended Interview

At this point, police suggested that the interview be ended.

Today Chepurnykh said the police version of the meeting was incorrect. He declared, "She (Mrs. Kosenkina) did not say anything about me" and added that he believed Dyczko had "engineered" the account given newsmen.

When Cnepurnykh left the hospital yesterday, he said, "I saw her for a minute. Her eyes were closed. She did not want to see or speak to anyone."

He said that "it is possible the Consul General may have her moved to another hospital so a Russian-trained nurse or observer could be on hand."

Then he asked a hospital official if a Russian nurse could be put in Mrs. Kosenkina's room, and was told:

"I don't think that's possible. You know we are short of beds."

The New York *Times* said it had learned police have a statement from her that Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin had visited the consulate to get her to sign an affidavit saying she was not being held a prisoner.

Immunity Promised

She refused, the *Times* story said, "despite the Ambassador's personal promise of future immunity from Soviet punishment. He told her 'everything would be forgotten' if she signed the affidavit."

The *Times* added:

"When she persisted in her refusal under constant urging, Mrs. Kosenkina's statement said, she began to fear what would happen to her. She was, she said, always under guard. That fear preyed on her mind and finally led to her leap out of the window of the consulate, she said."

The woman, who suffered a fractured leg, a possible fractured pelvis and internal and back injuries in the plunge, was reported "resting fairly comfortably."

In Washington

Washington, Aug. 14 (AP)—Russia today demanded full control over Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, and the United States in effect flatly rejected the demand.

Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin presented a new protest note on the Kosenkina case to Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett and then discussed it with Lovett for an hour and 40 minutes.

It was in this verbal exchange that Lovett told Panyushkin the United States does not have the right to require Mrs. Kosenkina to put herself under the control of anybody against her will.

Demands Listed

Mrs. Kosenkina is the Russian schoolteacher who leaped from a

window of the Soviet Consulate Thursday and has said she did so because they were holding her prisoner. She is in a New York hospital.

Information on the exchanges between Panyushkin and Lovett was made available by the State Department press officer, Michael J. McDermott.

He said the Soviets insisted:

1. That the Russian Consulate in New York be permitted to post a 24-hour guard over Mrs. Kosenkina.

2. That Consul General Lomakin be permitted to see her.

3. That she should be placed "under the protection" of Soviet consular authorities.

4. That she should be moved to whatever place the consul general wanted her moved.

Panyushkin declined to tell anything about the nature of his call on Lovett, but disclosed that he had talked with Mrs. Kosenkina in New York last Saturday.

He looked grim and brusquely turned aside most inquiries as he stalked from Lovett's office and thence to his waiting limousine.

Room Was Searched

A short time later, McDermott gave the following account of what happened:

The Soviet Ambassador gave Lovett a note which at the time McDermott spoke had not been translated but the contents of which the Ambassador told to the Under Secretary in the course of the discussion.

The Ambassador, McDermott continued, protested the alleged action of the New York police in entering the Soviet Consulate and searching Mrs. Kosenkina's room after she jumped.

The Ambassadore also protested that Consul G eneral Lomakin had not been permitted to see Mrs. Kosenkina at the hospital.

Wants Red Guard

The Ambassadore insisted that the consulate in New York be permitted to post the 24-hour guard for Mrs. Kosenkina; that the consul general be allowed to see her and that she be placed under the protection of the soviet consular authorities; and that she be moved to whatever place the consul general wanted her moved to.

McDermott continued:

The Ambassadore maintained that the alleged entry of the consulate by the police violated its so-called extra territorial status, and that the actions of United States officials were preventing the consul general from carrying out his duties.

Can See Anyone

In response to all this McDermott said, Lovett told Panyushkin that the school teacher had been permitted at the hospital to receive whomever she wanted to receive; that in fact the Soviet vice consul at New York had been permitted to see her although she had not requested the visit, and when she saw him, told him that se did not want t otalk to im.

Lovett (McDermott's account continued) said that in the future Mrs. Kosenkina would be permitted to see whomever she wanted to receive. But Lovett declared that American Government authorities did not have the right forcibly to require her to see anybody or to put herself under the control of anybody against her will.

The Ambassador said he considered as inaccurate the press reports of the vice consul's interview with Mrs. Kosenkina. He told Lovett that he would obtain another report from the vice consul.

The Russians have already raised various questions about the case, including a claim on their part that the American Government should take responsibility for turning the refugee Soviet schoolteacher over to Soviet authorities.

Admits Seeing Woman

Panyushkin strode through the waiting room of the State Department executive suite at high speed and with a determined set to his face. He was followed by his unsmiling interpreter, Boris M. Krotov. The two were escorted by one of Secretary of State Marshall's chief secretariat officials, William J. McWilliams.

Reporters asked Panyushkin whether he had seen Mrs. Kosenkina in New York this week. The Ambassador replied through the interpreter that he had not seen her this week.

He was than asked whether he had seen her at all and to that the interpreter replied:

"The Ambassador saw her last week when she came from that farm."

Sought No Statement

Had the Ambassador asked her for a statement? This question was based on reports published in New York that he had attempted to get a declaration from her that she was not kept at the Russian consulate in New York against her will. The Ambassador said that he had not asked her for a statement.

Well then, a reporter inquired, what had he asked her about?

Interpreter Krotov said after speaking to Panyushkin in Russian:

"The Ambassador asked her how she happened to be at that farm."

As these questions and answers were being exchanged, the moving news conference was proceeding from its start outside Lovett's office, down an elevator and out through the main lobby of the modernistic, marble-walled State Department building to the front steps, where Panyushkin's big black limousine was waiting.

Speaks In Elevator

He was apparently anxious not to say anything at all and moved at full speed whenever he could. In an elevator packed with reporters, however, he had little choice but to talk back.

Earlier he had gone into Lovett's office for the conference at his own request. He had been accompanied only by Krotov and had been escorted into the Lovett suite by McWilliams.

State Department officials said ahead of time that those present at the conference on the American side in addition to Lovett were Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor and Russian expert, and Ernest A. Gross, department legal adviser.

The conference formed a weekend climax to the congressional spy hearings. The House un-American Activities Committee today served Mrs. Kosenkina with a witness subpoena. It wants to know what she may be able to tell about Communist operations in this country.

Tass Distorts Story of Leap

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (AP). — Tass referred today to the fall of a Russian school teacher from a Soviet Consulate window in New York as an accident and charged American intelligence agents and police with exerting influence over her in the hospital.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, made the charge in a New York dispatch which appeared in Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper. (It was broadcast also by the Moscow radio.)

Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the teacher, was injured in the plunge Thursday. The Tass account was the first mention of the incident to appear here.

Tass charged that American intelligence agents wearing New York police uniforms violated international law by entering the Soviet Consulate after Mrs. Kosenkina fell. Tass said this was a "crude violation of the immunity of the Soviet Consulate building in New York."

(Acting New York Police Commissioner Thomas F. Mulligan and the Federal Bureau of Investigation denied the charge. Mulligan said no Government intelligence agents wore police uniforms at any time in the case and none entered the Consulate in uniform.)

Tass said the intelligence agents had subjected the teacher's room in the Consulate to a search, seized a purse belonging to her and took her to the hospital by force.

"These acts of arbitrary force by American police are a clear violation of the Consular statute and of recognized international law and are in contradiction to the declaration of representatives of the U. S. State Department on its intention to observe international law," Tass said.

The Tass account said Mrs. Kosenkina fell from the third floor window of her room and suffered a broken knee cap and injury to the spinal column.

'FORCIBLY' REMOVED

She was taken into the Consulate building by Soviet personnel for first aid, then was forcibly removed by American intelligence agents in police uniform from the Consulate and taken to Roosevelt Hospital, Tass added.

Tass implied that Mrs. Kosenkina was being quizzed by American intelligence agents at the hospital, saying "American intelligence and police clearly tie up their future plans with Mrs. Kosenkina's stay in the hospital."

The news agency charged New York police had refused to permit a representative of the Soviet Consulate to visit Mrs. Kosenkina "in violation of assurances given (Soviet Consul General) Lomakin at the time Kosenkina was taken from the Consulate."

Tass added that a Soviet Vice Consul was finally permitted to visit the woman yesterday and added she was "surrounded by police obviously exerting influence and attempting to make declarations claiming they originate from Kosenkina herself."

KEPT A PRISONER

(William Dyczko, a New York police detective, who speaks Russian, said Mrs. Kosenkina told Soviet Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh at the hospital yesterday: "I don't want to see anyone. You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go."

(The Russians declare Mrs. Kosenkina had been freed by them from "White Guard bandits" who had kidnaped her.)

Tass

Moscow, Aug. 14 (AP)—"After being freed from the hands of White guard bandits, on the afternoon of August 12, Oksana Kosenkina (Kasyenkina) fell to the courtyard from the window of her room on the third floor in the building of the Soviet Consulate in New York.

"As a result of the fall she sustained the following injuries: Fracture of the right leg and of the right kneecap and injury to the spine.

"Members of the consulate, who hurried to her help, carried Kosenkina into the premises of the consulate, where she was rendered first aid.

"In connection with the accident, the American intelligence is attracting attention because of its scandalous behavior. When Kosenkina had already been carried into the consulate's premises, American intelligence agents in the guise of American police violated its recognized diplomatic immunity, breaking into the consulate.

"These agents subjected to search the room occupied by Kosenkina on the premises of the consulate, took possession of Kosenkina's bag and its contents and sent Kosenkina by force to a hospital.

Called "Arbitrary Acts"

"These arbitrary acts of the American police are clear violation of the status of the consulate, which is recognized by international law, and are contrary to statements of representatives of the United States State Department that they intend to respect and observe the standards of international law.

"Kosenkina is being attended to at the Roosevelt Hospital. The American intelligence and police clearly connect their plans with her presence in the hospital.

"In violation of the generally recognized rules and customs, the police did not admit a representative of the Soviet Consulate to see Kosenkina.

"In view of this, the consul general of the U.S.S.R. in New York, Mr. Lomakin, sent a protest to the acting police commissioner of the city of New York on the night of August 12, stating:

"'The police have not permitted my official representative, Vice Consul Mr. Chepurnykh, to be present as observer at the interrogation of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, citizen of the Soviet Union, at the Roosevelt Hospital after she had received first medical attention.

"'Mr. Chepurnykh repeatedly applied for permission to see Mrs. Kosenkina but was denied this right, in spite of the fact that I had received appropriate promises from representatives of the police and in particular from Deputy Chief Inspector Conrad Rotengast, who visited the consulate immediately after the incident.

Demand Again Rejected

"'I categorically insist that no questioning may be undertaken in the absence of my representatives and I demand that my representatives be granted immediate permission to visit Kosenkina.'

"After Mr. Lomakin had sent this protest, he again sent Mr. Chepurnykh to see Mrs. Kosenkina, but his demand to see her was again rejected without explanation.

"Only yesterday about midday was Soviet Vice Consul Chepurnykh granted the opportunity to visit Kosenkina in the hospital. There she is surrounded by police, who are clearly exerting pressure on her and have tried to put out statements allegedly coming from Kosenkina herself.

"In their desire at any price to utilize the case of the kidnapping of Soviet citizens Kosenkina and (M. I.) Samarine for their own ends, American intelligence agents and the police authorities resort to more arbitrary acts against official representatives of the Soviet Union in the United States.

"A judge decided to join his efforts to the provocational actions of the intelligence agents and unlawfully, in violation of consular immunity, sent a notice to the Soviet consul general, Mr. Lomakin, demanding that Mrs. Kosenkina be delivered to court for interrogation on the morning of August 12. The Soviet consul general naturally rejected this absurd demand of the insolent court official, which contradicts elementary international regulations."

30.24- 19765

Text of Tass Dispatch on the Kosenkina Case

LONDON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Following is the Moscow broadcast text of the Tass dispatch from New York on Mrs. Oksana S. Kosenkina's plunge from the Soviet consulate:

After being freed from the hands of White Guard bandits on the afternoon of Aug. 12, Oksana Kosenkina (Kasyenkina) fell to the court-yard from the window of her room on the third floor in the building of the Soviet Consulate in New York.

As a result of the fall she sustained the following injuries: fracture of the right leg and of the right knee cap and injury to the spine.

Members of the consulate who hurried to her help carried Kosenkina into the premises of the consulate, where she was rendered first aid.

In connection with the accident, the American Intelligence is attracting attention because of its scandalous behavior. When Kosenkina had already been carried into the consulate's premises, American Intelligence agents in the guise of American police violated its recognized diplomatic immunity, breaking into the consulate.

These agents subjected to search the room occupied by Kosenkina on the premises of the consulate, took possession of Kosenkina's bag and its contents, and sent Kosenkina by force to a hospital.

These arbitrary acts of the American police are clear violations of the status of the consulate, which is recognized by international law, and are contrary to statements of representatives of the United States State Department that they intend to respect and observe the standards of international law.

Consulate Agent Barred

Kosenkina is being attended to at the Roosevelt Hospital. The American Intelligence and police clearly connect their plans with her presence in the hospital.

In violation of the generally recognized rules and customs, the police did not admit a repersentative of the Soviet consulate to see Kosenkina.

In view of this, the Consul-General of the U. S. S.R. in New York, Mr. Lomakin, sent a protest to the acting Police Commissioner of the City of New York on the night of Aug. 12, stating:

"The police have not permitted my official representative, Vice Consul Mr. Chepurnykh, to be present as observer at the interrogation of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, citizen of the Soviet Union, at the Rosevelt Hospital after she had received first medical attention.

"Mr. Chepurnykh repeatedly applied for permission to see Mrs. Kosenkina but was denied this right, in spite of the fact that I had received appropriate promises from representatives of the police and in particular from Deputy Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast, who visited the consulate immediately after the incident.

"I categorically insist that no questioning may be undertaken in the absence of my representatives, and I demand that my representatives be granted immediate permission to visit Kosenkina."

Police Surround Her

After Mr. Lomakin had sent this protest, he again sent Mr. Chepurnykh to see Mrs. Kosenkina, but his demand to see her was agian rejected without explanation.

Only yesterday about midday was Soviet Vice Consul Chepurnykh granted the opportunity to visit Kosenkina in the hospital. There she is surrounded by police, who are clearly exerting pressure on her and have tried to put out statements allegedly coming from Kosenkina herself.

In their desire at any price to utilize the case of the kidnaping of Soviet citizens Kosenkina and [M. I.] Samarine for their own ends, American intelligence agents and the police authorities resort to more arbitrary acts against official representatives of the Soviet Union in the United States.

A judge decided to join his efforts to the provocational actions of the intelligence agents and unlawfully, in violation of consular immunity, sent a notice to the Soviet Consul General, Mr. Lomakin, demanding that Mrs. Kosenkina be delivered to court for interrogation on the morning of Aug. 12. The Soviet Consul General naturally rejected this absurd demand of the insolent court official, which contradicts elementary international regulations.

In Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 14 (AP) — *Pravda* charged today that American intelligence agents wearing New York police uniforms violated international law by entering the Soviet consulate in New York after the plunge of a Russian schoolteacher.

The Communist party newspaper said the American intelligence service is guilty of a "crude violation of the immunity of the Soviet consular building in New York."

Reprinting a Tass dispatch from New York on the case of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, a Russian schoolteacher, the newspaper said:

"When Kosenkina (after her fall) was already brought into the consulate, agents of the American intelligence, violating its recognized immunity, burst into the consulate building.

"Acts Of Arbitrary Force"

"They subjected Kosenkina's room to a search, seized a purse belonging to Kosenkina and its contents and by force took Kosenkina to a hospital.

"These acts of arbitrary force by American police are a clear violation of the consular statute and of recognized international law and are in contradiction to the declaration of representatives of the United States State Department on its intention to observe the norms of international law."

The broadcast text of the Tass dispatch follows:

"After being freed from the hands of White guard bandits, on the afternoon of August 12, Oksana Kosenkina (Kasyenkina) fell to the courtyard from the window of her room on the third floor in the building of the Soviet Consulate in New York.

Staff Renders First Aid

"As a result of the fall she sustained the following injuries: Fracture of the right leg and of the right kneecap and injury to the spine.

"Members of the consulate, who hurried to her help, carried Kosenkina into the premises of the consulate, where she was rendered first aid.

"In connection with the accident, the American intelligence is attracting attention because of its scandalous behavior. When Kosenkina had already been carried into the consulate's premises, American intelligence agents in the guise of American police violated its recognized diplomatic immunity, breaking into the consulate.

Searched Room

"These agents subjected to search the room occupied by Kosenkina on the premises of the consulate, took possession of Kosenkina's bag and its contents and sent Kosenkina by force to a hospital.

"These arbitrary acts of the American police are clear violation of the status of the consulate, which is recognized by international law, and are contrary to statements of representatives of the United States State Department that they intend to respect and observe the standards of international law.

"Kosenkina is being attended to at the Roosevelt Hospital. The American intelligence and police clearly connect their plans with her presence in the hospital.

Soviet Representative Barred

"In violation of the generally recognized rules and customs, the police did not admit a representative of the Soviet Consulate to see Kosenkina.

"In view of this, the consul general of the U.S.S.R. in New York, Mr. Lomakin, sent a protest to the acting police commissioner of the city of New York on the night of August 12, stating:

"'The police have not permitted my official representative, Vice Consul Mr. Chepurnkyh, to be present as observer at the interrogation of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, citizen of the Soviet Union, at the Roosevelt Hospital after she had received first medical attention.

Demands Rejected

"'Mr. Chepurnykh repeatedly applied for permission to see Mrs. Kosenkina but was denied this right, in spite of the fact that I had received appropriate promises from representatives of the police and in particular from Deputy Chief Inspector Conrad Rotengast, who visited the consulate immediately after the incident.

"'I categorically insist that no questioning may be undertaken in the absence of my representatives and I demand that my representatives be granted immediate permission to visit Kosenkina.'"

"After Mr. Lomakin had sent this protest, he again sent Mr. Chepurnykh to see Mrs. Kosenkina, but his demand to see her was again rejected without explanation.

"Surrounded By Police"

"Only yesterday about midday was Soviet Vice Consul Chepurnykh granted the opportunity to visit Kosenkina in the hospital. There she is surrounded by police, who are clearly exerting pressure on her and have tried to put out statements allegedly coming from Kosenkina herself.

"In their desire at any price to utilize the case of the kidnapping of Soviet citizens Kosenkina and (M. I.) Samarine for their own ends, American intelligence agents and the police authorities resort to more arbitrary acts against official representatives of the Soviet Union in the United States.

"A judge decided to join his efforts to the provocational actions of the intelligence agents and unlawfully, in violation of consular immunity, sent a notice to the Soviet consul general, Mr. Lomakin, demanding that Mrs. Kosenkina be delivered to court for interrogation on the morning of August 12. The Soviet consul general naturally rejected this absurd demand of the insolent court official, which contradicts elementary international regulations."

In a separate item, Tass reported that Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), of the House Un-American Affairs Committee, has sent a telegram to New York police. It said the telegram "in essence supports New York police and American intelligence standing behind police to continue their arbitrary actions directed against Soviet consular authorities in the affair Kosenkina."

Police Deny Charges

In New York, Acting Police Commissioner Thomas F. Mulligan denied *Pravda's* charges.

'Voice' Carries Teacher-Leap Account

New York, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Voice of America is telling the people of the world the full story of Mrs. Oksana Stepanova Kosenkina's leap from the Soviet Consulate, where she was held captive.

"This is what we have been waiting for in our war of words," a State Department spokesman said. "This is something that can be easily understood by people all over the world."

Beamed To Russia

First accounts of the incident were beamed to countries overseas, including the Soviet Union, less than an hour after the Russian schoolteacher made her three-story jump.

More complete stories, broadcast in 22 languages, were included in later short-waved reports.

The spokesman said the "Voice" had used seven channels on a program to Vladivostok and eight on the Moscow program. Officials believed the broadcasts got through despite evidence that the Russians have sought to jam some programs in recent months.

Refutes Russian Claim

"There must be some embarrassed people in the Kremlin," the spokesman said. "Mrs. Kosenkina's statement that she jumped from the window to get away from the Russians seems to refute the claim that we are holding her in this country against her will."

The "Voice" reports were described as sober and factual, giving Mrs. Kosenkina's statement that she was held a prisoner, as well as the official Soviet version of the case.

Britain, France Lead in Help Under E. R. P.

Each Gets Nearly a Quarter Billion Dollars in First Four Months of Program

K. Gunson

PARIS, Aug. 14 (AP).—Great Britain got the largest portion of American aid during the first four months of operation of the European Recovery Program, but France was close behind, it was made known today. Since April 3, when the program began, Britain has received $246,600,000 worth of aid. France got $240,600,000 worth and Italy was third, with $117,200,000.

The E. R. P. allocations to thirteen beneficiaries during the four months were announced. An American spokesman said it was

the first disclosure of the allocations approved for specific countries. The total figure of $882,400,000 had been announced previously.

More than one-fifth of the supplies sent to Britain, or $56,500,000 worth, consisted of wheat. Another $14,800,000 worth consisted of wheat flour. Other leading products Britain drew were $44,000,000 worth of petroleum products, $32,500,000 worth of nonferrous metals and $22,700,000 worth of lumber.

Aid to France

France drew $34,400,000 worth of wheat, $12,100,000 worth of wheat flour and a $100,000,000 mixed allotment of coal, cotton and petroleum.

The office of W. Averell Harriman, special E. R. P. representative in Europe, announced the following breakdown of E. R. P. operations by countries in tons and dollar amounts from April 3 to July 30:

Country	Long Tons	Dollars
Austria	420,000	$53,500,000
Denmark	213,000	$11,500,000
France	4,791,000	$240,600,000
Greece	448,800	$36,700,000
Iceland (all machinery)		$2,200,000
Italy	1,939,500	$117,200,000
Netherlands	1,101,500	$59,600,000
Norway	94,200	$11,200,000
Britain	2,929,700	$246,600,000
Trieste	65,800	$4,000,000
Bizonia (Germany)	520,500	$79,400,000
French zone (Germany)	142,300	$15,800,000

POLICE STATE HELD RUSSIAN REICH AIM

Plan For 'Full Sovietization' In Zone Reported Speeded

Berlin, Aug. 14 (AP)—Communists were reported today to be speeding plans for a police state on the Soviet model in eastern Germany.

Details of a plan for "complete Sovietization" of the Russian occupation zone were published by the Berlin Christian Democrat newspaper, *Der Tag*.

The anti-Communist newspaper said Bernard Bechler, Interior Minister of the state of Brandenburg in the Soviet zone, disclosed the plan in a recent speech.

Bechler, former major on the German general staff who turned Communist after his capture by the Russians in 1943 and joined Moscow's wartime "Free Germany Committee," was reported to have said:

"The time is now ripe for creation of the Socialist state we planned in 1945."

Economic Dictatorship Aim

According to *Der Tag*, the Communist Socialist Unity party which already is wielding virtually dictatorial political power in the Russian zone, now aims at economic dictatorship through its two-year economic plan.

That is the plan which the Communists also have been seeking to impose on Berlin by incorporating it into the Soviet zone and gaining an economic stranglehold over the entire city. The elected anti-Communist city government has opposed the Communist move and has been backed by the Western powers.

A noteworthy feature of Bechler's plan as reported by *Der Tag* is the centralization of the Russion zone police force "to make the entire police organization of the zone the weapon of the Socialist Unity party."

The laws of the Allied Control Council for Germany, to which the Russians subscribed, forbid centralization of zonal police.

Sharpening Of Class Struggle

Bechler also is reported to have proposed creation of a control commission of trusted Communists to push through the plan. The body "should have powers to check on the work of every ministry except the interior ministry," which controls the police.

Der Tag said Bechler also called for a sharpening of the class struggle; strict adherence by Socialist Unity Party members to the Marxist-Leninist line with expulsion of any members who were lax or deviated from the line; and close and uncompromising ties with the Soviet Union. He cited Yugoslavia as a horrible example of "the working classes turning away from the Soviet Union."

All reports from the Russian zone recently have indicated the Russian-backed Communists are closing their ranks and tightening controls to the exclusion of the two non-Communist parties—the rightist Liberal Democrats and conservative Christian Democrats—still tolerated there.

As fresh reports reached Berlin of a "cleansing process" in the Socialist Unity Party to weed out "unreliable" officials, the official party organ Neues Deutschland admitted for the first time that serious food shortages exist in the Soviet zone.

Commenting on a Soviet promise to deliver 10,800 tons of fats to Eastern Germany, the newspaper said the bad 1947 harvest "had severe effects in recent weeks." It claimed, however, that even in normal years the late summer months are "critical" as regards the food supply.

TROUBLES REPORTED

Reports of food troubles in the Soviet zone increased in recent weeks. Western-licensed Berlin newspapers had speculated the shortages were caused by Soviet requisitioning of food to meet its announced plan of feeding all Berlin in the struggle to force the Western Powers out of the Soviet-blockaded city.

The Anglo-American aerial supply line was back on a near-normal schedule. It was still raining but not in the torrential cloudbursts of yesterday which forced the longest interruption of flights since the flying shuttle service began.

AMERICANS HELD

The Russians still have not released Lt. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Roland Myers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were arrested Aug. 5 when they were said to have accidentally crossed into the Soviet zone.

U. S. Military Police said that although they had "needled the Russians all night" they had no promise to release the two Americans. The U. S. Provost Marshal's office reported "we know nothing about their whereabouts nor anything else whatever about them." (AP)

Soviet Press Admits Food Shortage In East Zone

Berlin, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Russian-controlled press admitted today for the first time that serious food shortages exist in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany.

Commenting on a promise from Moscow to deliver 10,800 tons of fat to Eastern Germany, *Neues Deutschland*, official newspaper of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, said the poor harvest has "had severe effects in recent weeks."

The paper said that even in normal harvest years the late summer months were "critical" as regards the food supply.

Below Average Harvest

"Well-informed experts have recognized there would be a serious shortage of fat because of the below-average 1948 harvest," the paper declared.

The promised fat from the Russians, it continued, "would close the gap for a certain period."

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said last night the promise from Moscow came in answer to a request by the Soviet military administration "to insure the supply of foodstuffs" in eastern Germany.

Food shortages in the Soviet zone became apparent last week when the Communist press reported strong punitive measures against food hoarders in the Russian zone.

Shortage Speculation

The Western-licensed German press in Berlin speculated that the food shortages have been caused by Soviet requisitioning of food from its zone to meet the announced plan to feed all Berlin, including the blockaded Western sectors.

Dispatches in Western papers, which the Russians have not denied, have reported hunger demonstrations recently in many cities of the Soviet zone.

In the American zone some 300,000 Germans took part Thursday in mass demonstrations in the United States zone against high food prices and policies of the American Military Government.

Sir Brian In London

Berliners still awaited news of Western power negotiations in Moscow over the German situation. Secrecy has surrounded the talks.

Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military commander in Germany, who arrived in London last night in connection with the Moscow conferences, is expected to talk with Allied leaders.

In Moscow, United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith was reported resting at his residence with a troublesome cold.

Berlin's three non-Communist political parties and its trade-union federation today demanded no compromise in diplomatic negotiations at Moscow which would make Soviet-sponsored currency the only medium of exchange for the city.

Petition On Currency

The non-Communists petitioned the Western Allied military governments to make the Western-sponsored deutschemark the sole medium of exchange for western Berlin "because our people have shown their faith in it" and because "Soviet-sponsored currency would only be used as a means of Russian exploitation."

Meanwhile, the British-American airlift supplying food to the blockaded sectors of Berlin returned to a near normal schedule today as the weather improved. Operations were halted last night because of heavy rains and bad visibility.

United States military police said that "though we needled the Russians all night" they still had no promise of release of two Americans who have been detained since August 5 for crossing into the Soviet occupation zone.

They are Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, military governor of Bad Kissingen, and Roland Mason Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y., of the military government at Nuernberg.

Mayor Is "Suspended"

In their sector of Berlin the Russians suspended a German borough mayor accused of "obstructing" the unloading of bread grains for the city. Anti-Communist sources claimed the Russians are making him a scapegoat to excuse their failure to feed the city.

The Christian Democratic newspaper *Der Tag* published what it called the Communist program for "complete Sovietization of the Russian occupied zone."

This program was outlined in a speech attributed to Bernhard Bechler, Moscow-trained Interior Minister of Land in Brandenburg. Bechler, a former major on the German general staff, turned Communist after his capture by the Russians in 1943 and joined Moscow's wartime Free Germany Committee. (AP)

16 U. S. Jets Head Home From Reich

Frankfurt, Aug. 14 (A. P.).—Sixteen United States Air Force F-80 jet fighter planes took off today from Fuerstenfeldbruck on the first lap of a flight to the United States.

The R. A. F. air base at Odiham, England, will be the first stop of the Shooting Stars which arrived in Germany July 25 after a flight from the United States.

From Odiham the planes will fly to Stornaway, Scotland, and then to Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, Bangor, Me., and to their home base at Selfridge Air Force Base, Michigan.

Cardinal Micara Attends Cologne Cathedral Rites

Cologne, Germany, Aug. 14 (AP)—Clemente Cardinal Micara, prefect of the Congregation of Rites, arrived here today for the celebration of the seventh centennary of Cologne Cathedral, beginning tomorrow.

The restored bells of the cathedral rang out as Cardinal Micara, the representative of Pope Pius XII, went in a solemn procession to meet Josef Cardinal Fring of Cologne. A number of high officers of the Catholic Church were in the procession.

The cathedral will be reopened during the celebration after being closed for several years because of war damage.

HUNGARIAN FLIGHT DENIED

Vienna and Budapest Dispute Report in British Paper

VIENNA, Aug. 14 (AP)—Both Hungary and Austria denied today a report in the British-sponsored Weltpresse of Vienna that a company of Hungarian frontier police had fled to the British zone of Austria Wednesday.

A dispatch from Budapest said Hungary's Interior Ministry had termed the story "a stupid invention" and said no Hungarian policeman had left the country. The Weltpresse account, transmitted by press associations, was declared to be "one of many unfounded libels."

The Austrian Government similarly denied that Hungarian policemen had crossed the frontier.

'Working Youth' End Meeting In Warsaw

Warsaw, Aug. 14 (AP)—The International Conference of Working Youth ended a six-day meeting today, adopting a "World Charter of Youth Rights."

The Communist-backed congress, attended by 445 delegates from 46 countries, also pledged itself to fight against the "warmongers" of the Western imperialists and capitalists who exploit work youth."

The congress drew up a fifteen-point charter to protect and further the "struggle of the working youth of the world." The charter will be presented to the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The United States had no official delegation at the conference.

30.24- 19767

East-West Differences Grow at Danube Parley

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 14 (AP).—Differences between Eastern Europe's Communist bloc and the Western Powers on the Danube River's future control heightened today.

In a name-calling atmosphere of acrimony, diplomats from both factions traded accusations of imperialistic ambitions across the conference table and reached an accord on only one point—to recess until Monday.

REDS ARE STUBBORN

Russia stuck to its no-compromise position. With the support of the Communist satellites she all but completed the job of shoving through a new Danubian pact pledging free navigation, but denying the Western Powers any say in its administration.

Out the window went an American-sponsored amendment to write into the convention firm guarantees foreign vessels would get equal treatment with the Danube countries in the way of navigation privileges, customs charges, port, docking, and shore facilities.

VOTE IS 6 TO 3

The vote was seven to three with the United States winning support only from Britain and France. Lined up with Russia were Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania, and the Soviet Ukraine.

The action left to be answered not so much the question of whether the Western Powers will refuse to sign the pact as to when and where they will take their stand and the effect it will have on Danube shipping and relations among the big powers.

United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon registered the American objections to the document as now drafted. He said it offered only lip service to the principle of free navigation and would leave the door wide open to Russian domination of the Danube.

He said the "crippling provisions" of the Russian draft would permit "the continuance of exclusion, discrimination, yes, even imperialism on the river of a type that has been all too evident in the past three years.

REACTION CHARGED

"In the truest sense of the word, this draft reveals a reactionary tendency looking toward the creation of more vested interests on the part of one Power against the real interests of all the people along the river."

British Ambassador Sir Charles Peake echoed Cannon's words. He called the document an enabling act to sanction Soviet control of the river, a chosen instrument for Soviet imperialism.

Their accusations drew quick counter-charges from Hungary's Zoltan Santo, Rumanian Foreign Minister Ana Pauker, and Soviet Ambassador Anatole Lavrentiev.

U.S. Danube Bid For Equality Loses, 6-3

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 14 (AP). The international conference on future control of the Danube River rejected today by a vote of 6 to 3 a proposed United States amendment specifically guaranteeing equality on the river.

The conference then recessed until Monday.

The vote again was along East-West lines.

United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon had charged that the proposed new shipping pact would permit Russia to dominate Europe's most important inland waterway.

And, he said, it would open the way for Russia to practice imperialistic discrimination on the Danube.

Cannon said the United States would have "liked nothing better than to find adequate safeguards to prevent discrimination. Unfortunately the Soviet draft is more shadow than substance in the protection of free navigation."

Seek Equal Treatment

The Danubian convention is drafting a new river-control pact. Cannon's charges came as the outnumbered Western powers opened a last-ditch fight to write into the document specific guarantees that foreign vessels will receive equal treatment, charges and facilities with those of Russia and the Danubian states.

But there was little doubt of the outcome: Rejection of that move, approval by Eastern Europe's Communist bloc of the Soviet pact and, finally, refusal by the Western powers to sign the agreement.

Cannon pointed out that one article under consideration would subject all vessels entering Danube ports to shipping agreements which Russia has reached with its Danubian neighbors.

Traffic Is Stagnant

"Why have these articles been left wide open for discrimination unless there is an intention to discriminate?" he asked. "Why not spell out the terms?"

He said Danube traffic still is stagnant nearly three years after the Big Powers reached agreement on the principle of free navigation under the terms of treaties with Hitler's Balkan satellites.

"Clearly," Cannon said, "the words of peace treaties are not enough. The qualifications of the Soviet draft do not furnish the kind of instrument we need."

U.S. Abstains From Vote

He said the Soviet-drafted convention would permit "imperialism on the river of a type which has been evidenced there for the past three years."

Without debate, the conference swiftly accepted a dozen more articles setting up technical regulations for navigation on the Danube. The vote, as in the past, found the seven Communist-bloc states solidly supporting Soviet proposals. The United States formally abstained from voting. Britain and France declined to vote yes or no—or even to register formal abstention.

Briton Denounces Pact

Sir Charles Peake, the British ambassador to Yugoslavia, denounced the Soviet Danubian pact as "an enabling act to sanction Soviet control of the river" and as an instrument for Soviet imperialism. Retorting to previous criticisms of British policy, he said his country in 1215 had passed the Magna Carta, guaranteeing "liberties and rights—which so far as I can see—some countries with representatives sitting here are still seeking."

Romanian Foreign Minister Ana Pauker, back at the conference after a brief absence, replied to Peake:

"We fought and will fight in order to achieve that nothing of the old democracies remain in the new."

She lashed out at what she termed "imperialistic practices" by British, United States and French companies in developing Romania's oil resources.

All Banking Facilities Taken Over by Romania

BUCHAREST, Aug. 14 (AP).—All banking and credit facilities in Romania were taken over by the government today under a decree issued by the Presidium of the Grand National Assembly (Parliamen).

The decree announced dissolution of all private and state credit and banking institutions except the National Bank of Romania, the National Society for Industrial Credit, the (state) Savings Bank and "all banking and credit institutions created by special convention between the Romanian state and any foreign state and whose capital belonged to both states."

These remaining institutions will be governed by the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank of Romania, the decree said. No new credit or banking institutions will be permitted to organize.

Not more than fifty big banks are affected by the decree. Many big banks had been dissolved previously. A couple of thousand small banks also will be dissolved unless they change into economic cooperatives within thirty days.

State Takes Over Banks In Romania

Bucharest, Romania, Aug. 14 (AP). The Romanian Government took over all banking and credit facilities of the nation today.

A decree, issued by the Presidium of the National Assembly, announced the dissolution of all private and state credit and banking institutions except the National Bank of Romania, the National Society for Industrial Credit, the (state) Savings Bank and "all banking and credit institutions created by special convention between the Romanian state and any foreign state and whose capital belonged to both states.

These remaining credit and banking institutions, the decree said, will henceforth be governed by the Ministry of Finance and the National Bank of Romania.

No new credit or banking institutions will be permitted to organize.

Russ-Italian Pact Planned

Moscow, Aug. 14 (AP)—A large Italian trade delegation is expected here Monday to discuss reparations deliveries from Italy to the Soviet Union and to negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation. Ugo Lamalfa, head of the finance and budgetary commission of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, will head the commission.

CHURCH ASSEMBLY ATTRACTING 1500

Amsterdam, Aug. 14 (A. P.).—Fifteen hundred officials and delegates from forty-five countries are to attend the first International Assembly of the World Council of Churches here August 22 to September 4.

With 145 churches around the world represented, the meeting will climax ten years of planning. It will open with services at ancient New Church, in the center of the city opposite the Royal Palace. In this church Queen Wilhelmina was invested and here two weeks after the assembly opens Princess Juliana will be invested as new ruler of the Netherlands.

The assembly will plan the future of the World Council and discuss "Man's Disorder and God's Design."

Prominent figures expected to attend include the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, John Foster Dulles, Prof. Karl Barte of Basle, Pastor Martin Niemoeller of Frankfurt and Ernest Brown, Privy Councilor to the British Government. Four archbishops, eight bishops and eleven leaders of world or national interdenominational agencies will speak.

Theological discussions will involve four reports prepared by international commissions including more than 200 theologians and lay leaders.

New Government Asked For Greece

Athens, Aug. 14 (AP)—The prospect of victory over the rebel forces in northern Greece precipitated today a demand within the Liberal party of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis for a new government to replace the present coalition Cabinet.

The demand was made by a group of dissatisfied Liberal members of Parliament headed by Deputy Party Leader Sophocles Venizelos, a former Premier.

Venizelos revealed the desire of the dissident Liberals for an end to the coalition last night. He said:

"Now that operations on the Grammos front are drawing to their close collaboration between Liberals and Populists should end.

Attention On Military Situation

"The country is in need of a government which, aloof from party interests, should proceed to the settlement of all problems for restoring democratic institutions and paving the way for free and honest elections."

Sophoulis, who became Premier in September, 1947, replied he did "not want to be bothered with such questions" while attention is centered on the military situation.

The 87-year-old Premier tendered and then withdrew his resignation less than three weeks ago after nine deputies of his Liberal party insisted on higher prices for domestic wheat.

Optimistic Report By Grady

Veteran observers said then that the Premier's action was caused by irritation over lack of party discipline.

American demand for a more representative Greek government spurred the formation of the Soph-

ouns coalition cabinet.

An optimistic report on the military situation was offered today by Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador, who predicted the Greek Government drive to crush guerrilla forces in the Grammos mountains "is certain to be successful within the reasonable near future."

Grady said at a news conference here after he toured the battlefields of northern Greece that he had watched the army attack the rebels under cover of artillery fire in the Ammouda area.

New Attacks Reported

"I gained great confidence in the successful outcome of the war in northern Greece," he said.

A general staff communiqué earlier reported new attacks from inside Albania on national forces closing a trap on the Communist-led guerrillas in the Grammos area. Artillery was said to be shelling the army from Trestenik, two miles inside Albania.

Greek newspapers said the incidents were reported to the United Nations Balkan commission at Salonika. Attacks from inside Albania are continuing in the Alevitsa sector, the newspapers said.

The communiqué reported advances by the army around Alevitsa and around Grekia in the central Grammos sector.

JEWS PLAN WAR IF U.N. FAILS TO ACT

Threaten To Drive Out Arabs If Withdrawal Is Not Compelled

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug. 14 (AP). Israel threatened today to drive the invading Arab armies out of all Palestine "by means of war" unless the United Nations compels their withdrawal.

David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, told a council of the Labor party (Mapai) that the Jews must be prepared for "a renewal of war activities."

"If the United Nations is unable to implement its own decisions and compel the Arab states to withdraw their invading armies not only from Israel but from the whole Palestine territory, then the Jews will have to do so themselves," he said.

Called Breech Of Law

"The presence of foreign armies in Palestine threatens Israel's existence and is furthermore a spectacular breach of international law."

Ben-Gurion said it is "impossible for us to continue with a never-ending truce, a situation which is not war and not peace. The United Nations must expel the invading armies from Palestine or we will do it by means of war."

He declared that his country's foreign policy is based on United Nations policy "without leaning eastward or westwards."

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, said in Stockholm that Egypt had rejected Israel's proposal for direct Palestine peace talks between Jews and Arabs.

Arab Agreement Reported

Egypt informed the mediator it could not accept pretensions of the Israel Government that it could discuss the future "of any part of Palestine."

Headquarters of the mediator in Rhodes said a report Israel had refused a cease-fire order in Jerusalem had been transmitted erroneously from Haifa, and that the request was still under discussion.

[Bernadotte said yesterday the Jews had rejected the request while the Arabs had agreed. However, Bernadotte said today he had been informed by his Rhodes headquarters that the Jewish commander in Jerusalem was going to Tel Aviv to discuss the cease-fire order with Jewish leaders.]

Building A Second Road

The Israel Government said water is being supplied to Jerusalem over a secondary pipeline laid during construction of the emergency road that bypasses Arab-held Latrun on the main Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway.

The Government said the pipeline can supply the city with only a limited quantity of water. Saboteurs blasted the Latrun pumping station on the main pipeline Thursday night, destroying United Nations hopes to deliver water to the city after months of war-interrupted service.

The Israeli army is starting to build a second road to Jerusalem which will run parallel to the emergency highway. It will be paved to avoid next winter's mud.

Egyptians Turn Down Bid To Peace Talks

Stockholm, Aug. 14 (AP) — The Egyptian Government notified Count Folke Bernadotte today that it had rejected Israel's proposal for direct Palestine peace talks between Arabs and Jews.

In a cable to the United Nations mediator, the Egyptian Government said the Egyptians could not accept the stand of the Israeli Government that it could discuss the future "of any part of Palestine."

Bernadotte said—the Jews had approached him with the idea of direct negotiations with the Arabs. He added he had relayed the invitation to the Arab states at the request of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

Council's Action

The Egyptian Government said the Security Council had provided for Bernadotte himself to suggest solutions to the Palestine problem. Because of the Security Council's action, the Egyptians added, Egypt had obeyed Bernadotte's orders for a cease-fire in the Holy Land, but expected any solution for permanent peace to come from Bernadotte.

Earlier, Bernadotte held out hope of a permanent Palestine settlement even as Arabs and Jews battled in Jerusalem.

The United Nations mediator said that if the truce can be maintained for six more weeks in Palestine "the conflict might be solved peacefully."

Arriving here to attend the International Red Cross convention, Bernadotte said definite results toward settling the Holy Land issue might be expected by the middle of October.

Keeping Truce Difficult

Maintaining the truce, he said, "is by far the most difficult part of my job." If the truce can be kept, he added, "we can be very hopeful that the war is finished."

"I hope to have a report ready for presentation to the General Assembly of the United Nations at its meeting in Paris in September," he said.

Bernadotte conferred with United Nations officials in Geneva en route to Stockholm. He said he was promised "quick help" for some 400,000 Arab refugees who fled Palestine to surrounding Arab states.

Erroneous Report

[At Rhodes, Bernadotte's headquarters said today that a report Israel refused a cease-fire order in Jersualem had been transmitted erroneously from Haifa. The staff said the mediator's request still is being discussed.

[Bernadotte said in Rome yesterday that the Jews had rejected his request and commented: "They are taking an enormous responsibility." He said the Arabs accepted the cease-fire request, to have become effective at 2 A. M. (E.D.T.) Friday. Shooting continued in Jerusalem after the deadline.]

Meanwhile, fighting raged on in Jerusalem.

3 Killed By By Snipers

Jewish sources said three Jews were killed by Arab sniper fire. A spokesman for the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion in Amman said legion troops were under heavy Jewish fire for three hours when the Jews attacked Thursday night.

In Tel Aviv, Israel's provisional Government appeared headed toward its first Cabinet crisis. The issue boils down to whether the new state will lean toward the United States or Soviet Russia.

ARAB-SOVIET LINK IS HELD POSSIBLE

Husseini Sees Move If U.S. Continues To Back Zionists

New York, Aug. 14 (AP)—A high official of the Arab Higher Committee in Palestine asserted today that the Arabs "may throw themselves into the laps of the Russians if America continues to support the pretensions of the Zionists" in the Holy Land.

Jamal Husseini, vice-president of the committee and a representative of that group before the United Nations, made the statement as he left by plane for Damascus, where he will confer with Arab leaders prior to the opening of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris next month.

Husseini, talking to reporters before his departure, said:

"There will be no peace in Palestine as long as a sovereign Jewish state is being established. No matter what concessions we receive, we could not compromise on the question of a Jewish state, nor on the question of Jewish immigration."

Expects War To Start Again

At another point the Arab leader said that "I expect the war will recommence" in Palestine. He added:

"It will be continued indefinitely until the Arabs achieve their objectives. Even if they are defeated they will continue to fight from outside Palestine. We are prepared to fight for 100 years if necessary. A thousand years ago our forefathers fought for 100 years at the time of the crusades to drive out foreigners. And we won that time.

"The Arabs may throw themselves into the laps of the Russians if America continues to support the pretensions of the Zionists. Russian domination would be no worse than British domination.

"I believe that if we go to the Russian side, they will not try to dominate us as thoroughly. They (the Russians) are backing Zionism only to get us out of the democratic orbit."

Accompanied By Syrian

He said that the Americans would "feel the bitter ingratitude of the Zionists as the British have. Then you will see that you lost the friendship of both the Zionists and of the Arabs. Your interests are on our side in matters of manpower, strategic position, and oil supply."

Husseini was accompanied to the airport by Faris El Khouri, chief Syrian delegate to the United Nations. El Khouri was asked to comment on Husseini's prediction that hostilities would break out again in Palestine and said:

"I believe the same thing. The adamant position of the Jews cannot be settled within the boundaries of the truce. If both parties are not ready to make concessions and compromises, it cannot be solved peacefully."

EGYPT ASKS WRITER TO GO

Burke, Correspondent of Time, Receives No Explanation

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 14 (AP)—The newsweekly Akhbar El Yom said today that the Egyptian Government has asked Don Burke, correspondent for Time, to leave the country.

Manfred Gottfried, chief of foreign correspondents for Time, said the Egyptian passport office had given Mr. Burke no reason for its action. He said Mr. Burke would leave for Rome soon and that the magazine's Cairo office would be closed.

U. N. Proposes Cease-Fire in Kashmir Fight

Commission Asks Pakistan to Withdraw Her Troops, India to Reduce Hers

NEW DELHI, India, Aug. 14 (AP).—The United Nations Kashmir Commission today proposed a cease-fire agreement between India and Pakistan to pave the way for a peaceful settlement of the struggle for Kashmir.

Pakistan has characterized as "unauthorized" reports she has troops fighting in Kashmir, which actually is part of the Indian Union. India charges that a Pakistant expeditionary force is fighting the Indian Army there.

The United Nations proposal came as Pakistan celebrated its first birthday and India was on the eve of a similar commemoration of its first year of independence.

Kashmir Issue Threatens

Much of the bloodletting and communal strife that marked granting of independent dominion status to the two states has subsided in the first year of their freedom, but the Kashmir issue has threatened to embroil them in a serious war.

Thousands of members of Hindu and Moslem minorities in the two dominions were slaughtered in rioting as the nations were born, but after the shock caused by the tragic assassination of Mohandas K. Gan-

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dhi a period of comparative peace ensued.

Cease-Fire Recommended

An official announcement by the United Nations commission which was transmitted simultaneously to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, and Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said:

"The commission recommends that the governments of India and Pakistan order a cease-fire and simultaneously accept certain principles as a basis for formulation of a truce agreement to be followed by consultation with the commission to determine fair and equitable conditions whereby the free expression of the will of the people will be assured in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

The area in conflict is the princely state of Kashmir and its satellite province of Jammu, more properly identified as the State of Jammu and Kashmir but commonly referred to as Kashmir.

No one connected with the commission would comment, but it was understood the text of the commission proposal, which was not made public, suggests that Pakistan withdraw any troops she may have in Kashmir and India withdraw most of hers, leaving only enough to maintain law and order.

Commission sources said it would be up to the two Governments to disclose the text of the proposal at this time.

Subject To Referendum

The cease-fire proposal followed soon after the arrival of the section of the commission, headed by Vice Chairman Josef Korbel of Czechoslovakia, which has been in Karachi for two weeks conferring with Pakistan officials.

Hindu-ruled Kashmir, which has a Moslem majority, joined the Indian Union last October when Moslem tribesmen swarmed across the border from Pakistan killing indiscriminately.

The so-called Azad Kashmir Government demanded that Kashmir join Pakistan instead of India. India sent troops into the State and charged that Pakistan troops also entered and joined the fight.

India, in accepting the accession of Kasmir, said she did so subject to a referendum. Whether a fair referendum is possible in the face of unrest and the presence of Indian troops is a question which the United Nations commission has been considering without comment.

U.N. Proposes A Cease Fire In Kashmir

New Delhi, Aug. 14 (AP)—A United Nations commission today proposed a cease-fire agreement between the dominions of India and Pakistan to open the way for a settlement of the fighting in Kashmir.

Pakistan has denied she has troops fighting in Kashmir, which now actually is part of the Indian union. India has charged that Pakistan has an expeditionary force in that northern state.

Both India and Pakistan have wanted jurisdiction over Kashmir, a princely state having an area of 84,471 square miles and a population of more than 4,000,000.

"Wholly Unauthorized"

For months Kashmir has been the scene of open warfare. August 6 the Pakistani Government officially denied reports that Pakistani forces were fighting in Kashmir. A statement issued in Karachi said: "These reports are based on speculation and are wholly unauthorized."

If a cease-fire agreement is reached, no one seems to know what next step can be taken. Both sides have reservations about holding a plebiscite to let the residents of the state decide which dominion they want to join.

Travelers from Kashmir say most residents prefer Moslem Pakistan. Eighty-five per cent of the people there are Moslems.

"Free Kashmir" forces moved into the state soon after partition of the subcontinent last year and were almost at the gates of Srinagar, the capital, when the Hindu Maharajah acceded to India. The Indian Army entered the state and drove the "Free Kashmir" forces back.

Satellite Province

Although popularly referred to simply as Kashmir, the full name of the state is Jammu and Kashmir. Jammu is a satellite province of the state.

An official announcement by the United Nations commission said:

"The commission recommends that the governments of India and Pakistan order a cease-fire and simultaneously accept certain principles as a basis for formulation of a truce agreement to be followed by consultation with the commission to determine fair and equitable conditions whereby the free expression of the will of the people will be assured in the state of Jammu and Kashmir."

Text Still Secret

The announcement came soon after the arrival here of a section of the commission led by Vice Chairman Josef Korbel, of Czechoslovakia. That section had been in Karachi for two weeks conferring with Pakistani officials.

It was understood that the still-secret text of the commission's proposal suggests that Pakistan withdraw all her troops from Kashmir and India withdraw most of hers, leaving only enough to maintain law and order.

Commission sources said it would be up to the governments of the two dominions to disclose the text.

BURMESE REBELS REPORTED LOSING

Government Says Springboard Of Mutiny Is Seized

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Irrawaddy river town of Thayetmyo, springboard of the four - day - old military mutiny against the Burmese Government, was reported in the hands of military police and "quiet," an official statement said today.

The statement said all major towns in the delta region of the Pyapon district are under control of "loyal troops."

Paunde Recaptured

The army disclosed that insurgents yesterday attacked the railroad town of Dabein, 90 miles above Rangoon and ousted the police guard. The army said the rebels later withdrew.

The town of Shwehla on the Rangoon-Mandalay railroad also was attacked by insurgents who cut telephone wires, removed instruments and destroyed rail lines. The rails later were repaired by workers under armed guard.

The army statement detailed also the recapture of Paunde, in the Prome district, a police-military sweep in Lewe in Central Burma, resulting in the capture of 27 suspects, including four "important insurgents" and operations by the Burmese Navy along creeks in the Bassein district where several villages were cleared of "enemy occupation."

Commodity Prices Soar

The Government statements caused some easing of the tension, but the situation still is causing rocketing of commodity prices, including rice and fuel.

The Government assured the public there is no danger of a food shortage in veiw of ample food stocks stored in the closely-guarded Government warehouse.

Earlier, the Army said Communist and rebellious elements were threatening military reinforcements sent to the districts of Henzada, Pyapon and Maubin in the rice-growing delta region.

Chinese Warships Reach Home Waters

Nanking, Aug. 14 (AP)—China's latest warships, the cruiser Chungking and the destroyer Lingfu, reached Nanking today after a voyage which started in the British Isles in March.

Former units of the British Navy, the new warships are manned by a British-trained crew and will join China's main fleet now engaged in patrol, anti-pirate and anti-Communist duties.

Aides Join Chiang At Summer Capital

Nanking, Aug. 14 (AP)—High Chinese officials joined in President Chiang Kai-shek in Kuling, China's summer capital, but responsible officials said they had no reason to expect important developments.

One sources described the visits as "more to escape Nanking's heat than to consult on startling policies."

Chiang Hails India

Nanking, Aug. 14 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-shek sent the Governor General of India a message of congratulations on the new nation's birthday anniversary. A similar message was sent by Premier Wong Wen-hao.

Red-Troop Advance Reported In China

Shanghai, Aug. 14 (AP) — Dispatches from Sian, capital of Shensi Province, said today Communist forces were driving southward from there and had crossed the Lo river to threaten national lines.

The dispatch said the reds apparently aimed at breaching the main Chinese defense lines and driving through a narrow corridor between Sian and Eastern Kansu Province into rich Szechuan Province.

A Government report said a band of red guerrillas attacked two villages on the north bank of the Yangtze midway, between Shanghai and Nanking.

Government reinforcements were rushed to the villages to battle some 2,000 Communists, the report said.

Jap Ex-General Pleads Not Guilty

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14 (AP).—Former Japanese Lt. Gen. Yasutugu Okamura pleaded innocent today to war crimes charges before a Chinese tribunal.

He was commander of the Japanese forces in China during the war

In an interview he said he did not know of mistreatment of prisoners of war by his men and officers.

JAPAN FACES A NEW CRISIS

Communism Threat Noted On Capitulation Anniversary

Tokyo, Sunday, Aug. 15 (AP)—A restless, impatient Japan will mark this third anniversary of her decision to surrender by emphasizing a new crisis over the threat of Communism—small but strong and persistent.

The day will be dedicated only indirectly to recalling Emperor Hirohito's message of capitulation to the Allies—a message that shocked the nation.

Rallies called to commemorate it will be devoted mainly to perpetuating the fight over efforts to curb the power of Leftist unions of Government employés.

Premier Hitoshi Ashida himself sounded the keynote in a public message today declaring that the last three years had been "rough going," but that, thanks to Allied aid, there had been a minimum of the confusion and unrest which Japan had most feared.

Police Alerted For Violence

Fiery speeches and strong gestures are certain at the hundreds of mass meetings called today by both "anti-Communist" and "anti-Fascist" groups.

Police and provost marshals are on 24-hour duty, alerted for violence. Despite their scanty numbers, the Communists have succeeded in producing a noticeable class split in a country which never experienced such a thing before.

The present conflict, possibly the most crucial of the occupation, was brought to its climax by a letter which the supreme commander, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, wrote to the Japanese Premier.

MacArthur suggested to Ashida on July 22 that strikes by Government employés be prohibited. Ashida's Cabinet immediately issued a decree against such strikes, and went further by denying Government workers collective bargaining as well.

Protest From Russia

This has produced open defiance (but thus for only verbal) from Leftist labor leaders; the resignation of a top occupation official who disagreed with the no-strike policy; and an official demand from Russia that the ban be canceled.

The Russian protest points up the link in Japan's ideological conflict with the world-wide controversy of the great powers.

In Japan's case, the immaturity of the labor movement and peculiarities of Japanese temperament are complicating factors.

Sources at MacArthur's headquarters say he acted only to bolster a shaky, negligent Japanese Government against what he considered a "critical challenge."

MacArthur's letter was timed in

advance to head off a threatened series of strikes. Thus far it has done so, except for some "factional" walkouts and absenteeism.

Admit Pay Is Inadequate

It was the third time in three years he had to intervene directly to prevent general work stoppages against which the Japanese Government has proved helpless.

Unions embrace some 2,500,000 out of 3,000,000 Government workers. Private industry, not directly involved in the present struggle, includes some 4,000,000 union members.

Government unions include the tough railroad and communications workers as well as schoolteachers and clerks.

They recently won an average pay scale of 3,700 yen a month. (At the 270 yen to $1 rate, this is less than $14 a month, but such conversions are highly misleading in view of the blocked nature of the yen.)

All sides admit the pay is inadequate. Chemical workers in private industry get about 10,000 yen a month, in money and allowances, while coal miners get more.

The restlessness caused by this and other legitimate grievances has been seized upon by ambitious leaders who follow the Communist line or employ Communist tactics.

Harp On Politics

In each of their three attempts at nation-wide strikes, these leaders have harped on politics. Instead of the justifiable wage claims, they have concentrated on open demands that the Government resign.

In preventing each general walkout, MacArthur has taken the position Japan's tottering economy could not stand it.

Furthermore, a general strike would require even greater American expenditures above the millions already being poured out to keep Japan afloat.

If the Government avoided a strike by granting all union demands it would sink deeply into the red and need more American dollars.

MacArthur told Ashida to strengthen his government against "minority pressure"—an allusion to the frankly political character of the strike threat.

It is an evident fact such unions as communications and railroads have been the sharp spearheads of communism in Japan.

The Communists have had little success at the polls. Few in numbers but clever, they turned to labor, the most dynamic force unleashed in Japan since the war. Their success there has been considerable. (1100)

Troops Alerted For V-J Date

Tokyo, Aug. 14 (AP)—Occupation forces today were alerted for possible trouble in Tokyo and Yokohama tomorrow on the third anniversary of Japan's surrender.

Japanese have scheduled meetings and parades to observe the anniversary. Koreans will use the same occasion to celebrate the third year of their liberation from Japanese rule.

Leftists To Meet

The catch is that Communists opposed to the United States-recognized South Korean Government, which will be inaugurated Sunday, may use the occasion to stir up trouble.

Hibiya Park in downtown Tokyo—a block from Allied headquarters—was reserved by military authorities for an "anti-Fascist People's Rally" sponsored by Leftist organizations.

Send Troops To Park

Anti-Communist groups had tried to get the park and resented it because the Leftists got there first. Japanese police and occupation troops have been assigned to the park to preserve order.

Only a shout away—across a wall in fact—will be two Korean rallies, one sponsored by the Leftist League of Koreans, the other by the Rightist Youth Organization for the Recovery of Korea.

There are numerous other such meetings scheduled in Tokyo and Yokohama.

Japs' Ex-Irish Consul Held On War Charge

Tokyo, Aug. 14 (AP)—Setsuya Beppu, who occupied what was considered the prime Axis listening post of Dublin, Eire, during the war, was arrested today as he returned to Japan.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he was arrested for failing to comply with a Government surrender order in 1945 directing him to turn over his records to British and American representatives.

Beppu was Japanese consul general in Dublin.

Beppu's whereabouts have been a mystery since the end of the war. It also was not known here how he crossed the United States and boarded U.S.S. General Meigs on the West Coast. The Meigs arrived at Yokohama this morning and Beppu was arrested. (1100)

Korean Republic Set Up; MacArthur Urges Unity

SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 15 (Sunday) (AP).—The American-sponsored republic of Korea formally came to life today, with Gen. Douglas MacArthur declaring the barrier separating it from Russian-held North Korea "must and will be torn down."

[There was no elaboration on how this might be accomplished.]

"Nothing shall prevent the ultimate unity of your people as free men of a free nation," the supreme commander of the occupation in Japan and South Korea told a crowd on the capitol grounds.

Dr. Syngman Rhee, first President of the new republic, squarely blamed the Soviet Union for the fact his government embraces only the American-occupied southern half of the country.

Third Liberation Anniversary

"On this day of national rejoicing, our joy is clouded with sorrow as we look to the north," stated the white-haired Korean independence fighter. "Nearly ten millions of our fellow citizens who wished to be part of this body have been prevented from taking part in establishment of the republic of Korea by the refusal of the U.S.S.R. to permit the United Nations temporary commission to observe free elections in that part of Korea occupied by the Soviets."

This day of the republic's proclamation was the third anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese rule. MacArthur, whose troops freed the southern half of the country and two-thirds of the population, flew here from Tokyo with Mrs. MacArthur for the inaugural ceremonies.

President Rhee said that in the hope of unification, "we will first appeal to the sense of justice of the people of the Soviet republics and will then appeal to the world conscience. No nation, however powerful, should be allowed to occupy the territory of its weak neighbors if the nations ever intend to establish lasting peace."

Recognized By U.S. And China

[Actually, the Russians are sponsoring a government in North Korea, which like the one on the south, aims at sovereignty over all Korea. The division of the country, which began as a temporary military expedient, is deeper than ever after three years.]

The new republic in Seoul has been recognized by the United States and China, both of whom have sent envoys with the rank of ambassador.

To Rhee's assertion that the new government must count on assistance of friendly nations, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge made this reply:

"I can promise that we Americans will do everything we can to assist in stabilizing the Korean Government until it completes its adjustment in internal and external affairs."

Hodge, who has commanded American occupation forces since their first arrival in Korea, also announced that the military government was ceasing as of midnight tonight and would become the civil affairs section of United States headquarters. As such, it will undertake the long job of transferring government functions entirely to the republic.

Dr. Luna Also Speaks

Dr. Rufino Luna, of the Philippines, chairman of the United Nations commission which observed the May 10 election that led to the republic, also was a speaker.

"A few minutes ago you hoisted your Korean national flag," he said. "Keep that flag flying by unshakable national unity and let it remain hoisted by the unwavering patriotism of every Korean."

MacArthur urged Koreans to secure the well-being, dignity and opportunity of the individual and thus to "evolve here a strong nation of happy and industrious citizens which will prove an impregnable bulwark against the assaults of all dissident elements."

He concluded that "the defense of the democratic way of life rests more than all else in the human spirit. He alone is fit to enjoy the blessings of personal liberty who is ready at all times to defend it."

MEXICO FIGHTS PRICES

Government Opens Own Markets, Dumps Food at Ceiling

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Government began war today on the high-price front by opening its own markets and dumping food at official ceiling prices.

Thousands jammed the new market in Colonia del Valle and bought local produce considerably cheaper than at a near-by-commercial market.

Federal District Governor Fernando Casas Aleman promised another Government market for Peralvillo suburb early next week, and five others in the near future.

By arrangement with the National Federation of Farmers, most food was being purchased from truck gardens of outlying Xochimilco and sold at cost plus a small margin to cover distribution and operation of the market.

Canada Confirms Uranium Strike

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 14 (AP).—The discovery in British Columbia of radio-active uranium, the world's most coveted mineral, was reported today by a prospector and confirmed by a provincial official.

The strike of the mineral used in atomic energy production was by Ernest Johnson, 35, a veteran Canadian prospector.

The find is located near Gunn Lake in the Bridge River district, about 120 miles north of Vancouver.

Dr. J. F. Walker, Deputy Minister of Mines, confirmed Johnson's claims.

"It's uranium, all right," he said. "It is the first authentic discovery in British Columbia of which we have definite information."

Uranium In British Columbia

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"It's uranium, all right," he said. "It is the first authentic discovery in British Columbia of which we have definite information.

"Our tests of ore samples sent by Johnson are not finished yet. We don't know how much uranium exists there, and we haven't yet identified the mineral in the samples. We do know, however, that the mineral is radioactive, and that it contains uranium."

Johnson and Egil Lorntzen have formed the Pacific Uranium Syndicate to develop the property.

Under 1948 legislation, the Dominion Government guarantees to buy for the next five years all uranium ore and concentration produced. It is illegal to sell to anyone except the Government.

30.24- 19771

Patterson Is Likely to Head New Spy Inquiry Witnesses

House Group May Bring Hiss and Chambers Face to Face and Demand Intelligence Report on Silvermaster.

Washington, Aug. 14 (A. P.).—The House Committee on Un-American Activities took a week-end breather to prepare for several more sessions next week. The identity of witnesses to be heard was not disclosed. But some committee members were considering calling former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and two earlier witnesses, Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss.

There also was talk of demanding an Army intelligence report on Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who has denied a charge by Elizabeth T. Bentley that he headed a group of Communist operatives in the Government.

Chambers and Miss Bentley have brought into the investigation the names of more than a score of past or present Government workers and officials they said were mixed up in one way or another with the Communist activities here several years ago. Miss Bentley also told a radio audience last night that she has not yet named everybody she knows who was connected with the wartime espionage operations. She said that she had not been promised immunity "or anything else" for her testimony before the House committee.

Put Face to Face.

The committee wants Chambers and Hiss to face each other because their stories were so diametrically opposite that committee members publicly asserted that some one had committed perjury and ought to go to jail. The Justice Department is studying their testimony with a view to possible prosecution for lying under oath.

Patterson's name was brought into the hearing yesterday by Lauchlin Currie, an administrative aid to the late President Roosevelt. Currie, who was heard at his own request, flatly denied accusations leveled at him in earlier hearings. He testified he was not and is not a Communist, never interceded to keep Communists on the Federal pay roll and never furnished them information.

In June, 1942, he said, he learned that the Board of Economic Warfare, where Silvermaster was employed, had received an Army Intelligence report which, if true, "made his employment undesirable." He said he knew Silvermaster socially and professionally and had no reason at the time to question his loyalty.

He said he sent a routine request to Patterson to review the matter but attached no recommendation. Later, he said, Patterson advised him that a review of the report failed to substantiate the charges. The report was withdrawn.

Another former top official, Harry D. White, assistant Secretary of the Treasury until he resigned last year, also denied statements that he was a member of an "elite" group in the Communist "apparatus" in Washington. So did yesterday's other four witnesses: Dr. Bela Gold, University of Pittsburgh professor; his wife, Sonia Gold; Frank Coe, secretary of the International Monetary Fund, and Donald Hiss, former Government official and brother of Alger Hiss.

All had been linked by Chambers or Miss Bentley either directly or indirectly with what their accusers called spy groups.

1,000,000 Men Needed For Defense by June '49

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP).—The Government needs a million new soldiers and military supply workers by June, 1949.

That's the estimate made today by Robert C. Goodwin, the Nation's top employment specialist, in a survey of draft and military supply manpower requirements due to the expanding defense program.

The impact falls on an already tight labor market. Spot shortages already exist in many localities, particularly for skilled, technical and clerical workers.

Employment already is at an all-time high, with 61,600,000 working.

Goodwin, director of the U. S. Employment Service, said in his report, however, that he felt the new draft and military supply manpower needs could be met without disrupting the civilian manufacturing and farm economy.

Probably around 62,000,000 persons will be employed by next summer, he said.

This is the way Goodwin feels the military manpower needs can be licked without draining civilian production:

"Some will become available as a result of population growth and normal increases in the civil labor forces. Others will have to be recruited from outside the labor force.

"While no over-all shortages of workers are anticipated, labor shortages will continue in certain sections of the country, and new ones may develop in others.

"The manpower problem is one of recruitment and placement on a large scale. This includes movement of hundreds of thousands of workers to expanding industrial centers, safeguarding of skills vital to further expansion, training of workers to specific needed skills, stabilization of turnover and absenteeism at low rates, and provision of adequate housing, feeding and community facilities."

Expiring enlistments in the armed forces will add to the labor supply, too, as younger men are drafted, Goodwin said.

But all this switching in jobs means a bigger task for the Employment Service and the State offices over the Nation. Goodwin said they have made 20,245,000 job placements in three years since Sept. 1, 1945. In the seven months of 1948 they have made 4,161,000 job placements.

One amazing thing in the employment picture, Goodwin said, is that farmers are producing all-time record crops this year with a smaller labor force than they had in 1947. He attributes this to favorable weather and increased farm mechanization.

18-YEAR-OLDS FOUND SLOW IN VOLUNTEERING

Older Men's Enlistment Rush Overcrowds Four Training Centers

Washington, Aug. 14 (AP)—The third anniversary of the end of fighting in the second World War finds the United States rebuilding its military forces through selective service, with bright and dark spots showing up.

The big Army disappointment is the slowness with which 18-year-olds are volunteering.

The selective service law authorizes the armed forces to take in 110,000 18-year-olds who, if they volunteer for one year's training and six years in the organized reserve, are draft exempt. These teen-ages would be apportioned among the three services.

Only 2,655 In First Ten Days

It had been expected the teen-agers would rush to sign up, and there were reports the first day the law became effective, July 21, that there were long lines outside recruiting offices.

But in totaling up the number who volunteered in the first ten days, the Army found it had only 2,655. There were long lines, but they were mainly other age bracket volunteers.

Army enlistments in July totaled 39,197 and are expected to equal that in August. This is one of the main factors that has delayed the Army decision on the size of its calls under the draft.

Royall's June 28 Estimates

Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, estimated on June 28 that the Army would have to induct between 225,000 and 250,000 in fiscal 1949 to bring the Army up to the strength of 790,000 for which funds have been appropriated by Congress.

If voluntary enlistment keeps up near the present rate, the total need for fiscal 1949 could be well under 225,000.

The Army would not give an estimate today on the size of its first call, except to say that it would be much less than 25,000. Some talk is that it might be as low as 10,000.

"We don't want too large a number at the beginning so we can test out the machinery," said Col. John H. Riepe, chief of the Army Manpower Control Board.

Registration Begins August 30

Another difficulty in calculating the size of the first draft call is that during the next few months the three-year enlistment period of men who signed up right after the war is ending.

Registration begins August 30 for men born after August 30, 1922, and continues through September 17, for those born before September 19, 1930.

Inductees will not likely be in uniform before mid-November at the earliest, army officers indicated.

The increase in voluntary army recruitment has so overcrowded the four training centers—Fort Ord, Cal., Fort Jackson, S.C., Fort Dix, N.J. and Fort Knox, Ky.—that some trainees have had to be sent to field installations.

Four More Training Centers

The Army is opening four additional training centers. The first of these at Camp Breckenridge, Ky., will be in operation August 20 and the others at Fort Riley, Kan., Camp Chaffee, Ark., and Camp Pickett, Va., about October 1.

Maj. Gen. John H. Dalquist, Army deputy personnel chief, said the Army intends to make a determined effort to get combat veterans now graduating from colleges to come into the Reserve as second lieutenants and go on active duty for two years.

"These former GI's, many of whom are only 22 and 23 years old, are a wonderful source of officers," he said.

In about three years the ROTC in colleges will be producing about 22,000 second lieutenants, but at the moment the Army is especially short of this grade.

Both the Air Force and Navy have said they expect to fill their manpower needs this year without resorting to selective service.

New ECA Freight Subsidy To Cut Relief Parcel Cost

By The United Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—The Economic Cooperation Administration tonight announced new regulations for subsidizing freight charges for relief packages to some Marshall Plan countries.

The new program will reduce the cost for persons who buy relief packages at stores or through food packaging concerns which ship a lot of parcels by ocean freight on a single bill of lading.

Subsidies ranging from a little less than 1½ cents to nearly 4½ cents a pound will be paid for packages sent to France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Great Britain, allied occupation zones of Germany, Italy, Greece, Trieste, and China.

The new regulations do not apply to individual parcel post relief shipments which already qualify for a 4½-a-pound reduction in postal rates under a previously announced ECA subsidy.

3 Navy Vessels To Visit India And Pakistan

Washington, Aug. 14 (AP)—Three Navy vessels are en route to India and Pakistan for the first good-will visit since those countries acquired dominion status, the Navy announced today.

Admiral Richard L. Conolly, commander in chief of United States naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, will fly from London to Karachi Tuesday to direct the twelve-day visit.

Conolly will use the heavy cruiser Toledo as his flagship. Rear Admiral Roscoe F. Good, commander of Cruiser Division 3, also will be aboard.

Other Ships Due

Other ships on the cruise are the destroyers Chevalier and Higbee. They are due in Karachi August 18 and will remain there until August 23 before proceeding to Bombay for a five-day stay—from August 25 to 30.

En route from the Western Pacific to the Indian Ocean the vessels visited Singapore, August 6 to 7, and Trincomalee, Ceylon, August 12 to 13.

88th Infantry Convention

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP).—Veterans of the 88th "Blue Devil" Infantry Division, the first selective service division to see combat in World War II, will hold their first annual convention on Aug. 19, 20 and 21 at the Hotel Commodore in New York, Arthur Kahn, of New York, announced today. The division was organized at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, on July 15, 1942, and landed in Africa in December, 1943.

United Nations Activities Await East-West Agreement

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 13 (AP). The United Nations today reached the stage where little further progress can be expected on major issues until Moscow and Washington reach an agreement.

With this situation prevailing, the Security Council is idling along while keeping a close watch on the big power talks over the Berlin situation. It is the general feeling here that the impact of the Kremlin conferences extends beyond the German problem. The ultimate outcome is viewed as a barometer of future East-West relation in all spheres.

If the Moscow talks fail, the situation may come to a head anyway in Paris at the Fall meeting of the 58-nation General Assembly.

Stalled After Three Years

The futility of endless debate at Lake Success under present conditions has become apparent in the handling of plans for a world police force and international control of atomic energy. Both are deemed necessary to a successful peace agency. But after nearly three years, delegates still are stalled by basic differences between Washington and Moscow.

The Security Council openly admitted failure in the atomic talks and threw the problem to the Assembly with the hope the overall international picture will brighten.

On the international police force called for by the charter to give teeth to the United Nations, the Council quietly pigeon-holed the "continued stalemate" report of its military staff committee.

While entertaining little hope of accomplishing anything, delegates nevertheless have moved carefully to avoid being charged with sabotaging steps to help insure peace.

Army Status As Example

For example nearly everyone here concedes the world is not now in a position to reduce armaments. But arms reduction talks—touched off by the surprise proposal by Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, to the 1946 Assembly—droned on for months.

Finally, the Western power majority passed a resolution declaring there could be no actual arms slashing until international confidence is restored. The majority cautiously noted that discussion of plans should go ahead anyway. No date was set for these talks, but it was hoped the gesture would head off Soviet charges the Western powers were stalling.

Security Council delegates welcome the temporary move to Paris. They already are packing bags and hope to wind up business here next week. By the time the Assembly meeting starts September 21, the diplomats hope the Americans and Russians will have their cards on the table.

78th Division Veterans Hold Fort Dix Reunion

FORT DIX, N. J., Aug. 14 (AP).—Men who fought in World War I and II with the 78th Division met here today for their annual reunion.

The members of the 78th Division Association, wearing overseas caps in colors of famed units, renewed friendships and swapped stories of war-time adventures.

Some arrivals came from as far as North Carolina, and registrants were expected from the West Coast before the reunion ends tomorrow. Those attending include Major General Edwin P. Parker jr., present provost marshal of the Army and former war-time commander of the division.

The three-day program opened yesterday when elements of the 9th Infantry Division marched in review.

Eastern U.S. Is Hardest Hit By Increased Cost of Living

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP).—Big Eastern cities are taking the worst beating from the high cost of living. It is almost as bad on the West Coast. Southerners can live a little cheaper. The Midwest is getting off the easiest, although taking a drubbing, too.

A 16-city survey showed today that in some places, particularly in the Midwest, the cost of some foods is actually lower than last August. Surprisingly "low" prices are reported here and there on some foods.

MEAT BILL HIGHER

But in almost every city the meat bill is about 25 percent higher than last year and from 170 to 200 percent higher than in 1939.

In the average city you pay 17 percent more for bread than last August and 75 percent more than in 1939.

Your milk bill has soared everywhere, for an average of 17 percent above last year and 91 percent above pre-war.

On the other hand, you pay on the average only 72 cents a dozen for eggs, against 71 cents last August. Of course, you paid only 29 cents in 1939.

Butter is only six per cent above last year, but a whopping 162 per cent above 1939.

A can of tomatoes has gone up 10 per cent in the year, and 133 per cent in the past nine years.

Housing costs have gone up slightly this year, but are two to three times the 1939 average.

Results Of 16-City Survey

Cotton clothing—men's shirts and women's dresses—is either as low as or slightly lower than last year. Woolen clothing has continued to advance. Both are double or better than 1939 prices. Shoes are about the same as last year, and less than twice prewar.

Here is what the sixteen-city survey shows in each of ten food items, homes, men's suits and shirts and shoes, and women's dresses and shoes:

GROUND ROUND STEAK—A pound now costs 91 cents, on an average, in the sixteen cities. In the same places last August it cost 74 cents, and in 1939 it cost 33. That makes it 23 per cent higher than last year and176 per cent above 1939.

It costs the most in New York and Baltimore—$1.10 a pound, but it costs $1.05 in Denver, near the cattle country. It's in the upper nineties in New Orleans, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Cheapest ground round is the 65 cents Los Angeles reports. Dallas pays only 78 cents and Kansas City 79. The price went up 48 cents a pound in Chicago over last year, and was unchanged in Kansas City and up only 6 cents in Los Angeles.

Bacon Lowest In Baltimore

BACON—The breakfast delicacy is only 78 cents a pound, on the average, this year, compared with 76 cents last August, when it was out of line with other meats. The 2½ per cent price increase this year compares with 169 per cent jump over the 1939 average price of 29 cents.

Bacon prices are lower this year than last in Denver, Chicago and Minneapolis; unchanged in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco and Cincinnati. The biggest advance was 10 cents a pound in New Orleans, and 9 cents in Kansas City.

The highest price reported now is 89 cents in Kansas City; the lowest 49 cents in Baltimore. In 1939 Chicago paid 26 cents and Baltimore 20.

Pork Chops Average Price

PORKCHOPS—The national average price is now 86 cents a pound, a 14 2-3 per cent gain over the 75 cents in 1947, and 196 per cent above the 29 cents paid in 1939.

Porkchops cost less now than last year in Atlanta, San Francisco and Denver. But they advanced 30 cents a pound in Kansas City.

Highest price is the 99 cents Boston pays; lowest the 69 cents in Atlanta.

Since 1939 prices jumped most in Los Angeles—78 cents; least in New Orleans—32 cents a pound.

LAMBCHOPS—The average price for a pound of lamb chops in the sixteen cities is $1.01½. That is 27 per cent more than the 80 cents in 1947, and 174 per cent more than the 37 cents in 1939.

Los Angeles pays the most—$1.15. Others paying more than $1 are New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Denver, Seattle, Baltimore and Cincinnati. St. Louis pays the least, 75 cents.

Biggest Bread Rise Here

Lamb chops went up 50 cents a pound this year in Los Angeles, but only 9 cents in New Orleans. Los Angeles also had the greatest increase over 1939—a jump of 97 cents. New Orleans again was the least—a 29-cent hike over prewar.

SIRLOIN STEAK—This nostalgic item brings $1.03 a pound, on the average. A year ago it was 81 cents; in 1939 it was 35 cents—gains of 27 per cent in the year and 194 1-3 per cent in the nine years.

Prices are highest in New Orleans—$1.25 a pound; lowest in Kansas City—93 cents. They top $1 in Denver, Baltimore, New York, Dallas and Seattle.

Biggest advance this year was the 45 cents in Baltimore; least the 8 cents in Philadelphia. Biggest jump since 1939 was 86 cents in Baltimore; least, 50 cents in Philadelphia.

Milk 11 Cents In 1939

MILK—A nation-wide average increase of 3 cents a quart this year is reported for milk. The national average now is 21 cents, up 16 2-3 per cent over 1947, and 91 per cent above the less than 11 cents a quart paid in 1939.

Worst hit was St. Louis. It reports a 25-cent price now, against 10 cents in 1939. Paying 20 or better are Boston, New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Minneapolis, Dallas and San Francisco.

The biggest hike this year was the 7 cents in Kansas City. Minneapolis got off lightest with a 2-cent increase.

Lowest prices are the 19 cents paid in Seattle, Los Angeles and Denver and the 19½ cents in Cincinnati.

Butter Drops In Baltimore

BUTTER—The spread did its biggest jumping more than a year ago. It now averages 89 cents a pound, only 6 per cent above the 84 cents last August, but 162 per cent above the less-than-34-cents average in 1939.

During this year butter has dropped in Baltimore, St. Louis, Denver, Philadelphia, and is unchanged in New Orleans. The greatest advance was 19 cents in Atlanta. That Southern city now pays 69 cents more than in 1939.

Highest prices now are the 98 cents in Atlanta and the 94 in San Francisco and Los Angeles; lowest the 79 cents in Baltimore. Figures in the 80's are common in the mid-West.

BREAD—The average 12-ounce loaf now costs 14 cents, more than 17 per cent higher than the 12 cents last year and a good 75 per cent above the 1939 average of less than 8 cents.

New Orleans' Lamb Chops Cheaper

However, prices have declined this year in Kansas City and New York, and are unchanged in New

30.24- 19773

Orleans, Chicago and Cincinnati. The biggest advance was 4 cents in Baltimore, for a 16-ounce loaf, and 3 cents in Boston and Seattle.

Baltimore's big loaf was 19 cents. Philadelphia, Dallas, Los Angeles and Seattle pay 15 cents. Lowest price is the 10 cents reported by Chicago and Cincinnati for the 12-ounce loaf.

Eggs Close To Last Year

EGGS—Hen fruit is the closest to last year's price—an average 72 cents a dozen now, against 71 cents then—but up 148 per cent over the 29 cents of 1939.

Prices dropped this year in Baltimore, Denver, Atlanta, Kansas City, Seattle, San Francisco and Cincinnati, and are unchanged in New Orleans. The biggest gain was 10 cents a dozen in Philadelphia, followed by 9 cents in Minneapolis.

Highest prices today are 89 in Philadelphia, 87 in New York and 85 in Boston. In the Hub city prices went up 55 cents since 1939.

Canned Tomatoes Gain

CANNED TOMATOES—The No. 2 can now sells on the average at 21 cents, up more than 10 per cent over the 19 cents a year ago, and 133 per cent above the 9 cents in 1939.

Prices range from the highs of 31 cents in Seattle and 29 in New York to the lows of 10 cents in Dallas and 14 in Kansas City.

Dallas reported prices 3 cents lower than last year. Other drops were noted in Atlanta, Denver, Cincinnati; while New Orleans and Baltimore were unchanged. Biggest advance was New York's 12 cents a can.

Shoe Prices Hold Uniform

SHOES—Brand prices hold pretty uniform across the country.

Men's shoes in the low-priced field, which brought $3.95 in 1939, had jumped to $6.45 by last August, but were up to $6.95 now.

Women's plain pumps, bringing $3.95 to $4 in 1939, advanced to $5.95 and $6 last year. They are unchanged now, and dealers say no increase is expected this fall.

SHIRTS—The lowest priced shirt, which chain stores sold at $1 in 1939, jumped to $3.98 in 1945. By last August they were back to $2.98, and are now on sale at $2.79.

MEN'S SUITS—Brand name suits, in the low price field, that sold at $25 in 1930, went to around $50 by last August. They are now $55. And there is talk of further advances in the spring.

WOMEN'S DRESSES—The cheapest of printed percale house dresses, sold by chains at $1 in 1939, were priced at $2.98 last August. The same price holds today.

HOMES—The sixteen cities showed house prices were up only fractionally over a year ago, but at least double the 1939 figure.

Boston reported a $7,500 house in 1939 now brought $18,000 but said that was down $2,000 from last year. On the other hand, Atlanta said the 1939 house of $7,500 jumped to $13,500 by last August, and to $13,000 to $18,000 today. Gains of around $2,000 a house in the last year were reported in Denver, New York and Minneapolis. Prices unchanged from a year ago were reported by Philadelphia and New Orleans.

Lowest House Prices Here

Highest present prices for the house costing $7,500 in 1939 were in Denver, where all-union labor is used now in contrast to non-union prewar, and the price is up to $19,000 to $21,000, and in San Francisco where the price range is $18,000 to $21,000.

Lowest present prices are $13,000 in Los Angeles and Baltimore.

The most common figure given was $15,000 now for the house costing $7,500 in 1939.

Supply Is Catching Demand In Radioactive Material

Chicago, Aug. 14 (AP)—Supply is catching up with demand in one of the world's newest substances—man-made radioactive materials.

So comparatively plentiful have such materials become that the Government no longer assigns priority ratings among qualified applicants.

This has been made possible by a rapid increase in production in laboratories of the Atomic Energy Commission, two AEC chemists reported today.

Report Delivered

Drs. Nathan H. Woodruff and S. Alan Lough, of the AEC's isotopes division, Oak Ridge, Tenn., reported on the availability of radioactive materials at the American Chemical Society's symposium on nucleonics and analytical chemistry.

Radioactive materials still are allotted primarily through institutions, private or public, profit or nonprofit, their report said. However, the definition of an applicant has been expanded to include "any institution or person who is in a position to accept legal responsibility and financial obligations and is adequately equipped to handle radioactive material." An applicant must state the proposed use of the materials he seeks.

Have Varied Uses

Radioisotopes are made by bombarding ordinary elements with neutrons in the Government's atomic ovens. They are used in medical treatment and research and industrial research.

Chemists said that in addition to the common isotopes, ultrapotent preparations can be made for special use. Scientists requiring unusual isotopes can have them made in the atomic ovens if they furnish their own raw materials.

ROYALL HOLDS U. S. WILL STAY IN BERLIN

Army Secretary Also Tells Virginia Bar We 'Will Not' Be Coerced by Soviet

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 14 (AP)—Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall said tonight the United States Government "will not be coerced" in the current diplomatic discussions in Moscow.

"We had a legal and moral right to stay in Berlin and to travel to and from Berlin with supplies and personnel," he said at a meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association. "So we stayed there—and we will stay."

"We intend to maintain a line—a sufficient line—of supply and transportation with Berlin," Mr. Royall added. "We are not provocative—and do not intend to be—but we will stand firm."

Concerning the Moscow discussions, the Army Secretary said:

"Despite events of the past we are willing to consider fairly and frankly any problems that arise in Germany or elsewhere. That has always been our position. But we will not be coerced into making any agreement—will not be coerced by a blockade or otherwise."

Further, Mr. Royall praised Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Gen. Douglas MacArthur for their judgment and executive ability in administering the United States occupation zones in Germany and Japan. But, he said, "they do not make policy."

"General Clay in the administration of occupied Germany and General MacArthur, in a similar role in Japan, operate under the command of and pursuant to directives issued by our Government," he asserted. "such directives, of course, are in conformity with the broad policies of the President and the Department of State."

In actual occupation matters, he added, the Army acted with the State Department in policy determinations, but in the broader diplomatic field, the responsibility belonged to the State Department.

Mr. Royall referred to criticism of the decision, a year ago, to remove several hundred plants from the German war reparations list in an effort to make Germany self-supporting.

"Today," he said, "The European Recovery Program requires further review of the reparations program and discussions with other nations in the interest of general European recovery."

Mr. Royall said that the de-nazification trials in Germany for "principal members of the party and those closely associated with it" were about over.

"As to others—minor Nazis or followers—we are abandoning any plans for prosecution, and we are thereby inducing a quicker economic and political recovery in Germany—and in Japan," he said.

It had been suggested, he added, that "complete de-nazification proceedings would deprive Germany of the services of almost all of its men and women of ability, and would end the chance for either recovery or democracy."

SOVIET AIM TO RULE SCOUTED BY TAYLOR

Russians Who Seek to Remain in U. S. Cited by Progressive as Disproving World Plot

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14 (AP)—Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, Progressive party nominee for Vice President, said today that Soviet Russia "is in no position to threaten or fight anybody" and that its citizens were not "anxious to give their lives to spread communism over the world."

Mr. Taylor was the principal speaker at an Illinois State Fair campaign rally for the Wallace-Taylor ticket. He joined the Illinois Progressive nominees for Governor and United States Senator in denouncing their Republican and Democratic rivals as "Red-baiters, militarists and monopolists."

Grant W. Oakes, Congress of Industrial Organizations leader and the Progressive choice for Governor, called for immediate state laws to cut high prices and stop rental evictions.

Curtis MacDougall, Northwestern University journalism professor who is the Progressive nominee for the Illinois seat now held by C. Wayland Brooks, Republican, assailed Congressional investigation of Communist activities in this country.

Their speeches were made in front of the fair grounds grandstand in a program that included ballad singers, square dancers and musicians headed by a Chicago "disk jockey" as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Taylor said that "the two old parties have tried to smear the new Progressive party as red because we have firmly insisted that peace with Russia is absolutely necessary and possible."

He declared that "recent examples of Soviet citizens seeking to remain in the United States make the contentions of some people that the Russian masses are anxious to give their lives to spread communism over the world seem to be a slight exaggeration, at least."

Furthermore, he said, "the independence displayed by the Yugoslavs" in Marshal Tito's break with the Kremlin "can and may happen with regard to other of the so-called dominated countries" behind the "Iron Curtain."

He said the Soviets "desperately crave peace" and "the chinks in the Russian armor that have recently appeared" showed that American armament plans were unnecessary and only served to keep prices high.

He ended his half-hour speech before a small crowd by singing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" while his wife Dora simultaneously sand "What You Gonna Do When the Rent Comes 'Round?"

Two other Vice-Presidential nominees, Democratic Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky and Republican Gov. Earl Warren of California, will speak at separate political programs Wednesday and Thursday at the fair.

Purple Heart Vets Elect Officials

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14 (AP).—Clifford A. Parmenter, 53, of Long Beach, Calif., yesterday was elected national commander of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

Parmenter, an executive of an avocado cooperative, is a graduate of New York University and served with the 89th Division during the First World War.

Other officers chosen at the 16th national convention include Frank J. Schneller, of Oak Park, Ill., senior vice commander; Archie J. Bakay, of Chicago, adjutant and finance officer; John O'Connor, of Baltimore, inspector; Joseph Toader, of Detroit, sergeant-at-arms, and Rabbi Michael Aaronson, of Cincinnati, chaplain.

The 1949 convention was awarded to Cumberland, Md.

Fairbanks Going to Europe

Head of CARE Committee to Survey Food Needs for Winter

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 14 (AP).—Douglas Fairbanks Jr., national chairman of the Share-Through-CARE Committee, announced today that he will leave Monday to make a survey of European food needs for the coming winter. The film producer and actor said he will visit England, France, Holland, Belgium and Italy to check on distribution problems and inspect CARE organizations in those countries.

Mr. Fairbanks said 5,000,000 food packages were sent to Europe in 1947 and that CARE, a non-profit organization, hopes to double this figure in 1948. "Food left by the American Army from the war has been exhausted, and it is imperative that Americans top the 10,000,000 mark in food packages," he said.

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN-DIPLOMATIC (ROUNDUP)
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, AUG 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES REJECTED RUSSIAN DEMANDS TODAY TO PUT MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA UNDER 24-HOUR SOVIET GUARD AND REMOVE HER FROM THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL WHERE SHE NOW HAS THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN POLICE.

IN A DRAMATIC 100-MINUTE MEETING AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT TOLD RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS NO RIGHT FORCIBLY TO REQUIRE THE INJURED REFUGEE SCHOOL TEACHER TO SEE ANYBODY OR TO PLACE HERSELF UNDER THE CONTROL OF ANYBODY AGAINST HER WILL.

THE MEETING BETWEEN LOVETT AND PANYUSHKIN, WITH ITS GRAVE INTER-NATIONAL IMPLICATIONS, CAPPED A SERIES OF DEVELOPMENTS TODAY WOVEN TO THE SAME BACKGROUND OF UNEASY SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS:

1. MRS. KOSENKINA WAS SERVED WITH A SUBPOENA FROM THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. IT PUT HER UNDER THE FULL PROTEC-TION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

2. MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE EXPRESSED DEEP CONCERN THAT PERJURED TESTIMONY MAY HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY SOME OF THE WITNESSES THE OMMITTEE HAS HEARD IN ITS INVESTIGATION OF AN ALLEGED SOVIET SPY RING IN WARTIME WASHINGTON. SOME OF THE COMMITTEEMEN WANT TO USE LIE DETECTORS TO CHECK ON THE CONFLICTING STORIES ABOUT INVOLVEMENT OF HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

3. THE RUSSIAN PRESS ACCUSED AMERICAN POLICE AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICE MEN OF A "CRUDE VIOLATION" OF THE IMMUNITY OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK IN THE KOSENKINA INCIDENT. TASS, THE SOVIET PRESS AGENCY, DECLARED THAT MRS. KOSENKINA "FELL" FROM THE CONSULATE WINDOW LAST THURSDAY. SHE SAYS SHE WAS KEPT A PRISONER IN THE CON-SULATE BEFORE HER LEAP TO LIBERTY.

PANYUSHKIN, AT THE OUTSET OF THE CONFERENCE AT THE STATE DEPART-MENT, HAD PRESENTED TO LOVETT MOSCOW'S FOURTH NOTE OF PROTEST AND DEMANDS CONCERNING THE CASES OF MRS. KOSENKINA AND TWO OTHER SCHOOL TEACHER REFUGEES WHO ALSO WANT TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY, MR. AND MRS. MIKHAIL IVANOVITCH SAMARINE.

TODAY THE NOTE WAS CONCERNED, AS WAS THE LENGTHY DISCUSSION WHICH FOLLOWED ITS PRESENTATION, EXCLUSIVELY WITH MRS. KOSENKINA.

PANYUSHKIN DEMANDED THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ALLOW THE SOVIETS TO TAKE FOUR STEPS WHICH WOULD RESULT IN PLACING MRS. KOSENKINA COM-PLETELY UNDER THEIR CONTROL ONCE MORE. DISREGARDING THE FACT THAT SHE IS REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED SHE WANTS NOTHING MORE TO DO WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS, HE ASKED:

AUG 1948

THAT YAKOV LOMAKIN, THE SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO POST A 24-HOUR GUARD.

THAT LOMAKIN SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO SEE MRS.KOSENKINA.

THAT SHE SHOULD BE PLACED "UNDER THE PROTECTION" OF THE SOVIET CONSULAR AUTHORITIES.

THAT SHE SHOULD BE MOVED TO WHATEVER PLACE THE CONSUL GENERAL WANTS TO MOVE HER.

THROUGH PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THE SOVIET DEMANDS AS WELL AS OTHER PHASES OF THE PANYUSHKIN NOTE. THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR HIMSELF DECLINED TO MAKE ANY COMMENT ON HIS TALK WITH LOVETT.

ALL HE WOULD SAY IN RESPONSE TO REPORTERS' QUESTIONS AS HE EMERGED, LOOKING GRIM, FROM LOVETT'S OFFICE WAS THAT HE HAD SEEN MRS.KOSENKINA IN NEW YORK LAST SATURDAY AND ASKED HER HOW SHE HAPPENED TO HAVE BEEN A WEEK EARLIER AT A WHITE RUSSIAN FARM. SOVIET AUTHORITIES REMOVED HER FROM THAT REFUGE TO THEIR NEW YORK CONSULATE. PANYUSHKIN DENIED THAT HE HAD ASKED HER FOR A STATEMENT.

ACCORDING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT, LOVETT TOLD PANYUSHKIN THAT MRS.KOSENKINA HAD BEEN PERMITTED AT THE HOSPITAL TO SEE ANYBODY SHE CARED TO RECEIVE. HE REMINDED THE AMBASSADOR THAT SOVIET VICE-CONSUL ZOT CHEPURNYKH HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO SEE HER, EVEN THOUGH SHE HAD NOT REQUESTED THE VISIT AND HAD TOLD CHEPURNYKH WHEN HE ENTERED HER ROOM THAT SHE DID NOT WANT TO TALK TO HIM.

MOREOVER, LOVETT CONTINUED, MRS.KOSENKINA WOULD CONTINUE TO BE ALLOWED TO SEE ANYBODY SHE WANTED TO, BUT OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DID NOT HAVE THE RIGHT FORCIBLY TO REQUIRE HER TO SEE ANYONE OR PLACE HERSELF UNDER THE CONTROL OF ANYONE AGAINST HER WILL.

PANYUSHKIN THEN TOLD LOVETT THAT HE DID NOT REGARD PRESS REPORTS OF CHEPURNYKH'S INTERVIEW AS ACCURATE AND SAID HE WOULD OBTAIN ANOTHER REPORT FROM THE VICE-CONSUL HIMSELF.

PANYUSHKIN PROTESTED AGAINST WHAT HE SAID WAS THE ACTION OF THE NEW YORK POLICE IN ENTERING THE SOVIET CONSULATE AND SEARCHING THE INJURED WOMAN'S ROOM. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHEN THIS ALLEGED INCIDENT WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE OCCURRED. LOVETT TOLD THE AMBASSADOR THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NO REPORT OF SUCH AN ACTION. MCDERMOTT SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAD REQUESTED ONE DIRECTLY FROM THE AUTHORITIES IN NEW YORK.

PANYUSHKIN ALSO ARGUED THAT THE ALLEGED ENTRY OF THE CONSULATE BY THE POLICE HAD VIOLATED THE EXTRATERRITORIAL STATUS OF THE CONSULATE AND FURTHERMORE THAT THE ACTIONS OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE PRE-VENTING CONSUL GENERAL LOMAKIN FROM CARRYING OUT HIS DUTIES.

AUG 1948

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WHILE THE VERBAL EXCHANGES OF LOVETT AND PANYUSHKIN PROVIDED THE SUBSTANCE OF AN AMERICAN ANSWER TO TODAY'S NOTE, IT SEEMED CERTAIN THAT A FORMAL REPLY WOULD BE MADE LATER ON.

SO FAR NONE OF THE PREVIOUS PROTESTS HAS BEEN ANSWERED. TWO OF THESE WERE MADE BY PANYUSHKIN AND ONE WAS PRESENTED TO THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, WALTER BEDELL SMITH, BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV.

PANYUSHKIN ARRIVED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT 11:30 A.M. WASHINGTON (EDT) TIME AND WENT IMMEDIATELY INTO LOVETT'S OFFICE. THE CONFERENCE LASTED UNTIL 1:10 P.M. THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR WAS ACCOMPANIED BY BORIS M.KROTOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY, WHO SERVED AS INTER-PRETER.

LOVETT WAS AIDED IN THE CONFERENCE BY STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR CHARLES E.BOHLEN, A RUSSIAN EXPERT AND INTERPRETER, AND ERNEST A. GROSS, LEGAL ADVISER.

WHEN THE CONFERENCE ENDED, PANYUSHKIN REPLIED "NO COMMENT" TO REPORTERS WHO ASKED WHAT IT ALL WAS ABOUT. WITH THE NEWSMEN QUESTIONING HIM, HE KEPT DRIVING AHEAD TOWARD THE ELEVATOR, OBVIOUSLY PREFERRING NOT TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

UNDER PERSISTENT INQUIRY HE FINALLY SAID TO AN ELEVATOR CROWDED WITH NEWSMEN THAT HE HAD SEEN MRS.KOSENKINA LAST SATURDAY WHEN SHE CAME FROM "THAT FARM", AS THE INTERPRETER EXPRESSED IT.

THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS IN NEW YORK THAT THE AMBASSADOR HAD SEEN MRS.KOSENKINA AND HAD ASKED HER FOR AN AFFIDAVIT THAT SHE WAS NOT HELD PRISONER AT THE CONSULATE BUT WAS THERE OF HER OWN FREE CHOICE. THE AMBASSADOR SAID THAT HE DID NOT ASK FOR A STATEMENT. PRESSED TO RELATE WHAT INFORMATION HE HAD SOUGHT HE SAID HE ASKED HER "HOW SHE HAPPENED TO BE AT THAT FARM."

HE DROVE OFF IN HIS LIMOUSINE WITHOUT FURTHER COMMENT.

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30.24- 1975

WITH RUSSIANS

NEW YORK, AUG.14-(AP)-A NEW YORK CONGRESSMEN ASKED TODAY THAT ALL SOVIET CONSULATE OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK CITY BE HELD IN THIS COUNTRY UNTIL IT WAS DETERMINED IF THEY COMMITTED ANY CRIMES IN DEALING WITH MRS. OKSANA S.KOSENKINA, RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE BY REP.DONALD L.O'TOOLE (D-NY) IN A TELEGRAM TO SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL. AUG

O'TOOLE SUGGESTED THAT THE MEXICAN AND CANADIAN BORDERS BE GUARDED TO PREVENT THE DEPARTURE OF THE CONSULATE ATTACHES UNTIL THE CASE WAS FULLY INVESTIGATED. 1948

HE SAID THE CONSULAR OFFICIALS SHOULD BE HELD UNTIL AUTHORITIES DECIDED WHETHER THEY WERE GUILTY OF CRIMES IN THE TAKING OF THE TEACHER FROM AN ANTI-COMMUNIST FARM RETREAT, AND IN CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING HER LEAP FROM THE CONSULATE WHERE SHE SAYS SHE WAS HELD CAPTIVE.

MD235AED

IT HAS HEARD FROM ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARINE, WHO VOLUNTARILY TESTIFIED OVER OPPOSITION OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY WHICH DEMANDED THAT HE BE TURNED OVER TO SOVIET CUSTODY OR RETURN TO RUSSIA. 400 WASH (ROSENBERG) YYY COURTNEY

MRS. KOSENKINA RECEIVED THE COMMITTEE'S SUBPOENA FROM THE COMMITTEE'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, ROBERT E. STRIPLING, IN THE HOSPITAL. STRIPLING SAID THIS PLACED HER UNDER PROTECTIVE CUSTODY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE 52-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN SCHOOLMA'M IS IN ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL RECOVERING FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN HER SPECTACULAR LIBERTY LEAP THURSDAY. SOVIET OFFICIALS HAD DETAINED HER IN THE CONSULATE AFTER ANNOUNCING THEY HAD "RESCUED" HER FROM AN ANTI-COMMUNIST WHITE RUSSIAN GROUP.

SHE GREETED WITH AN EMPHATIC "NO" ALL EFFORTS BY SOVIET CONSULAR OFFICIALS TO HAVE HER MOVED TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL.

"YOU KEPT ME PRISONER; YOU WOULD NOT LET ME GO," SHE MOANED.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID IT HAD LEARNED POLICE HAVE A STATEMENT FROM HER THAT SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN HAD VISITED THE CONSULATE TO GET HER TO SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT SAYING SHE WAS NOT BEING HELD A PRISONER.

SHE REFUSED, THE TIMES STORY SAID, "DESPITE THE AMBASSADOR'S PERSONAL PROMISE OF FUTURE IMMUNITY FROM SOVIET PUNISHMENT. HE TOLD HER 'EVERYTHING WOULD BE FORGOTTEN' IF SHE SIGNED THE AFFIDAVIT."

TO BACK UP MRS.KOSENKINA'S WISH TO REMAIN FREE OF SOVIET CUSTODY, THE HOUSE COMMITTEE DECIDED LAST NIGHT TO PUT HER IN ITS OWN CUSTODY WITH A SUBPOENA WHICH, COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID, MAKES HER LEGALLY THE WARD OF THE COMMITTEE UNTIL SHE IS RELEASED.

TO GIVE HER FURTHER PROTECTION MUNDT SAID, THE COMMITTEE IS ASKING THE IMMIGRATION BUREAU NOT TO ISSUE AN EXIT VISA FOR HER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND TO CANCEL ANY VISA THAT MIGHT BE OUTSTANDING.

WITHOUT SUCH A VISA, MRS.KOSENKINA CANNOT LEGALLY LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION COINCIDED WITH A STATE DEPARTMENT PROMISE OF ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY FOR MRS.KOSENKINA AND ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARINE, ALSO UNDER COMMITTEE SUBPOENA.

WHETHER THE TWO TEACHERS AND THE SAMARINE'S THREE SMALL CHILDREN RETURN TO RUSSIA OR REMAIN HERE, THE DEPARTMENT MADE CLEAR, IS A DECISION THEY ALONE MUST MAKE.

SAMARINE ALREADY HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. BUT MEMBER SAID HE GAVE LITTLE INFORMATION "PERTINENT" TO ITS PROBE OF A WARTIME COMMUNIST SPY RING ALLEGED TO HAVE WORMED ITS WAY INTO OFFICIAL WASHINGTON CIRCLES.

SAMARINE SAID HE AND HIS WIFE WOULD BE SHOT OR INTERNED FOR LIFE IF THEY WENT BACK TO RUSSIA.

THE COMMITTEE TOOK A WEEK-END BREATHER TO PREPARE FOR SEVERAL MORE SESSIONS NEXT WEEK.

THE IDENTITY OF WITNESSES TO BE HEARD WAS NOT DISCLOSED. BUT SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE CONSIDERING CALLING FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON AND TWO EARLIER WITNESSES, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND ALGER HISS. AU 1948

THERE ALSO WAS TALK OF DEMANDING AN ARMY INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WHO HAS DENIED A CHARGE BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY THAT HE HEADED A GROUP OF COMMUNIST OPERATIVES IN THE GOVERNMENT.

CHAMBERS AND MISS BENTLEY ARE THE COMMITTEE'S "STAR WITNESSES." BETWEEN THEM THEY HAVE BROUGHT INTO THE INVESTIGATION THE NAMES OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF PAST OR PRESENT GOVERNMENT WORKERS AND OFFICIALS THEY SAID WERE MIXED UP IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER WITH THE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES HERE SEVERAL YEARS AGO.

AND MISS BENTLEY TOLD A RADIO AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT SHE HAS NOT YET NAMED EVERYBODY SHE KNOWS WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH THE WARTIME ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS.

SHE TOLD REPORTERS INTERVIEWING HER ON THE "MEET THE PRESS" PROGRAM THAT SHE HAD NOT BEEN PROMISED IMMUNITY "OR ANYTHING ELSE" FOR HER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE WANTS CHAMBERS AND HISS TO FACE EACH OTHER BECAUSE THEIR STORIES WERE SO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSITE THAT COMMITTEE MEMBERS PUBLICLY ASSERTED THAT SOMEONE HAD COMMITTED PERJURY AND OUGHT TO GO TO JAIL.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING THEIR TESTIMONY WITH A VIEW TO POSSIBLE PROSECUTION FOR LYING UNDER OATH.

PATTERSON'S NAME WAS BROUGHT INTO THE HEARING YESTERDAY BY LAUCHLIN CURRIE, AN ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

CURRIE, WHO WAS HEARD AT HIS OWN REQUEST, FLATLY DENIED ACCUSATIONS LEVELED AT HIM IN EARLIER HEARINGS. HE TESTIFIED HE WAS NOT AND IS NOT A COMMUNIST, NEVER INTERCEDED TO KEEP COMMUNISTS ON THE FEDERAL PAYROLL, AND NEVER FURNISHED THEM INFORMATION.

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IN JUNE, 1942, HE SAID, HE LEARNED THAT THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, WHERE SILVERMASTER WAS EMPLOYED, HAD RECEIVED AN ARMY INTELLIGENCE REPORT WHICH, IF TRUE, "MADE HIS EMPLOYMENT UNDESIRABLE." HE SAID HE KNEW SILVERMASTER SOCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY AND HAD NO REASON AT THE TIME TO QUESTION HIS LOYALTY.

HE SAID HE SENT A ROUTINE REQUEST TO PATTERSON TO REVIEW THE MATTER BUT ATTACHED NO RECOMMENDATION. LATER HE SAID, PATTERSON ADVISED HIM THAT A REVIEW OF THE REPORT FAILED TO SUBSTANTIATE THE CHARGES. THE REPORT WAS WITHDRAWN.

ANOTHER FORMER TOP OFFICIAL, HARRY D.WHITE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY UNTIL HE RESIGNED LAST YEAR, ALSO DENIED STATEMENTS THAT

HE WAS A MEMBER OF AN "ELITE" GROUP IN THE COMMUNIST "APPARATUS" IN WASHINGTON.

WHITE SAID AT NO TIME HAS HE BEEN A COMMUNIST OR "EVEN BEEN CLOSE TO BECOMING ONE." HE CALLED THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HIM "UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE."

SO DID YESTERDAY'S OTHER FOUR WITNESSES: DR.BELA GOLD, UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PROFESSOR; HIS WIFE, SONIA GOLD; FRANK COE, SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, AND DONALD HISS, FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AND BROTHER OF ALGER HISS.

ALL HAD BEEN LINKED BY CHAMBERS OR MISS BENTLEY EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH WHAT THEIR ACCUSERS CALLED SPY GROUPS.

DONALD HISS, LIKE HIS BROTHER, DECLARED CHAMBERS WAS NOT TELLING THE TRUTH.

"IF I AM LYING, I SHOULD BE SENT TO JAIL; AND IF MR.CHAMBERS IS LYING, HE SHOULD BE SENT TO JAIL," HE SAID.

WHILE THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS TAKING ITS FIRM STAND AGAINST RUSSIA OVER THE TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS, IT WAS BEING EQUALLY FIRM WITH A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL YESTERDAY BARRED CONFIDENTIAL VISA FILES TO A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE TRYING TO FIND OUT WHETHER ALIEN AGENTS HAVE ENTERED THIS COUNTRY ON UNITED NATIONS CREDENTIALS.

MARSHALL SAID IT WOULD "EMBARRASS THE CONDUCT" OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS TO RELEASE THE FILES.

IN DENVER, GOP NATIONAL CHAIRMAN HUGH D.SCOTT, JR., ACCUSED THE ADMINISTRATION OF HAVING DRAWN AN "IRON CURTAIN" BETWEEN SUBVERSIVES AND CONGRESS.

"UNTIL WE GET A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT, WE CAN'T TELL YOU WHERE ALL THE SPIES ARE," SCOTT SAID.

BUT ONE MAN WHO APPARENTLY REFUSED TO GET EXCITED ABOUT THE WHOLE BUSINESS WAS LEONID FEDOTOV, A SOVIET CONSULAR OFFICIAL IN NEW YORK.

REPORTERS ASKED HIM WHAT WAS GOING ON IN THE CONSULATE THURSDAY AND WHAT THE REACTION THERE WAS TO MRS.KOSENKINA'S JUMP FROM THE WINDOW.

"IT WAS A NORMAL DAY," HE SAID.

AUG 1948

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ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES SAID TONIGHT THAT MRS.KOSENKINA WAS "STEADILY IMPROVING BUT STILL ON THE CRITICAL LIST. TODAY SHE HAS NOT BEEN EATING MUCH AND HAS BEEN IN SOME PAIN."

THE RUSSIAN DEMAND WAS MADE IN WASHINGTON BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN DURING AN HOUR AND 40 MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A.LOVETT. NIGHT

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE SOVIET ENVOY INSISTED THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE BE PERMITTED TO STATION A 24-HOUR GUARD OVER MRS. KOSENKINA, THAT CONSUL GENERAL YAKOV LOMAKIN BE PERMITTED TO VISIT HER AND THAT THE INJURED WOMAN BE MOVED ANYWHERE THE CONSUL GENERAL DESIGNATED. INSERT NEW YORK (KOSENKINA) AFTER 2ND PARA

LOVETT REJECTED THE DEMANDS ON THE GROUND THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE MRS.KOSENKINA TO PLACE HERSELF UNWILLINGLY UNDER THE CONTROL OF ANYONE. xxx Here

LEAVING THE STATE DEPARTMENT, PANYUSHKIN ADMITTED TO NEWSMEN HE SAW MRS.KOSENKINA IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK BUT DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS HE SOUGHT TO HAVE HER SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT ATTESTING SHE WAS NOT HELD FORCIBLY AT THE CONSULATE.

(THE HOUSE SUBPOENA, ETC., PICKING UP SEVENTH GRAF.

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UNDATED RUSSIAN TEACHERS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (360)

(NY) A HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SUBPOENA WAS SERVED TODAY ON MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, PUTTING HER UNDER PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR CAME TO NEW YORK AND SERVED THE PAPER ON THE RUSSIAN TEACHER WHO JUMPED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE THURSDAY. HE SAID THE SUBPOENA "PLACES THE WOMAN UNDER THE CUSTODY OF OUR GOVERNMENT."

MRS.KOSENKINA IS NOT EXPECTED TO TESTIFY FOR SOME TIME BEFORE THE COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS BEEN PROBING AN ALLEGED SOVIET SPY RING. HSOPITAL ATACHES SAID IT MIGHT TAKE HER 12 WEEKS TO RECOVER FROM MULTIPLE FRACTURES SUFFERED IN HER DRAMATIC LEAP.

THE TEACHER TOLD A CONSULATE OFFICIAL YESTERDAY FROM HER HOSPITAL BED THAT HE HAD HELD HER A RPISONER IN THE CONSULATE BUILDING.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN HAD VISITED THE TEACHER WHILE SHE WAS AT THE CONSULATE AND HAD UNSUCCESSFULLY TRIED TO GER HER TO SIGN AN AFFIDAVIT SAYING SHE WAS NOT KEPT THERE AGAINST HER WILL.

THE TIMES SAID MRS.KOSENKINA HAD TOLD POLICE OF THIS VISIT. POLICE OFFICIALS DECLINED COMMENT.

MEANWHILE PANYUSHKIN ARRANGED TO MEET UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT AT 10:30 A.M. (EST) THIS MORNING. THE OBJECT OF HIS MEETING WAS NOT KNOWN.

REP. KARL MUNDT (R-SD) OF THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID THE IMMIGRATION BUREAU WOULD BE ASKED TO CANCEL THE TEACHER'S EXIT VISA SO SHE COULD NOT LEGALLY LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROMISED ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES TO MRS. KOSENKINA AND ANOTHER RUSSIAN TEACHER, MICHAEL IVANOVITCH SAMARINE, IF THEY DESIRE IT.

SAMARINE, WHO TESTIFIED THURSDAY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, HAS SAID HE WOULD BE EXECUTED IF HE WENT BACK TO HIS NATIVE LAND.

THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITEEE PLANS TO CONTINUE ITS ESPIONAGE PROBE NEXT WEEK WITH SEVERAL MORE WITNESSES.

YESTERDAY LAUCHLIN CURRIE, AN ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, AND HARRY D.WHIT, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, BOTH

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, AND HARRY D.WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, BOTH DENIED FLATLY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE THAT THEY WERE A PART OF THE ALLEGED WAR-TIME SPY RING.

BOTH SAID THEY WERE NOT COMMUNISTS AND HAD NEVER FURNISHED INFORMATION TO SOVIET AGENTS.

CURRIE AND WHITE WERE AMONG A SCORE OF FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS LINKED TO THE ALLEGED RING BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY OR WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, "STAR WITNESSES" IN THE PROBE.

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AUG 1948

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NIGHT LEAD MENTAL HEALTH (350)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

LONDON, AUG 14-(AP)-QUICKIE TREATMENT CAN CURE SOME EMOTIONAL ILLNESSES IN THREE WEEKS, A YALE PSYCHIATRY TEACHER SAID TODAY.

IT'S CALLED "BRIEF PSYCHOTERAPY." DR.WILLIAM B. TERHUME, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PSYCHIATRY AT YALE, TALKED ABOUT IT AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDICAL PSYCHOTHERAPY.

HE DEFINED IT AS "A FORM OF TREATMENT WHICH IS PLANNED, DIRECTED, INTENSIVE AND EMPLOYED FOR A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME, THE PATIENT BEING SUBJECTED TO IT FOR A PERIOD OF THREE TO EIGHT WEEKS."

DR.TERHUME READ A PAPER ON THE METHOD AND AFTERWARD GAVE REPORTERS THIS CASE HISTORY OF A MAN WHO WAS HELPED BY IT:

THIS MAN WAS 47, MARRIED AND THE FATHER OF THREE CHILDREN. HE WAS AN ACCOUNTANT, TURNED FINANCIAL ADVISER IN NEW YORK.

IN THE 1929 STOCK MARKET CRASH, HE LOST HEAVILY. SO DID MOST OF THE CLIENTS WHO HAD FOLLOWED HIS ADVICE.

HE GOT INDIGESTION AND THE SHAKES AND FEARED HE HAD HEART TROUBLE. HE SAW SEVERAL DOCTORS. ONE FINALLY PUT A FINGER ON THE REAL DIFFICULTY.

IT WAS EMOTIONAL. THE MAN HAD A FEELING OF GUILT AND FAILURE. THIS CAUSED HIS PHYSICAL SICKNESS.

HE WAS GIVEN A QUICK TREATMENT OF "PSYCHOLOGICAL RE-EDUCATION AND EMOTIONAL RE-ORIENTATION". IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS, HE WAS BACK AT WORK. IN THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, HE WAS WELL AGAIN.

"HE HAS BEEN A REASONABLY WELL MAN SINCE--AS WELL AS ANY OF US," DR.TERHUME CONCLUDED.

IN HIS PAPER, THE DOCTOR SAID THE QUICK TREATMENT MAY USE RE-EDUCATION, THE TECHNIQUES OF PSYCHOANALYSIS OR BOTH.

"THE MALADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL FREQUENTLY OPERATES WITHOUT ANY PLAN OF LIFE X X X," HE SAID OF RE-EDUCATION. "HIS HABITS ARE ERRATIC, AND HE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THE VALUE OF REASONABLE SELF-DISCIPLINE. X X X THE THERAPIST MUST X X X HELP THE PATIENT TO FORMULATE A PLAN OF PROCEDURE X X X AND SUPPORT HIM UNTIL HE CAN FUNCTION ALONE."

"ALTHOUGH BRIEF ANALYTICAL PSYCHOTERAPY IS COMPARATIVELY NEW, THE INDICATIONS ARE DEFINITELY PROMISING," HE SAID. "RE-EDUCATION HAS BEEN EMPLOYED FOR 25 YEARS; SOME 10,000 PATIENTS HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED UP. A LARGE NUMBER OF THESE REPORT THAT THEY WERE RELIEVED OF SYMPTOMS, WERE ABLE TO RETURN TO WORK AND LEAD AN ACTIVE LIFE OF GENERAL USEFULNESS. IN SOME INSTANCES THE TREATMENT WAS A COMPLETE FAILURE."

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AUG 1948

MENTAL (330)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

LONDON, AUG 14-(AP)-THE TEEN-AGE SEX KILLER VENTS HIS MURDEROUS URGE BECAUSE SOMETHING WENT WRONG IN HIS GRAMMAR SCHOOL DAYS.

THAT IS THE THEORY OF DR. GEORGE E. GARDNER, HARVARD SOCIAL RELATIONS LECTURER. HE SETS IT OUT IN A PAPER TO BE READ AT TODAY'S SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHILD PSYCHIATRY.

DR. GARDNER SAYS A CHILD IS BORN WITH TWO DRIVING FORCES--THE SEX INSTINCT, WHICH MAKES HIM LOVE OTHER PEOPLE, AND THE AGGRESSIVE, DESTRUCTIVE INSTINCT WHICH MAKES HIM WANT TO HARM OR KILL THEM.

BOTH GIVE PLEASURE IN FULFILMENT, HE SAYS. BOTH DEVELOP AS A CHILD GROWS UP. THE AGGRESSIVE INSTINCT GIVES HIM QUITE A TUSSLE.

"IT TAKES CONTROLLING OF THE AGGRESSIVE, DESTRUCTIVE IMPULSES X X X," SAYS DR. GARDNER. "IT PARTICULARLY CONSTITUTES THE INTERNAL STRUGGLES IN WHICH THE CHILD IS ENGAGED IN THE SO-CALLED LATENCY PERIOD X X X BETWEEN THE AGE OF FIVE AND SIX AND 11 OR 12 YEARS.

"WE EXPECT A CHILD WILL HAVE ATTAINED CONTROL TO THE DEGREE THAT BY THE TIME PUBERTY IS REACHED PLEASURE IN MURDEROUS, MUTILATIVE IMPULSES TOWARD LIVING ORGANISMS WILL BE REPLACED BY SOCIALLY X X X ACCEPTABLE EXPRESSIONS IN BEHAVIOR.

"PUT ANOTHER WAY, DON'T WORRY TOO MUCH OF JOHNNIE AT SEVEN TORMENTS THE CAT OR BABY BROTHER. HE'LL PROBABLY OUTGROW IT AND TURN TO STAMP COLLECTING. THAT SHOWS HE'S WON HIS FIGHT TO CONTROL THE AGGRESSIVE, DESTRUCTIVE INSTINCT."

THE SEX KILLER IS THE CHILD WHO DOESN'T WIN, HE SAYS.

"IN THE AGGRESSIVE, DESTRUCTIVE AND SEXUAL DEVIATE X X X," AS GARDNER PUTS IT, "THIS TASK OF CONTROL FOR SOME REASON HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL DURING THE LATENCY PERIOD AND THE CHILD ENTERS PUBERTY STILL DERIVING PLEASURE FROM ACTUAL EXPRESSION IN THE BEHAVIOR OF PERSONS DIRECTED TOWARD KILLINGS AND MUTILATIVE IMPULSES." IN HIM THE SEXUAL AND DESTRUCTIVE INSTINCTS WORK TOGETHER.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT SUCH A BOY?

GARDNER THINKS THERE SHOULD BE SOME PLACE TO TAKE HIM BESIDES THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

HE SAYS THE PARENTS OF THE BOY SHOULD BE ABLE, THROUGH A COURT, TO GET HIM INDIVIDUALIZED "TREATMENT IN A SPECIAL UNIT AS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE ACTUAL COMMISSION OF A SERIOUS SEX CRIME."

GARDNER, CO-DIRECTOR OF BOSTON'S JUDGE BAKER GUIDANCE CENTER, DID NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE PHASES OF THE MENTAL HEALTH CONGRESS. HIS PAPER WAS TO BE READ BY DR. JOHN A. ROSE, STAFF PSYCHIATRIST OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

JR243AED

AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG. 14-(AP)-DR.FREDERICK ALLEN OF PHILADELPHIA WAS NAMED PRESIDENT OF THE NEWLY ORGANIZED INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHILD PSYCHIATRISTS TODAY. THE ASSOCIATION WAS FOUNDED BY DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHILD PSYCHIATRY NOW IN PROGRESS HERE.

KA1058AED

LONDON, AUG 14-(AP)-TALKS BETWEEN SOVIET OFFICIALS AND ENVOYS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WILL CONTINUE IN MOSCOW, THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY. IT DID NOT DISCLOSE WHAT HEADWAY HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD RESOLVING THE BERLIN CRISIS.

"THERE WILL BE A FURTHER MEETING," A SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

HE DID NOT SAY WHEN IT WILL BE HELD.

M900AED

PARIS, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC TODAY GAVE ITS APPROVAL TO FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD'S FINANCIAL REFORM PLAN. IT IS DESIGNED TO TAKE UP THE SLACK IN THE FRENCH ECONOMY FOR THE TIME WHEN AMERICAN DOLLARS STOP FLOWING INTO THE COUNTRY.

THE CONTROVERSIAL PLAN PASSED THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING BY A VOTE OF 325 TO 215. IN THE COUNCIL TODAY, IT WAS APPROVED BY A 173 TO 90 VOTE.

THE REFORM PLAN WOULD GIVE PREMIER ANDRE MARIE AND HIS MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD COALITION CABINET WIDE POWERS TO DEAL WITH FRANCE'S FINANCIAL CRISIS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO TRIM GOVERNMENT EXPENSES AND BOOST PRODUCTION.

Aug 1948

SN822PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 14-(AP)-SGT.HOMER HILL OF FORT WORTH, TEX., INJURED AT PFORZHEIM IN A JEEP ACCIDENT AUG. 6, WAS REPORTED IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION TONIGHT AT THE 98TH GENERAL HOSPITAL AT MUNICH.

ARMY OFFICIALS SAID HILL, PASSENGER IN A CONVOY ON TACTICAL MANEUVERS, SUFFERED SPINAL CORD INJURIES AND FRACTURED VERTEBRAE WHEN THE VEHICLE DROVE OFF THE ROAD TO AVOID A COLLISION WITH A GERMAN AUTOMOBILE TRAVELLING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

HE WAS TAKEN TO THE ARMY HOSPITAL AT NUERNBERG AND LATER TRANSFERRED TO THE MUNICH HOSPITAL.

HILL IS A MEMBER OF THE SECOND BATTALION OF THE 18TH INFANTRY. THE ARMY SAID HIS NEXT OF KIN WAS MINNIE HILL OF ROUTE 5, BOX 442, FORT WORTH, TEX.

JS543PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 14-(AP)-A GIANT U.S. AIRFORCE C-74 GLOBE-MASTER CAPABLE OF CARRYING 25 TONS OF CARGO LANDED HERE TODAY. IT CARRIED SPARE PARTS AND OTHER SUPPLIES FOR PLANES ON THE FRANKFURT-BERLIN AIRLIFT.

THE HUGE CRAFT WITH A WINGSPAN OF 174 FEET AND RANGE OF 7,000 TO 8,000 MILES DWARFED THE C-54 SKYMASTERS ENGAGED IN THE TASK OF SUPPLYING RUSSIAN BLOCKADED BERLIN WITH FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

THE C-74 WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE AIRLIFT BUT WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AT AN UNANNOUNCED DATE.

COMMANDED BY CAPT.BRADY COLE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, THE C-74 LEFT MOBILE, ALA., ON AUG. 11 AND ARRIVED HERE AFTER STOPS AT WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., STEPHENVILLE, NFLD., AND THE AZORES.

BRADY DESCRIBED THE FLIGHT AS A TRAINING RUN FOR THE CREW.

RW717PED

BERLIN--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN CA87-188 X X X ABOUT THEM. W

NINE ROLLS OF NEWSPRINT WEIGHING TWO TONS WERE FLOWN INTO BERLIN TODAY BY AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT. OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS PLANNED TO FOLLOW THIS FIRST SHIPMENT FOR THE WESTERN-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS WITH MORE THAN 100 TONS OF NEWSPRINT WEEKLY IN THE FUTURE.

THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS VALIDATED LABOR CONTRACTS NEGOTIATED FOR THE WESTERN SECTORS BY THE INDEPENDENT BERLIN TRADE UNION MOVEMENT. AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THIS ORDER HAD TO BE ISSUED BECAUSE THE COMMUNIST HEADS OF THE CITY LABOR DEPARTMENT HAD REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE ANY AGREEMENTS MADE BY THE UNION, WHICH HAS BROKEN AWAY FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED FREE GERMAN LABOR MOVEMENT.

JS533PED

ACCORDING TO DER TAG, THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED), ALREADY WIELDING VIRTUAL DICTATORIAL POWERS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, NOW AIMS AT ECONOMIC DICTATORSHIP THROUGH ITS TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN.

THIS IS THE PLAN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ALSO HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO IMPOSE ON BERLIN IN ORDER TO GAIN AN ECONOMIC STRANGLEHOLD OVER THE ENTIRE CITY AND INCORPORATE IT INTO THE SURROUNDING RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN STAUNCHLY OPPOSING THIS PROJECT WITH THE BACKING OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS. OPPONENTS OF THE PLAN IN BERLIN HAVE WARNED THAT ITS ADOPTION WOULD MEAN "EXPLOITATION BY THE RUSSIANS."

DER TAG SAID BECHLER PROPOSED THAT THE TIME NOW WAS RIPE FOR THE CREATION OF THE "SOCIALIST STATE WE PLANNED IN 1945."

1948

457 add Berlin (Add Food) X Y X Committee (Shortage)

HE REPUTEDLY CALLED FOR:

1. A SHARPENING OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.
2. CREATION OF A CONTROL COMMISSION COMPOSED OF TRUSTED COMMUNISTS TO PUSH THROUGH A TWO-YEAR PLAN. THIS COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE POWERS TO "CHECK ON THE WORK OF EVERY MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT EXCEPT THE INTERIOR MINISTRY (WHICH CONTROLS THE POLICE.)"
3. "EXTREME WATCHFULLNESS" IN ALL FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION. BECHLER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "IF POLITICAL WATCHFULNESS MEANS SPYING THEN EVERY OFFICIAL SHOULD BE A SPY."
4. CENTRALIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE'S POLICE FORCES "TO MAKE THE ENTIRE POLICE ORGANIZATION OF THE ZONE A WEAPON OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY." (CENTRALIZATION OF ZONAL POLICE IS PROHIBITED BY THE LAWS OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL TO WHICH THE RUSSIANS SUBSCRIBED.)
5. STRICT ADHERENCE BY THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY TO THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE AND EXPULSION OF ANY MEMBERS WHO WERE LAX OR DEVIATED.
6. CLOSE AND UNCOMPROMISING TIES WITH THE SOVIET UNION. BECHLER CITED YUGOSLAVIA AS A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE OF "THE WORKING CLASSES TURNING AWAY FROM THE SOVIET UNION."

ALL REPORTS RECENTLY FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE HAVE INDICATED THAT RUSSIAN-BACKED COMMUNISTS ARE CLOSING THEIR RANKS AND TIGHTENING CONTROL TO THE EXCLUSION OF TWO NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES--THE RIGHTIST LIBERAL DEMOCRATS AND THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS--WHICH STILL ARE TOLERATED THERE.

ANY GOVERNMENT WHICH THE RUSSIANS WOULD ESTABLISH IN THEIR ZONE TO CLAIM ADHERENCE FROM ALL GERMANY WOULD BE TIGHTLY CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

THE SED HAS BEEN UNDERGOING A "CLEANSING PROCESS" FOR SOME WEEKS TO WEED OUT "UNRELIABLE" OFFICIALS AND RANK-AND-FILE MEMBERS WHO DEVIATE FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE OR OPPOSE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES FOR SOCIALIZATION.

VS636AED

30.24- 19779

~~NIGHT LEAD WORKING YOUTH~~
~~BY LARRY ALLEN~~

WARSAW, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF WORKING YOUTH WOUND UP ITS SIX-DAY MEETING TONIGHT AMID CHEERS FOR HENRY A.WALLACE.

THE COMMUNIST-BACKED CONGRESS, ATTENDED BY 446 DELEGATES FROM 46 COUNTRIES, ADOPTED A "WORLD CHARTER OF YOUTH RIGHTS" AND PLEDGED ITSELF AGAINST THE "WARMONGERS OF THE WESTERN IMPERIALISTS AND CAPITALISTS WHO EXPLOIT WORKING YOUTH."

IT ALSO DREW UP A 15-POINT CHARTER TO PROTECT AND FURTHER THE "STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING YOUTH OF THE WORLD" WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

AT THE CLOSING SESSION 3,000 SPECTATORS IN WARSAW'S ROMA AUDITORIUM CHANTED "WALLACE! WALLACE!" WHEN AN UNNAMED AMERICAN BRUNETTE PRESENTED A GIFT OF VITAMIN TABLETS TO CHAIRMAN GUY DE BOISSON OF FRANCE, FOR USE IN THE POLISH SECTION OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH.

THE CONFERENCE SENT GREETINGS TO "THE YOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE HAVING A VERY TOUGH STRUGGLE AT PRESENT."

DE BOISSON SAID AN AMERICAN DELEGATION, WHICH WAS DENIED PASSPORTS BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND COULD NOT ATTEND, HAD TELEGRAPHED A PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT CONFERENCE DECISIONS. DE BOISSON SAID THE TELEGRAM SAID "WE ARE WITH YOU IN SPIRIT AND CONVICTION."

A GROUP OF 12 PROFESSED AMERICANS LIVING IN EUROPE ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE BUT REFUSED TO IDENTIFY THEMSELVES. THEY WORE "YOUTH FOR WALLACE" BUTTONS.

RW641PED

GREEK (130)
BY JUDSON O'QUINN

ATHENS, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY CHARGED TODAY THAT FRESH ATTACKS ARE BEING LAUNCHED FROM INSIDE ALBANIA ON NATIONAL FORCES CLOSING A TRAP ON GUERRILLAS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID ARTILLERY IS SHELLING THE ARMY FROM TRESTENIK, TWO MILES INSIDE ALBANIA. NEWSPAPERS SAID 1,000 SHELLS FELL ON ARMY UNITS AROUND FALTSATA HEIGHT, 11 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NESTORIAN.

THE NEW ATTACKS HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS AT SALONIKA, THE NEWSPAPERS SAID. THEY CLAIMED THAT ATTACKS FROM INSIDE ALBANIA WITH ALL KINDS OF WEAPONS ARE CONTINUING IN THE ALEVITSA SECTOR.

THE COMMITTEE HAS CALLED ON ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO INTERN REBEL WHO FLEE GREECE INTO THOSE COUNTRIES.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES CONTINUED TO ADVANCE IN THE GRAMMOS AREA.

JR623AED

COMINFORM

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE NEW ISSUE OF THE COMINFORM BULLETIN PREDICTS THAT PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS SOONER OR LATER WILL BE REPLACED AS LEADERS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY.

TITO'S NAME IS BEING PUBLICIZED THE SAME WAY HITLER'S WAS IN GERMANY, THE BULLETIN SAID. AND THIS, IT ADDED, IS CAUSING WIDESPREAD INDIGNATION AMONG VETERAN YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

COMMENTING ON THE RECENT YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN BELGRADE, THE BULLETIN SAID PARTY DISCUSSIONS WERE MANIPULATED TO PREVENT DELEGATES FROM DEBATING THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV PARTY LEADERSHIP BY THE COMINFORM. (THESE CHARGES, MADE BY THE RUSSIAN-LED COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, WERE THAT TITO HAD DEPARTED FROM THE PARTY LINE AND PURSUED A HATEFUL POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.)

EVERYTHING AT THE CONGRESS, THE BULLETIN SAID, CONCENTRATED ON SLANDERING THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UNION ITSELF.

(ONLY YESTERDAY THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THAT TITO HAS REAFFIRMED THE SOLIDARITY OF YUGOSLAVIA WITH RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE'S COMMUNIST BLOC. BUT THE AGENCY SAID THAT IN A SPEECH MADE TUESDAY BEFORE A COMMUNIST PARTY MEETING IN BELGRADE, TITO ACCUSED THE COMINFORM OF SLANDERING HIM.)

JR619AED

MOSCOW, AUG. 14-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, COMPLETELY RECOVERED FROM A COLD, PUT IN A MORNING OF LIGHT WORK AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TODAY.

INFORMANTS SAID NO NEW MEETING OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV WAS EXPECTED BEFORE MONDAY AT THE EARLIEST.

U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMEN REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE STATUS OF THE TALKS WITH MOLOTOV ON BERLIN AND EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES, BUT A MOOD OF GUARDED OPTIMISM PERSISTED.

THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS--SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND SPECIAL BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE FRANK ROBERTS--WERE MOSTLY RESTING AS THE CURRENT MOSCOW HEAT WAVE CONTINUED.

(IN LONDON A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WOULD BE A FURTHER MEETING OF THE DIPLOMATS. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER IT WOULD TAKE PLACE DURING THE WEEK END.)

JS431PED

JERUSALEM, AUG. 14-(AP)-ONE JEWISH SOLDIER WAS KILLED BY ARAB SNIPER FIRE IN THE SOUTHERN JERUSALEM AREA, AN ISRAELI ARMY SOURCE SAID TODAY.

MACHINEGUN AND MORTAR FIRE WAS DIRECTED AT JEWISH POSITIONS IN THE MASRARA QUARTER NORTH OF THE OLD CITY WALL, THE SAME SOURCE SAID.

JEWS COULD NOT SAY TRADITIONAL LAMENTATION PRAYERS AT THE WAILING WALL TONIGHT, THE EVE OF THE NINTH DAY OF THE HEBREW MONTH OF AV, COMMEMORATING THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HOLY TEMPLE AND CONQUEST OF JERUSALEM BY THE ROMANS IN 70 A.D.

COMMENTING ON THE FACT, DR.BERNARD JOSEPH, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE JEWISH SECTION OF JERUSALEM, EXPRESSED REGRET THAT "DESPITE ASSURANCES OF U.N. MEDIATOR COUNT BERNADOTTE FREE ACCESS TO THE WALL WAS NOT PERMITTED." THE WALL IS SITUATED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE OLD CITY OCCUPIED BY THE ARAB LEGION.

JOSEPH SAID BERNADOTTE WAS INDIFFERENT "TO ALL FORMS OF BREACHES OF THE TRUCE BY THE ARABS" AND ADDED THAT THE "ARABS WILL CONTINUE TO DEFY THE U.N. AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS LONG AS SANCTIONS ARE NOT IMPOSED ON THEM."

RW721PED

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 14-(AP)-AN ARAB PLAN FOR JERUSALEM'S DEMILITARIZATION CALLING ON THE UNITED NATIONS TO GUARD THE FRONTIER BETWEEN ARAB AND JEWISH POLICED AREAS WAS MADE KNOWN HERE TONIGHT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PLAN WAS SUBMITTED TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE LAST TUESDAY BY AN ARAB LEAGUE OFFICIAL.

THE MAIN POINTS OF THE ARAB PLAN INCLUDED:

"ARAB AND JEWISH POLICE, IN EQUAL NUMBERS, EQUALLY ARMED WITH NORMAL POLICE WEAPONS, WILL POLICE THE TWO AREAS. A UNITED NATIONS GUARD WILL KEEP THE FRONTIER BETWEEN THE TWO AREAS' 'BOUNDARIES' FOR SECURITY REASONS, AND THE INCLUSION OF IMPORTANT HOLY PLACES MUST INCLUDE BETHANY, BETHLEHEM, BEIT JALA, LIFTA, SHAFTA AND ISARYA.

"ARABS AND JEWS MUST BE ALLOWED TO REGAIN POSSESSION OF THEIR HOUSES X X X HOWEVER, A FRONTIER LINE MUST BE DRAWN ELIMINATING POCKETS AND EXCHANGING SOME TERRITORY, TEMPORARILY AT LEAST.

"VISITS TO JEWISH HOLY PLACES TO BE ALLOWED AT FIXED TIMES AND IN FIXED NUMBERS UNDER UNITED NATIONS ESCORT.

"RETURN OF LOOTED MOVABLE PROPERTY OR COMPENSATION FOR IT.

"A SURVEY OF ARAB PROPERTY IN JEWISH HANDS MUST BE MADE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH A VIEW TOWARD PREVENTING ITS WILLFUL DAMAGE BY JEWS.

"THE OWNERS OF NON-ARAB AND NON-JEWISH BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY MUST OPT (DECIDE) AS TO THE AREA WHERETO THEY WANT THEM TO BELONG.

"EX-GOVERNMENT-OWNED BUILDINGS TO BE KEPT TEMPORARILY BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

"UNDER THE DEMILITARIZATION THE ARABS WILL RUN THEIR OWN AREA, THE JEWS WILL RUN THEIR OWN AREA AND THE UNITED NATIONS WILL RUN COMMON THINGS LIKE ELECTRIC CURRENT, WATER SUPPLY, TELEPHONES AND SEWAGE.

"IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT NON-MILITARY ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES WILL AT ALL TIMES BE ALLOWED TO THE JEWS UNDER A MIXED CONTROL COMPOSED OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ARABS AND JEWS.

"THE SETTLEMENT UNDER THE DEMILITARIZATION IS TEMPORARY X X X WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE FUTURE OF JERUSALEM WHICH MUST DEPEND ON THE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION AS A WHOLE."

K-RW601PED

AUG 1948

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 14-(AP)-BRIGADIER RONALD BROADHURST AND THREE OTHER BRITISH OFFICERS HAVE RESIGNED FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION, THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID TODAY. THEY WILL BE REPLACED BY ARABS.

BROADHURST, AIDE-DE-CAMP TO KING ABDULLAH, RANKED SECOND ONLY TO BRIG.GEN.JOHN GLUBB PASHA, COMMANDER OF THE LEGION.

VS757AED

CAIRO, AUG. 14-(AP)-CAIRO'S AIR RAID SIRENS SOUNDED TONIGHT PLUNGING THE EGYPTIAN CAPITAL INTO BLACKOUT DARKNESS. ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED.

A FEW MINUTES LATER THE ALL-CLEAR SIGNAL WAS HEARD.

SELIM ZAKI PASHA, COMMANDER OF CAIRO POLICE, SAID THE CAUSE OF THE ALERT WAS AN AIR RAID OVER THE CITY. HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE.

GIVING OUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, HW ASID, WAS THE JOB OF THE MINISTRY OF

GIVING OUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, HW ASID, WAS THE JOB OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

DURING THE BRIEF ALERT NO SEARCHLIGHTS WERE VISIBLE IN THE SKY AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRING WAS HEARD.

HA340PED

CAIRO, AUG. 14-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.JOHN GLUBB PASHA, BRITISH COMMANDER OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION, ARRIVED HERE TODAY EN ROUTE TO LONDON.

HE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HIS TRIP IS CONNECTED WITH THE MONEY THAT TRANS-JORDAN RECEIVES FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

WHEN A NEWSMAN COMMENTED THAT BRITAIN HAS RESUMED PAYMENT OF ITS $8,000,000 ANNUAL GRANT TO TRANS-JORDAN, GLUBB PASHA SAID: "PERHAPS WE WANT TO INCREASE THE SUM."

HE SAID HIS VISIT TO LONDON IS NOT POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT. AND HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS ANY QUESTION RELATING TO PALESTINE.

VS743AED

HAIFA, AUG. 14-(AP)-A LARGE NUMBER OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM MARSEILLES ABOARD THE ISRAELI SHIP PAN YORK.

THE PAN YORK WAS INTERCEPTED BY THE BRITISH LAST YEAR IN THE MEDITERRANEAN WHILE CARRYING JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO PALESTINE. ITS PASSENGERS WERE SENT TO CYPRUS AND THE VESSEL DETAINED THERE UNTIL THE END OF THE PALESTINE MANDATE.

VS742AED

WITH LAKE SUCCESS (A30)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 14-(AP)-PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION AND FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK SAID TODAY THAT ISRAEL IS NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT AN UNLIMITED TRUCE AND SUFFER THE PRESENCE OF FOREIGN ARAB ARMIES ON PALESTINE SOIL.

THEY SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF ISRAEL'S LABOR PARTY (MAPAI). BEN-GURION DECLARED:

"IF THE UNITED NATIONS IS UNABLE TO IMPLEMENT ITS OWN DECISIONS AND COMPEL THE ARAB STATES TO WITHDRAW THEIR INVADING ARMIES NOT ONLY FROM ISRAEL BUT FROM THE WHOLE PALESTINE TERRITORY, THEN THE JEWS WILL HAVE TO DO THIS THEMSELVES. THE PRESENCE OF FOREIGN ARMIES IN PALESTINE THREATENS ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE AND IS, FURTHERMORE, A SPECTACULAR BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

HE SAID THE JEWS "MUST BE PREPARED FOR A RENEWAL OF WAR ACTIVITIES."

SHERTOK SAID: "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO CONTINUE WITH A NEVER ENDING TRUCE. WE APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO END THE TRUCE, A SITUATION WHICH IS NO WAR AND NO PEACE. THE UNITED NATIONS MUST EXPEL INVADING ARMIES FROM PALESTINE OR WE WILL DO IT BY MEANS OF WAR."

AUG 1948

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT WATER WAS FLOWING TO JERUSALEM THROUGH A NEW SECONDARY PIPELINE LAID WHILE PALESTINE FIGHTING WAS GOING ON ALONG THE ROAD WHICH BY-PASSES ARAB POSITIONS NEAR LATRUN.

THE NEW PIPE LINE CAN SUPPLY JERUSALEM WITH ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY OF WATER AND CANNOT REPLACE THE MAIN LINE WHICH WAS DAMAGED BY SABOTEURS TWO DAYS AGO, THE GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

JS255PED

30.24- 19781

WITH STOCKHOLM

RHODES, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SAID TODAY A REPORT ISRAEL REFUSED A CEASE FIRE ORDER IN JERUSALEM HAD BEEN TRANSMITTED ERRONEOUSLY FROM HAIFA. THE STAFF SAID THE MEDIATOR'S REQUEST STILL IS BEING DISCUSSED.

(COUNT BERNADOTTE, NOW IN STOCKHOLM FOR AN INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONVENTION, SAID IN ROME YESTERDAY THE JEWS HAD REJECTED HIS REQUEST AND COMMENTED: "THEY ARE TAKING AN ENORMOUS RESPONSIBILITY." HE SAID THE ARABS ACCEPTED THE CEASE FIRE REQUEST, TO HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE AT 1 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME FRIDAY. SHOOTING CONTINUED IN JERUSALEM AFTER THE DEADLINE.)

--(DASH)--

(EDS: STOCKHOLM HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE RHODES REPORT AND IS CHECKING WITH COUNT BERNADOTTE).

KA225AED

WITH NEW DELHI

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE DOMINIONS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA WERE BORN A YEAR AGO TONIGHT.

PAKISTAN HELD TWO CELEBRATIONS MARKING THE END OF BRITISH RULE AND THE BEGINNING OF INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT ONE MINUTE AFTER MIDNIGHT AUG. 14, 1947. THE NAVAL, AIR AND ARMY FORCES STAGED A PARADE. MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, FOUNDER AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE OMINION, BROADCAST A MESSAGE OF CHEER TO THE PEOPLE. PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN RECEIVED THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

FREE FOOD AND CLOTHES WERE DISTRIBUTED AT KARACHI AND OTHER CENTRAL POINTS TO REFUGEES STILL NOT SETTLED AS A RESULT OF THE DIVISION OF INDIA AND EXCHANGES OF POPULATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS.

JS321PED

UNITED NATIONS (300)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 14-(AP)-ISRAEL IS GETTING READY TO FILE AN APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FACE OF A POSSIBLE REJECTION.

A TOP OFFICIAL OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT CONCEDED TODAY THAT HE HAS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE NEW NATION CAN MUSTER THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE JEWISH STATE HOPES FOR STRONG BACKING FROM THE UNITED STATES.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL VOTE TO ADMIT ISRAEL. BUT HE DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON THE CHANCES OF APPROVAL. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE, WHICH LIKE THE U.S. HAVE RECOGNIZED ISRAEL, ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO VOTE YES.

MOST OF THE OTHERS ON THE 11-NATION COUNCIL ARE DOUBTFUL.

UNDER PRESENT PLANS ISRAEL WILL CIRCULATE AN EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO ALL DELEGATES NEXT WEEK. THIS WILL SET FORTH ARGUMENTS FOR ITS ADMISSION. THE FORMAL APPLICATION WILL FOLLOW, PROBABLY AT THE OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS SEPT. 21.

THE ASSEMBLY MUST FINALLY APPROVE THE APPLICATION BUT IT CAN ACT ONLY AFTER THE COUNCIL--WHERE THE BIG POWER VETO APPLIES--VOTES FAVORABLY. BRITAIN, CHINA AND FRANCE, THREE OF THE DOUBTFUL NATIONS, HAVE THE VETO POWER. SYRIA, THE LONE ARAB STATE ON THE COUNCIL, IS CONSIDERED VIRTUALLY CERTAIN TO VOTE NO.

ISRAEL LAST NIGHT ASKED THE COUNCIL IN EFFECT TO END THE PRESENT TRUCE WITH THE ARABS AND ALLOW HER TO SETTLE THE FUTURE OF THE HOLY LAND.

ACTING ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM TEL AVIV, DELEGATE AUBREY EBAN ISSUED A STATEMENT IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNMENT URGING THE COUNCIL TO FIX AN "EARLY TIME LIMIT FOR THE PRESENT TRUCE BY WHICH EITHER PEACE MUST BE CONCLUDED OR INVADING ARMIES LEAVE ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT FAILING IN EITHER THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL WOULD THEREAFTER BE FREE TO SEEK A WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE BY ITS OWN ACTION."

THE STATEMENT SAID FLATLY THAT "NONE OF THE PROBLEMS CREATED BY THIS WAR CAN BE SOLVED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TRUCE."

JR347AED

NEW DELHI, INDIA--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD INDIA (B104) X X X WITHOUT COMMENT.

ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT OF THE U.N. CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL, A SPOKESMAN IN NEHRU'S SECRETARIAT SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD BE CONSIDERED AT A FULL CABINET MEETING, PROBABLY ON MONDAY. HE SAID IT COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED RIGHT NOW BECAUSE OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS TOMORROW.

IN KARACHI, PAKISTANI PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN WELCOMED THE U.N. COMMISSION AT A PUBLIC MEETING ON THE OCCASION OF PAKISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS. HE SAID HE HOPED THE COMMISSION WOULD FIND A "JUST, PEACEFUL AND LASTING SOLUTION OF THE KASHMIR QUESTION BASED ON THE FREE WILL OF THE PEOPLE OF THAT STATE."

THE FINAL CEREMONY OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY FESTIVITIES TOMORROW WAS EXPECTED TO BE THE LAYING OF WREATHS BY NEHRU AT RAJGHAT WHERE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI WAS CREMATED LAST JAN.31 FOLLOWING HIS ASSASSINATION.

MD724PED

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG. 14-(AP)-COMMUNISTS AND REBELLIOUS ELEMENTS ARE THREATENING MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO THE DISTRICTS OF HENZADA, PYAPON AND MAUBIN IN THE RICE GROWING DELTA REGION, AN OFFICIAL ARMY STATEMENT SAID TODAY.

ON THE MAIL RAIL LINE BETWEEN RANGOON AND PEGU, 100 INSURGENTS CAPTURED THE SMALL TOWN OF THONGYI AND DESTROYED THE RAIL STATION BUT LOYAL TROOPS RETOOK THE TOWN, THE STATEMENT SAID.

IT SAID REBELS HAD PLANNED TO CAPTURE RANGOON AUGUST 10 AND SET UP A MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BURMA. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE TOWN OF THAYETMYO ON THE WATER ROUTE TO MANDALAY WAS FORCED TO SIGN A DOCUMENT RECOGNIZING THE REBEL MILITARY GOVERNMENT, IT ADDED.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED COL. U TIN TUT HAS SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION AS BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER, EFFECTIVE MONDAY, UPON APPOINTMENT AS INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY'S AUXILIARY FORCE.

TU944AED

EDITORS:

WHAT'S BEHIND THE TROUBLES NOW FLARING IN BURMA? JOHN RODERICK, ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFFER WHO LEFT RANGOON A FEW DAYS AGO AND WHO NOW IS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, GIVES THE BACKGROUND OF THE CONFLICT IN THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH

--DASH--

BY JOHN RODERICK

CAIRO, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE YOUNG GOVERNMENT OF INDEPENDENT BURMA IS TOTTERING UNDER THE WEIGHT OF AN INTERNAL FIGHT FOR POWER AND POPULAR DISCONTENT.

DURING THE PAST 10 DAYS 42-YEAR-OLD PREMIER THAKIN NU HAS PUT DOWN AN INTENDED REVOLT WITHIN THE UNITS OF THE NATIONAL ARMY. PERSONS WHO KNOW SAY THE ARMY DISAFFECTION IS WIDESPREAD AND MAY EMBRACE A THIRD OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN.

THE FIRST HINT OF THE UPRISING WAS BROKEN TO THE PUBLIC LESS THAN A WEEK AGO WHEN RANGOON NEWSPAPERS CAUTIOUSLY REVEALED THAT 800 MEN OF THE 16TH BATTALION OF THE MILITARY POLICE WERE SURPRISED IN THEIR BARRACKS AT CHINTSONG PALACE. THEY WERE SURROUNDED AND DISARMED. CHINTSONG PALACE IS THREE MILES FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THEY INTENDED TO JOIN A DETACHMENT OF 70 OF THEIR COMRADES WHO THE DAY BEFORE WENT OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS AT KAYAN, NEAR RANGOON, AND SEIZED THE TOWN.

WHEN THE REVOLT BEGAN THE GOVERNMENT SWIFTLY CLAMPED DOWN WITH A 24-HOUR CENSORSHIP AND BEGAN DISARMING OTHER ARMY UNITS WHOSE LOYALTY WAS SUSPECTED.

AT THE SAME TIME IT SET UP BARRICADES ACROSS ROADS LEADING INTO THE SUBURBS AND CAREFULLY EXAMINED INCOMING AND OUTGOING VEHICLES.

THAKIN NU'S ANXIETY OVER THE TURN OF EVENTS WAS OBVIOUS AT A SUBSEQUENT PRESS CONFERENCE.

"I WOULD MUCH RATHER HAVE ARRESTED A HUNDRED INNOCENT PERSONS TODAY THAN HAVE LET ONE GUILTY ONE ESCAPE," HE TOLD ONE REPORTER.

SINCE BURMA GOT ITS INDEPENDENCE SEVEN MONTHS AGO THERE HAS BEEN A SOMETIMES UNDIGNIFIED SCRAMBLE FOR POWER.

THE COUNTRY'S FORMER MASTERS, THE BRITISH, APPEAR TO BE FULFILLING A STRICTLY HANDS-OFF POLICY. HER TROOPS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A DETACHMENT OF 15 OFFICERS AND MEN WHO ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE SHORTLY AND A SMALL ADVISORY GROUP WHICH IS TRAINING THE BURMESE ARMY.

AB0

RANGOON'S PROME ROAD JAIL IS CROWDED WITH POLITICAL OPPONENTS OF THAKIN NU'S REGIME. THEY HAVE BEEN HELD WITHOUT TRIAL UNDER SECTION FIVE OF THE BURMESE CODE WHICH GIVES GENERAL POWERS TO HALT THREATS TO THE SECURITY.

SECTION FIVE NOW APPLIES TO PRACTICALLY ALL OF BURMA'S POLITICAL PARTIES, MOST OF WHICH HAVE GONE UNDERGROUND.

THE MAN BEHIND THE POLITICAL PURGE IS KYAN NYEIN, THE HOME MINISTER. HE RETURNED FROM A CONVALESCENSE TRIP TO MADRAS, INDIA, A MONTH AGO AND PROMPTLY BEGAN FILLING THE JAILS.

A FRAIL MAN SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS, HE IS THE FOUNDER OF THE BURMESE SOCIALIST PARTY. MORE IMPORTANT, HE IS A 1937 GRADUATE OF RANGOON UNIVERSITY. THE STILL-YOUTHFUL MEMBERS OF THAT CLASS NOW OCCUPY MOST OF THE CABINET SEATS IN THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT.

THEIR OPPONENTS INCLUDE THE COMMUNISTS, SOME INDEPENDENTS, THE PEOPLES VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION AND AMBITIOUS ARMY OFFICERS.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN MAKING THINGS HOT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN OUTLYING AREAS. THEIR LEADER, THAN TUN, NOW IS IN HIDING IN THE PYINMANA FORESTS, 300 MILES FROM RANGOON. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT RECENTLY LABELLED HIM A FOREMOST DISCIPLE OF STALIN.

THE GO-BETWEEN IN WHATEVER LIAISON BURMA AND MOSCOW MAY HAVE IS A QUIET, BRILLIANT MAN NAMED GOSHAL WHO IS SAID TO GET HIS ORDERS VIA CALCUTTA. THERE IS A 5,000-POUND PRICE TAG ON GOSHAL'S HEAD.

HOWEVER, MUCH THAT IS DESCRIBED AS COMMUNIST ACTIVITY, IN REALITY IS SIMPLE BANDITRY WHICH IS FLOURISHING IN BURMA THESE DAYS.

HOW LONG THAKIN NU'S GOVERNMENT, WHICH UNDOUBTEDLY IS HONEST, SINCERE AND FULL OF GOOD INTENTIONS, CAN SURVIVE THESE STRESSES AND STRAINS IS HARD TO SAY. MOST FOREIGNERS IN BURMA SAY HE PROBABLY WILL HAND OVER THE REINS TO A MILITARY REGIME HEADED BY ARMY COMMANDER SMITH DUN, A BURMESE, WHO, AT 45, IS THE HIGHEST RANKING GENERAL IN THE COUNTRY.

SMITH DUN IS A QUIET MAN WHO POLITICALLY STANDS A LITTLE LEFT OF CENTER. HE WAS PROMOTED THE OTHER DAY TO THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GIVEN WIDE POWERS. THAT MAY HAVE BEEN A STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF HIS ULTIMATE FULL CONTROL.

IF HE DOES TAKE OVER, BURMA, WHICH NEVER HAS BEEN COMMUNIST, CERTAINLY WILL BE MUCH LESS SO THAN EVER.

RW615PED

SINGAPORE, AUG 14-(AP)-FOUR CHINESE AND ONE MALAYAN WERE HANGED IN KUALA LUMPUR, CAPITAL OF THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA, TODAY FOR POSSESSION OF LOADED ARMS.

THEY WERE THE FIRST TO BE EXECUTED UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS INVOKED IN JUNE AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST THE BRITISH IN MALAYA.

SINGAPORE POLICE IN THE LARGEST SINGLE DAY'S ROUNDUP SINCE THE EMERGENCY WAS PROCLAIMED ARRESTED 33 PERSONS YESTERDAY, INCLUDING 25 CHINESE AND EIGHT INDIANS. THIS INCREASED THE TOTAL DETAINED HERE UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS TO 228.

G739AED

TSINGTAO, AUG 14-(AP)-CHINESE RESIDENTS TODAY WERE STARTLED TO READ IN THE NEWSPAPER CHUN MIN JIH PAO THAT VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AND THE NO. 2 COMMUNIST CHOU EN-LAI HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED AT PEIPING.

AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATED THE REPORT AND SAID THEY FOUND THAT ANOTHER NEWSPAPER, SUSPECTING CHUN MIN JIH PAO OF PIRATING ITS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, HAD ORDERED ITS PEIPING CORRESPONDENT TO SEND THE FAKE STORY.

OFFICIALS THREATENED TO CLOSE DOWN CHUN MIN JIH PAO.

HF427APD

30.24- 19783

SEOUL, KOREA--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (A2KX) X X X DEFEND IT.
ACARTHUR, WHO TOOK OFF FROM TOKYO IN A DRIVING RAIN, WAS GREETED AT THE KOREAN AIRPORT WITH A 19-GUN SALUTE. PRESIDENT RHEE WAS ON HAND TO MEET HIM.
THE GENERAL'S ARRIVAL, OBSERVED RHEE, MADE THE OCCASION "A MUCH GREATER EVENT IN THE MINDS OF KOREANS."
"I WOULDN'T HAVE MISSED IT FOR THE WORLD," SAID MACARTHUR UPON GREETING THE PRESIDENT.
MACARTHUR WAS A DOMINANT ATTRACTION IN A DAY OF MARKED KOREAN PRIDE. "WELCOME MACARTHUR" SIGNS WERE HUNG IN THE STREETS.
U. S. MILITARY POLICE AND KOREAN POLICE AND CONSTABULARY TOOK THOROUGH PRECAUTIONS AGAINST POSSIBLE COMMUNIST DISORDERS.
THE NEW KOREAN CONSTABULARY HEAVILY PATROLLED THE 18-MILE ROUTE BETWEEN KIMPO AIRPORT AND SEOUL. MACARTHUR WAS ESCORTED BY TWO ARMORED CARS INTO TOWN.
THE HONOR GUARD WAS COMPOSED OF THE REACTIVATED 31ST REGIMENT. MACARTHUR STOPPED TO GREET SGT. JOHNNIE POTTO, BENTON, ILL., A MEMBER OF THE ORIGINAL 31ST WHO SURVIVED THE DEATH MARCH IN THE PHILIPPINES.
FJ858PCS

EDITORS:
(ADVANCE) SEOUL--NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (A2KX) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAF ENDING X X X THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.
IT WAS THE SECOND TIME MACARTHUR HAD LEFT JAPAN SINCE HE LAUNCHED THE OCCUPATION. THE FIRST TIME WAS IN JULY OF 1946 WHEN HE FLEW TO MANILA FOR THE INAUGURATION OF THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC.
PRESIDENT RHEE X X X SEVENTH GRAF.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. E.S.T., TONIGHT, SATURDAY, AUG.14.)
FJ634PCS NM

TOKYO, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE JAPANESE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE TODAY ORDERED THE IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION OF EIGHT RIGHT WING ANTI-DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS.
THE ORDER WAS BASED ON AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS MEMORANDUM IN 1946 SPECIFICALLY FORBIDDING THE FORMATION OF ULTRANATIONALISTIC OR MILITARISTIC ORGANIZATIONS OR GROUPS WHICH RESORT TO VIOLENCE AND ASSASSINATIONS.
AMONG THOSE DISBANDED TODAY WAS THE JAPAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ALLIANCE WHICH WAS FORMED IN SAGA PREFECTURE. ITS PRIMARY AIM WAS TO ANNIHILATE COMMUNISM BY FORCE AND THE ASSASSINATION OF COMMUNIST LEADERS.
LEADERS OF THE ORGANIZATION INCLUDING ICHIRO KOGA ARE NOW FACING TRIAL FOR THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF RED LEADER KYUICHI TOKUDA IN SAGA CITY ON JULY 20.
X--HF426APD

TOKYO, AUG. 14-(AP)-PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND HIS MILITARY AIDE, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHN, ON A LARGE JAPANESE SCROLL WERE SENT TO WASHINGTON TODAY BY PUBLISHER TSUNEGO BABA, AN ADMIRER OF THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL RIGHTS STAND.
THE PORTRAITS WERE PAINTED BY ONE OF JAPAN'S FOREMOST ARTISTS, BUNGAKU ARAI, FROM AUTOGRAPHED PHOTOS FURNISHED BY TOM REED OF 441 OAKDALE AVE, CHICAGO. REED'S FRIENDSHIP WITH GENERAL VAUGHN DATES BACK TO BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA, WHEN VAUGHN WAS PROVOST MARSHAL THERE. REED WAS A YANK CORRESPONDENT.
BABA THINKS THE TRUMAN CIVIL RIGHTS STAND IS JUST WHAT IS NEEDED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. INSCRIBED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SCROLL BEARING THE PRESIDENT'S LIKENESS IS A MESSAGE EXPRESSING THE HOPE THE PRESIDENT WILL BE RE-ELECTED THIS FALL.
CY306APD NM

EDITORS:
TOKYO--JAPANESE LABOR ROUNDUP BUDGET (A162KX) INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAF ENDING X X X FANTI-FASCIST" GROUPS.
RAIN, HOWEVE, PUT A DAMPER ON SOME OF THE MEETINGS. ONLY A HANDFUL OF YOUNG JAPANESE SHOWED UP EARLY FOR A LEFTWING MEETING IN DOWNTOWN HIBIYA PARK.
KENJI MIYAMOTO OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WAS DENOUNCING THE GOVERNMENT, BUT HE COULDN'T GENERATE ANY ENTHUSIASM IN THE RAIN.
THERE WASN'T MUCH ENTHUSIASM EVIDENT, EITHER, AT A NEARBY MEETING OF LEFTIST KOREANS PROTESTING THE INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT SET UP IN THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED ZONE OF SOUTHERN KOREA.
A PICTURE OF KIM IL SUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE SO-CALLED "PEOPLES GOVERNMENT" SET UPP IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF NORTH KOREA, WAS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED AT THE RALLY.
POLICE AND X X X SIXTH GRAF.
ET945PCS NM

THE GRIEVANCES AND IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES HAVE MADE THEM READY TOOLS FOR THE POLITICAL INFLUENCE SO COVETED BY MEN LIKE KAZUYOSHI DOBASHI, LEADER OF THE COMMUNICATIONS UNION.
THE SHREWD, HARD-HITTING DOBASHI DENIES HE IS A COMMUNIST, BUT HE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HIS UNION FOLLOWS THE PARTY LINE.
NOT ALL LEADERS OF GOVERNMENT UNIONS ARE OPENLY LEFTIST, BUT ENOUGH OF THEM FOLLOW DOBASHI'S TACTICS TO MAKE THE RESULT ABOUT THE SAME. ADD TOKYO (JAP ANNYS) X X X CONSIDERABLE
THROUGH THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, THEY ALSO INFLUENCE PRIVATE INDUSTRY. (Bronze)
THEY RUN THEIR UNIONS WITH RIGID DISCIPLINE. USED TO BEING BOSSED ALL THEIR LIVES UNDER PRE-SURRENDER JAPAN, THE WORKERS FOLLOW AND OBEY.
WITH SUCH SUPPORT, THE LEFTIST LEADERS HAVE TRIED DOZENS OF TRICKS, PROBING FOR WEAKNESSES IN THE OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS POSITION. THEY SHOW SIGNS THAT THEY WILL CONTINUE THIS INCESSANTLY.

A172KX
GOVERNMENT POLITICIANS HAVE THROWN UP THEIR HANDS IN DEFEAT. THIS IS PARTLY BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID OF THE LABOR VOTE AND PARTLY BECAUSE THEY TYPICALLY REFUSE TO FACE ANYTHING CONTROVERSIAL.
AUTHORTATIVE HEADQUARTERS SOURCES SAY NOTHING IN MACARTHUR'S LETTER WAS INTENDED TO AFFECT UNIONS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY. HOWEVER, THE DIFFICULTIES AFFECTING ALL LABOR WILL HAVE TO BE SETTLED EVENTUALLY.
FOR ONE THING, LABOR LEADERS--EITHER THROUGH IGNORANCE OR A FEELING OF POWER--HAVE FOUGHT OUT WITH MANAGEMENT TRIVIAL DISPUTES WHICH MIGHT BETTER HAVE BEEN SETTLED IN A FEW MINUTES OVER A CUP OF TEA.
nor

THEY HAVE WON CONCESSIONS FROM EMPLOYERS FAR GREATER THAN ANYTHING ON RECORD IN THE UNITED STATES.

JAPAN'S TRADITIONAL PATERNALISM HAS BEEN MADE AN IMPROPER BASE FOR MANY OF LABOR'S NEW RIGHTS. FOR EXAMPLE, MOST ENTERPRISES ARE VASTLY OVERSTAFFED. RAILROADS HAVE DOUBLED THEIR PAYROLLS SINCE THE WAR, MOSTLY WITH FORMER SERVICE MEN. STRIKERS CONTINUE TO DRAW SALARIES FROM THEIR EMPLOYERS, AND SO DO WORKERS WHO HAVE BECOME FULL-TIME UNION OFFICIALS.

EVEN THE JAPANESE CAPITALISTS ARE RELUCTANT TO CHANGE SOME OF THIS. IF BLOATED PAYROLLS WERE FIRMLY CUT DOWN, THAT MIGHT BE TICKLISH, FOR IT WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO UNEMPLOYMENT.

A CONSERVATIVE REACTION IS RUNNING, HOWEVER. LOCKOUTS AND BOGUS "FAILURES" TO SHUT DOWN BUSINESSES HAVE BEGUN TO APPEAR. CONSERVATIVE POLITICIANS USED THE MACARTHUR LETTER AS A PEG FOR DEMANDS THAT ALL LABOR LEGISLATION BE "REFORMED."

THE MACARTHUR LETTER WON SUPPORT FROM VIRTUALLY EVERY SECTION OF THE POPULATION EXCEPT ORGANIZED LABOR.

THE ORDINARY WORKER KNOWS ONLY THAT--WITH ALL HIS GAINS--HE STILL IS ON SHORT RATIONS, WEARS RAGGED PANTS AND HAS TROUBLE FINANCING HIS FAMILY. THE AVERAGE LIVING STANDARD IS ABOUT 75 PER CENT OF THAT OF 1938.

SPEAKING GENERALLY, CAPITALISTS HAVE SHOWN LESS GENUINE WILLINGNESS TO WORK FOR RESTORATION OF THE COUNTRY THAN HAS LABOR. THE INDUSTRIALISTS WANT TO WAIT FOR REPARATIONS SETTLEMENTS AND MORE FAVORABLE MARKETS BEFORE MOVING TOO FAST.

THE LEFTIST LABOR DRAG ON RECOVERY IS CONSIDERABLE, HOWEVER, AND IS IN KEEPING WITH THE COMMUNIST LINE OF CONSISTENT OPPOSITION TO THE OCCUPATION.

LEADERS OF GOVERNMENT UNIONS HAVE INDICATED THEY WILL CONTINUE THEIR VOCAL OPPOSITION AND FRACTIONAL WALKOUTS. EVEN BEFORE THERE WAS ANY FORMAL STRIKE CRISIS, RAILWAY WORKERS TIED UP 466 PASSENGER TRAINS AND 841 FREIGHT TAINS IN MAY, JUNE AND JULY THROUGH SELF-ELECTED "VACATIONS" AND OTHER ABSENCES BY A TOTAL OF ONLY 7,000 KEY EMPLOYES.

OCCUPATION OFFICIALS ARE WAITING TO SEE WHETHER PRESSURE WILL INCREASE IN LINE WITH APPARENTLY INTENSIFIED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY ELSEWHERE IN ASIA.

GG1225PCS

(WX) TOKYO--FIRST ADD A3S BEPPU UNDER DASH X X X ARRESTED.

--DASH--

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID BEPPU HAD BEEN "UNDER CONTROL" OF ALLIED AUTHORITIES SINCE HE WAS EXPELLED FROM EIRE ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO. THEY SAID HE HAD BEEN TAKEN TO THE UNITED STATES, ESCORTED ACROSS THE COUNTRY, AND PLACED ABOARD AN ARMY TRANSPORT FOR JAPAN AS A RETURNING DIPLOMAT.

PF437PED

(BC)-FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG. 14-(AP)-THE U.S. NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE SAID TONIGHT ABANDONMENT OF MILITARY TRAINING AND SELECTIVE SERVICE "WOULD BE A SURE ROAD TO WAR UNLESS WE WERE WILLING TO SURRENDER OUR LIVES, LIBERTY AND PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS."

ADMIRAL H. KENT HEWITT, SPEAKING AT THE VETERANS INTERNATIONAL PEACE ENCAMPMENT, ADDED:

"THE ROAD TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAN BEST BE FOLLOWED BY REMAINING STRONG OURSELVES, BY SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS OBJECTIVES AND BY STRIVING TO MAKE THAT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION EFFECTIVE.

"WHEN MEMBER NATIONS HAVE AGREED TO MAKE AVAILABLE ADEQUATE FORCES TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE AND WHEN INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED IN THE EFFICACY OF THIS MEANS OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, THEN AND THEN ONLY CAN WE AFFORD TO REDUCE OUR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS AND DEVOTE MORE OF OUR MANPOWER AND RESOURCES TO THE PRODUCTIVE ARTS OF PEACE."

THE ADMIRAL SAID A FUTURE WAR WOULD BE "CATASTROPHIC," THAT "NO ONE WOULD WIN" AND "ALL MIGHT BE DESTROYED."

ADMIRAL HEWITT SAID NATIONS AS THE U.S. AND CANADA MUST "PROVIDE FOR THEIR OWN SECURITY BY MAINTAINING THEIR ARMED FORCES AT SUCH A LEVEL CONSISTENT WITH THEIR CAPABILITIES AS TO DISCOURAGE OBSTRUCTION OR HOSTILE ACTS BY POSSIBLE AGGRESSORS."

DELAY IN ESTABLISHING U.N. ARMED FORCES HAS BEEN CAUSED BY "CONTINUED DISAGREEMENT" OF PERMANENT MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES

30.24- 19785

ON THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OVER PRINCIPLES GOVERNING FORMATIONJN SUPPORT AND COMPONENTS OF THE U.N. POLICE FORCE, HE SAID.

PERSONAL CONDUCT BETWEEN STATESMEN AT U.N. SESSIONS "SHOULD EVENTUALLY LEAD TO THE ELIMINATION OF DISTRUST AND JEALOUSIES AND THE ATTAINMENT OF MUTUAL RESPECT AND COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS," ADMIRAL HEWITT PREDICTED.

GEORGE G.M. FITZGERALD OF ORANGEVILLE, ONT., FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL COMMAND OF THE CANADIAN LEGION, ASKED THE VETERANS TO "PRESENT AN UNITED FRONT AGAINST A SUBVERSIVE ELEMENT WHICH IS ENDEAVORING TO INFILTRATE AND DISTURB OUR WAY OF LIFE."

THE FOUR-DAY ENCAMPMENT, WHICH WILL END TOMORROW , IS SPONSORED BY THE ERIE COUNTY COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE FORT ERIE BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN LEGION.

GD1028PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COMMUNISTS ARE REPORTED SPEEDING PLANS FOR A POLICE STATE IN EASTERN GERMANY MODELED AFTER THE SOVIET UNION.

A PLAN FOR "COMPLETE SOVIETIZATION" OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY WAS MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY (SAT) BY THE BERLIN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT NEWSPAPER, DER TAG. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE PLAN WAS REVEALED IN A SPEECH BY THE MOSCOW-TRAINED INTERIOR MINISTER OF THE STATE OF BRANDENBURG, IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SAID THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY AIMS AT COMPLETE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DICTATORSHIP THROUGH A NEW TWO-YEAR PLAN.

IN BERLIN, AS IN OTHER MAJOR CAPITALS, A NEW MEETING OF WESTERN DIPLOMATS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV WAS AWAITED. THE FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS, AIMED AT SETTLING THE GERMAN PROBLEM AND PERHAPS ALL OUTSTANDING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES, MAY BE RESUMED MONDAY.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IDLED ALONG, CONSCIOUS THAT LITTLE PROGRESS CAN BE EXPECTED ON MAJOR ISSUES UNTIL MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON REACH AN AGREEMENT.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE COMMUNIST BLOC STATES AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE WIDENED FURTHER TODAY. THE COMMUNISTS CONTINUED TO BEAT DOWN ALL WESTERN EFFORTS TO AMEND THE RUSSIAN-DRAWN DANUBE CONVENTION.

ISRAEL THREATENED TO DRIVE THE INVADING ARAB ARMIES OUT OF PALESTINE "BY MEANS OF WAR" UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS COMPELS THEIR WITHDRAWAL. PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN GURION SAID "THE PRESENCE OF FOREIGN ARMIES IN PALESTINE THREATENS ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE AND IS FURTHERMORE A SPECTACULAR BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, COUNT BERNADOTTE, WHO IS IN STOCKHOLM FOR AN INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS MEETING, SAID EGYPT HAD REJECTED ISRAEL'S PROPOSAL FOR DIRECT PEACE TALKS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.

THE GREEK COALITION CABINET IS THREATENED WITH A DEMAND FOR ITS DISSOLUTION NOW THAT VICTORY OVER REBEL FORCES IN NORTHERN GREECE IS IN PROSPECT.

THE DEMAND FOR A NEW GOVERNMENT CAME FROM DISSATISFIED LIBERAL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BELONGING TO PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS' OWN LIBERAL PARTY. THE DISSIDENTS ARE HEADED BY DEPUTY PARTY LEADER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, A FORMER PREMIER.

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GREECE HENRY F.GRADY SAID AFTER A TOUR OF THE FRONT THAT THE GOVERNMENT DRIVE TO CRUSH THE GUERRILLAS "IS CERTAIN TO BE SUCCESSFUL WITHIN THE REASONABLE NEAR FUTURE."

IN INDIA, THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION PROPOSED A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE STRUGGLE FOR KASHMIR.

RW622PED

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (400)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN CONCEDED FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY THAT SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGES EXIST IN THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY.

MOSCOW HAS PROMISED TO DELIVER 10,800 TONS OF FAT TO EASTERN GERMANY IN ANSWER TO A REQUEST BY THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, SAID ADN, THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY.

THE FIRST TIP OFF ON THE FOOD SITUATION CAME LAST WEEK WHEN COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS REPORTED STRONG PUNITIVE MEASURES AGAINST HOARDERS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

BERLIN NEWSPAPERS LICENSED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES SPECULATED THAT THE FOOD SHORTAGE MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY SOVIET REQUISITIONING OF FOOD FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE TO MEET AN ANNOUNCED PLAN TO FEED ALL BERLIN. AMERICAN AND BRITISH SOURCES REGARD THE RUSSIANS' FEED-BERLIN PROGRAM AS A PROPAGANDA EFFORT DESIGNED TO OVERCOME RESENTMENT AMONG THE GERMANS OVER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF THE CITY.

GERMANS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE HAVE DEMONSTRATED AGAINST HIGH FOOD PRICES.

THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM) MADE A NEW ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA'S PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. A NEW ISSUE OF THE COMINFORM BULLETIN PREDICTED THAT TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS SOONER OR LATER WILL BE REPLACED AS LEADERS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY.

PREVIOUSLY THE COMINFORM CHARGED TITO WITH DEPARTING FROM THE PARTY LINE AND PURSUING A HATEFUL POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA. ONLY

YESTERDAY THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THAT TITO HAS REAFFIRMED THE SOLIDARITY OF YUGOSLAVIA WITH RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE'S COMMUNIST BLOC.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE U.S. AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON CHARGED THAT A PROPOSED NEW DANUBIAN SHIPPING PACT WOULD PERMIT RUSSIA TO DOMINATE EUROPE'S MOST IMPORTANT INLAND WATERWAY. THE PACT ALSO WOULD OPEN THE WAY FOR RUSSIA TO PRACTICE IMPERIALISTIC DISCRIMINATION ON THE RIVER, HE SAID.

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FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW THE GREEK ARMY CHARGED THAT ITS TROOPS FIGHTING COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS ARE BEING FIRED UPON BY ARTILLERY INSIDE ALBANIA. ATHENS NEWSPAPERS SAID THE NEW ATTACKS HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS AT SALONIKA.

ARAB-JEWISH FIGHTING IN JERUSALEM ENDANGERED THE U.N. TRUCE FOR THE HOLY LAND. IN STOCKHOLM, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR SAID IF THE TRUCE CAN BE MAINTAINED FOR SIX MORE WEEKS THE PALESTINE CONFLICT "MIGHT BE SOLVED PEACEFULLY."

IT WAS LEARNED AAT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., THAT ISRAEL IS GETTING READY TO FILE AN APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FACE OF A POSSIBLE REJECTION.

FIGURES ON THE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM SHOWED THAT SINCE APRIL 3, WHEN THE PROGRAM BEGAN, BRITAIN HAS RECEIVED $246,600,000 WORTH OF ASSISTANCE. FRANCE GOT $240,600,000 WORTH AND ITALY RECEIVED THE THIRD LARGEST AMOUNT, $117,200,000.

M855AED

1948

COMMUNISTS-CONGRESS

BY WILLIAM E.ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON,AUG 14-(AP)-MISSING SERVANTS AND LIE DETECTOR MACHINES ENTERED INTO THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY HUNT TODAY AS INVESTIGATORS SOUGHT SEEKING FOR TESTIMONY OF A KEY WITNESS.

THE 52-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN SCHOOLMA'AM WHO JUMPED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK WHERE SHE SAID SHE WAS IMPRISONED GOT INTO THE CASE OFFICIALLY. AN OPERATIVE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SERVED A SUBPOENA UPON HER IN A NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, CONVINCED THAT ONE OR ANOTHER OF THE WITNESSES ALREADY QUESTIONED HAS COMMITTED PERJURY, DEVOTED A WEEKEND RECESS IN THE HEARINGS TO TRYING TO RUN DOWN THE CULPRIT.

NONE OF THE COMMITTEEMEN WOULD TALK FOR PUBLICATION BUT MOST OF THEM EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE LIKELIHOOD THAT SOMEBODY HAS LIED TO THEM UNDER OATH.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, AN EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE WHO SAID HE USED TO BE A COMMUNIST COURIER, HAS TESTIFIED THAT A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND OPERATED IN WARTIME WASHINGTON DEALING WITH SOME IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT FIGURES. AMONG THOSE HE NAMED UNDER OATH WERE DONALD HISS AND ALGER HISS. BOTH OF THEM, HE SAID, WERE LEADERS OF SMALL CELLS IN THE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT.

OF THOSE NAMED BY CHAMBERS, THE HISS BROTHERS ASKED FOR A PROMPT HEARING, WAIVED THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, AND DENIED THE CHARGES CATEGORICALLY. THEY TESTIFIED THEY DIDN'T EVEN KNOW CHAMBERS. UNLIKE SOME OF THE OTHER WITNESSES, ALGER AND DONALD HISS DID NOT DECLINE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS.

DONALD HISS, A FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL NOW A WASHINGTON ATTORNEY, TOLD THE COMMITTEE EITHER HE OR CHAMBERS SHOULD BE PUT IN JAIL FOR LYING UNDER OATH.

ALGER HISS, NOW PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, SAID HE HAD "NEVER LAID EYES" ON CHAMBERS.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS HAVE DEMANDED PERJURY ACTION AGAINST SOMEONE.

SINCE CHAMBERS HAS BEEN ONE OF THE STAR WITNESSES FOR THE COMMITTEE, MEMBERS SAID PRIVATELY THAT "HALF OUR CASE RESTS ON THE INTEGRITY OF HIS TESTIMONY."

"FRANKLY," ONE OF THEM TOLD REPORTERS, "I CAN'T FIGURE OUT WHO IS TELLING THE TRUTH. THE TESTIMONY HAS BEEN CONVINCING ON BOTH SIDES."

CHAMBERS HAS BEEN QUESTIONED SECRETLY BY MEMBERS SINCE HE FIRST TESTIFIED. THE QUESTIONERS SAID THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO FIND A FLAW IN HIS STORY. ON THE OTHER HAND, THEY ADDED, THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO FIND A THIN SPOT IN THE TESTIMONY OF ALGER HISS OR HIS BROTHER.

SEVERAL MEMBERS THINK A LIE DETECTOR TEST MIGHT HELP. THEY SAID CHAMBERS HAS OFFERED TO SUBMIT TO SUCH A TEST. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE RESULTS OF A LIE DETECTOR TEST ARE NOT CONCLUSIVE.

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SINCE THE CASE HANGS LARGELY ON CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY, AS FAR AS THE COMMITTEE IS CONCERNED, MEMBERS AND INVESTIGATORS ARE SEEKING ADDITIONAL BACKING FOR IT. THEY HAVE SOUGHT, WITHOUT SUCCESS, TO LOCATE SERVANTS EMPLOYED IN THE ALGER HISS HOME AT THE TIME CHAMBERS CLAIMED HISS WAS WORKING WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THEY STILL ARE LOOKING FOR THE DOMESTICS WHO MIGHT BE ABLE TO TELL THEM WHETHER CHAMBERS EVER VISITED HISS OR WHETHER HISS EVER TALKED TO OR ABOUT CHAMBERS IN HIS HOME.

THEY PLAN, ALSO, TO BRING THE TWO MEN TOGETHER SOON AND HAVE CALLED A CLOSED DOOR MEETING FOR MONDAY AFTERNOON WITHOUT SAYING WHO WILL TESTIFY.

THE INVESTIGATION MAY RECESS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER THAT TO GIVE INVESTIGATORS TIME TO RUN DOWN NEW LEADS.

OFFICIALLY, THE ONLY THING THE COMMITTEE DID TODAY WAS TO SERVE A SUBPOENA ON MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA, 52-YEAR-OLD TEACHER OF RUSSIAN CHILDREN.

THE SUBPOENA, WHICH HAS THE EFFECT OF PUTTING THE WOMAN UNDER CONGRESSIONAL PROTECTION, WAS SERVED ON HER AT ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK WHERE SHE IS RECOVERING FROM INJURIES SUFFERED IN HER LEAP FROM A SOVIET CONSULATE WINDOW THURSDAY.

THE COMMITTEE DOESN'T EXPECT TO OBTAIN FROM MRS.KOSENKINA ANY TESTIMONY OF VALUE IN ITS SPY HUNT. BUT IT TOOK HER INTO CUSTODY AFTER HER EXPRESSED DESIRE TO KEEP OUT OF SOVIET HANDS.

MRS.KOSENKINA IS ONE OF TWO TEACHERS WHO WERE TO HAVE RETURNED TO RUSSIA RECENTLY AFTER TEACHING CHILDREN OF RUSSIAN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION IN NEW YORK.

THE OTHER, MIKHAIL I.SAMARINE, ALREADY IS UNDER COMMITTEE SUBPOENA AND TESTIFIED THURSDAY. BUT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN THOMAS (R-NJ) SAID THE TESTIMONY WAS NOT TOO PERTINENT TO THE INVESTIGATION.

SAMARINE HAS RENOUNCED RUSSIAN CITIZENSHIP AND SAID HE WANTS TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY WITH HIS WIFE AND THREE SMALL CHILDREN.

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30.24- 19787

WASHINGTON, AUG.14-(AP)-JOHN L.LEWIS'S NEWSPAPER, CRITICIZING PRESIDENT TRUMAN, CALLED TODAY FOR A CONTINUATION OF THE COMMUNIST HEARINGS ON CAPITOL HILL.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS JOURNAL SAID IN AN EDITORIAL:

"WHEN 'INJUNCTION HARRY,' SITTING QUIETLY IN THE WHITE HOUSE BLOTTING HIS TURNIP DAY PREMISED CAMPAIGN, DUBS THE PROCEEDINGS AS A 'RED HERRING' IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISMISS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EXPOSE, WE CAN ONLY SAY THAT EVEN THOUGH THE SHOW MIGHT SMELL OF A FISHING EXPEDITION IT HAS CERTAINLY YIELDED A BOUNTIFUL CATCH."

THE EDITORIAL ALSO SAID: "THE PUBLIC DOES NOT CARE HOW THE 'COMMIES' ARE FOUND, WHO FINDS THEM OR WHAT METHOD IS USED IN FINDING EM--JUST SO LONG AS THEY ARE FOUND AND EXPOSED."

LEWIS IS A REPUBLICAN.

THE EDITORIAL SAID THE FACT THAT THE EXPOSE COMES AT A PERIOD "WHEN IT MIGHT SERVE AS A POLITICAL ADVANTAGE TO ONE PARTY OR THE OTHER X X X SHOULD IN NOWISE BE PERMITTED TO CONDEMN A CONTINUATION OF THE PROBE. X X X"

VH545PED

(110) NIGHT LEAD BISSELL

WASHINGTON, AUG.14-(AP)-ANONYMOUS LETTERS CHARGING MAJOR GENERAL CLAYTON L.BISSELL WITH "UNAUTHORIZED TRANSACTIONS" HAVE LED TO AN INVESTIGATION OF THE AIR FORCE OFFICER.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE SAID TODAY THAT THE ACCUSATIONS WERE MADE IN UNSIGNED LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND THAT A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION FAILS TO ESTABLISH THEIR VALIDITY.

BUT, IT ADDED, SECRETARY SYMINGTON HAS ORDERED FURTHER INQUIRY INTO THE CHARGES THAT BISSELL ENGAGED IN "UNAUTHORIZED TRANSACTIONS" WHILE SERVING AS MILITARY AND AIR ATTACHE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE AIR FORCE SAID IT WAS ESTABLISHED POLICY TO MAKE THOROUGH CHECKS ON ALL ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN REPORTS, ANONYMOUS OR NOT.

BISSELL RECENTLY RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AND IS NOW ON 30 DAYS LEAVE.

VH543PED

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, AUG.14-(AP)-SEN.WILEY (R-WIS) RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT CONGRESS ESTABLISH "AN INVESTIGATING ARM UTILIZING FBI-TRAINED PERSONNEL" TO PROBE THE EXECUTIVE BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

WILEY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT EVIDENCE SHOWS THERE IS AN "UTTER LACK OF COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH CONGRESS." HE ADDED:

"THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, THEREFORE, SHOULD CONSIDER ALL MEANS WHEREBY THERE MIGHT BE A NATIONAL AUDIT NOT ONLY OF MISSUSE OF ECONOMIC FUNDS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, BUT AN AUDIT OF THE ENTIRE ATTITUDE, OF THE ENTIRE POLITICAL TREND OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, THE ENTIRE ADVISABILITY OF THEIR FUNCTIONS."

WILEY SAID THE LACK OF COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION ON THE PART OF THE PRESENT DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN EVIDENCED IN THREE WAYS:

A. THE "ABSOLUTE REFUSAL" OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO DIVULGE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO CONGRESS, "PARTICULARLY ON COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN GOVERNMENT";

B. THE "STALLING AND DELAYING" TACTICS BY NUMEROUS AGENCIES IN "HOLDING OUT ON ANSWERING REQUESTS OF CONGRESS MEMBERS AND COMMITTEES, AND

C. "THE ATEMPT BY CERTAIN EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL TO SMEAR THE CONGRESS FOR ITS EFFORT IN TRYING TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC WELFARE."

"AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE," WILEY OBSERVED, "I THINK I CAN SAY WITH AUTHORITY THAT THE FOUNDING FATHERS OF THE CONSTITUTION NEVER CONTEMPLATED THAT THE THREE INDEPENDENT BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT WOULD BE IN THREE SEPARATE AIRTIGHT COMPARTMENTS. THE BRANCHES WERE TO BE SEPARATE AS TO THEIR AUTHORITY, BUT THERE WAS TO HAVE BEEN REAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN THEM X X X."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TONIGHT, AUGUST 14)

AB525PED NM

'160) WASHINGTON,AUG.14-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR SAID TODAY THE COUNTRY'S PRESENT "CREEPING INFLATION CANNOT BE STOPPED BY ANY ONE GROUP ACTING ALONE."

IN ITS MONTHLY SURVEY OF THE LABOR SCENE, THE AFL SAID:

"IT WOULD BE USELESS FOR WORKERS TO FOREGO THE WAGE INCREASES WHICH SUSTAIN THEIR LIVING STANDARDS WHILE EMPLOYERS CONTINUE TO RAISE PRICES. YET THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES TO GOVERNMENT CONTROLS OVER WAGES AND PRICES.

"VOLUNTARY ACTION COULD BE TAKEN IF A WAY WERE PROVIDED FOR RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVES OF MANAGEMENT, LABOR, FARMERS, BANKERS AND OTHER ECONOMIC GROUPS TO MEET AND STUDY THE PROBLEMS OF OUR ECONOMY JOINTLY. THEY COULD AGREE ON CORRECTIVE MEASURES AND UNDERTAKE TO PUT THEM INTO EFFECT THROUGH THEIR RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

"THEN AT INTERVALS REPORTS ON RESULTS COULD BE MADE TO THE JOINT GROUP CONFERENCE, WHICH WOULD REVIEW CURRENT TRENDS AND PROBLEMS AND DETERMINE THE NECESSARY NEXT STEPS. AN INTELLIGENT, PRACTICAL PROGRAM COULD THUS BE DEVELOPED BY JOINT STUDY AND AGREEMENT AND KEPT IN OPERATION."

LT344PED

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,AUG.14-(AP)-WERE YOU A GI WHO HIT THE COAST OF FRANCE AT UTAH BEACH DURING THE NORMANDY INVASION?

IF SO, YOU PROBABLY WILL BE INTERESTED IN THE NEW BATTLE NARRATIVE THE ARMY HISTORICAL DIVISION HAS JUST COMPLETED.

IT TELLS HOW THE SEVENTH CORPS, UNDER GENERAL J.LAWTON COLLINS, LANDED AT UTAH BEACH AND THEN MOVED ON TO CAPTURE CHERBOURG.

THE UNITS TAKING PART IN THE ACTION WERE THE 82ND AND 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISIONS AND THE 4TH, 9TH, 90TH AND 79TH INFANTRY DIVISIONS.

SO IF YOU BELONGED TO ONE OF THEM, YOU MIGHT WANT TO SEND THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE $2 FOR A COPY OF "UTAH BEACH TO CHERBOURG," THE ARMY SUGGESTED. SALES WILL BE HANDLED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS AT THE GPO.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M.E.S.T.TODAY, SATURDAY, AUG.14)

LT353PEDNM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG. 14-(AP)-THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION COMBED SOME OF THE SNARLS OUT OF THE REGISTRATION PROCEDURE FOR THE G.I. BILL EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM TODAY.

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE NEW REGULATIONS THAT WILL GO INTO EFFECT SEPT. 1, THE AGENCY SAID, IS A REQUIREMENT THAT VETERANS FILE CERTIFICATES OF ELIGIBILITY AT LEAST A MONTH BEFORE ENTERING TRAINING.

IN THE PAST, VETERANS HAVE FILED THE CERTIFICATES AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THEY ENTERED SCHOOL OR JOB-TRAINING. AS A RESULT, THEIR CLAIMS FOR SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE, AND OTHER PAPERS CONCERNING THEM, FREQUENTLY REACHED VA OFFICIALS AHEAD OF THE CERTIFICATES.

"THIS MEANT WE WOULD OFTEN GET MATERIAL OR QUERIES ABOUT A VETERAN BEFORE WE HAD ANY RECORD OR FILE ON HIM AT ALL," A VETERANS OFFICIAL EXPLAINED.

"YOU CAN IMAGINE THE CONFUSION THAT RESULTED. UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM, A VA CLAIM NUMBER WILL BE ASSIGNED AS EACH CERTIFICATE IS RECEIVED, AND WE WILL BE READY IN ADVANCE TO HANDLE THE VETERAN'S CLAIM PROMPTLY AND ACCURATELY."

THE AGENCY ALSO IS SPEEDING AND SIMPLIFYING TRAINING ADMINISTRATION BY CONSOLIDATING FOUR FORMS IN THE NEW CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY, AND BY GIVING EACH VETERAN TWO COPIES OF HIS CERTIFICATE FOR PRESENTING TO THE SCHOOL OR TRAINING INSTITUTION. HERETOFORE SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS HAVE HAD TO COPY THE VARIOUS FORMS THEMSELVES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SATURDAY AUG.14)

LT350PED

AUG 14 1948

End August 14, 1948

AUG 1948

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30.24- 19789

U.S. Navy Aide Framed By Moscow as 'Spy,' State Dept. Charges

REDS SEEN TRYING TO OFFSET UPROAR OVER TEACHERS

Making Capital of Frame-Up That Happened Months Ago, Is Charge

DETAILS REVEALED

Russians Claim Yank Was 'Caught with Goods,' Sent Home

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—(AP)—The State Department charged today that Russian authorities actually framed up an espionage case against Lieut. Robert Dreher whom the Moscow press and radio accused of serving as an American spy.

The American version of the latest bizarre development in Soviet-American relations, was given out by Michael J. McDermott, state department press officer. It differed in virtually all major respects from the Russian account.

Dreher himself, reached by a reporter tonight, only said: "I can't talk. It's up to navy public relations."

Frameup Charged

McDermott said that the evidence against the 32-year-old naval lieutenat was deliberately planted by Soviet authorities, using the powerful Russian secret police, MVD, after he had applied for a Soviet exit visa to leave the country.

The Russian story is that Dreher was caught receiving secret information from a Russian described as an American agent; that Dreher confessed, and that he was transferred from Russia by his superiors at Soviet demand.

Officials speculated that the Russians framed the young naval officer to get evidence against a future need.

That time is now, they reason, and Moscow is making publicity capital out of the incident four months later to offset a possible prestige loss in the current furore over two Russian teachers in America who are dodging Soviet custody in an international tug-of war.

Holding an extraordinary Sunday afternoon news conference, McDermott recalled how the Moscow radio early today reported that Lieut. Dreher, who is now in the office of the chief of naval operations here, left Moscow May 1 after allegedly being caught receiving espionage information on April 23.

Moscow asserted this information was presented to Dreher, who was an assistant naval attache in Moscow, while secret police looked on, by the Russian customs official mysteriously identified only as "E".

The Moscow radio also claimed that it had a direct quotation from Dreher, admitting that he received secret information which he wrote in a notebook.

Furthermore, McDermott related, Moscow claimed that the evidence aaginst the young officer was so indisputable the embassy didn't even try to contest it and complied with a Soviet foreign office request for the immediate departure of Dreher.

Reds' Story Disputed

What actually happened, McDermott said, was that Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith told Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky that the alleged espionage meeting between "E" and Lt. Dreher "had been arranged by the Soviet authorities" and that the evidence of frameup lay in the fact that the agents of the MVD were on hand to see what happened.

Here is McDermott's story:

"On April 23, 1948, the United States Embassy learned that Lieut. Robert Dreher, assistant naval attache, had been apprehended by agents of the ministry of internal affairs (MVD) on charges of receiving unauthorized information from a Soviet customs official. Lieut. Dreher had been released after several hours' detention and had reported this incident to the ambassador (Smith).

"On April 26, Mr. Vishinsky, deputy foreign minister, sent for the United States ambassador and informed him that because of this incident the Soviet government requested that Lieut. Dreher leave the Soviet Union at once.

"The ambassador pointed out to Mr. Vishinsky that Lieut. Dreher had gone to the Moscow customs house at the request of the Soviet customs official in connection with shipments of embassy property from Odessa where Lieut. Dreher had previously been stationed; and that the presence of agents of the MVD on the scene would indicate that this interview had been arranged by the Soviet authorities.

"The ambassador added to Mr. Vishinsky that Lieut. Dreher having completed his two year tour of duty, was under routine orders to return to the United States and had applied for an exit visa ten days before and that in the circumstances the embassy would expedite his departure from the Soviet Union."

In Plain English, a Plant

When he finished reading his version of the incident to newsmen, McDermott was asked what was the meaning of Smith's assertion that the interview between Dreher and the mysterious "E" had been "arranged."

"In good American lingo," McDermott said, "it was a plant."

Officials said that Dreher had met "E" when both men were stationed at the Soviet Black Sea port port of Odessa some time before the Moscow incident. They said Dreher's task there was to expedite shipments received from the United States for the embassy in Moscow.

"E" was a customs official designated by higher Soviet authorities to be the contact man with the lieutenant in carrying out his job.

Thus, according to State department informants, there was a proper and officially recognized relationship between the two men which had existed for some time.

Then Dreher was transferred back to Moscow where he was also given responsibility for expediting incoming embassy shipments.

On April 23 he received a phone call from his old official contact man "E" who also appeared to have been transferred to Moscow.

According to the information made available here "E" asked Dreher to call at his office in the bureau of customs and Dreher went there as requested. The two men had a conversation, it was said, and it was during this time that the secret police entered and apprehended both of them.

The Navy said Dreher, a reserve officer, now is attached to the Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Louis E. Denfield.

Commissioned In 1942

Dreher was commissioned an ensign October 12, 1942, and was connected with shipbuilding operations at Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla. He studied the Russian language at the naval training school in Boulder, Col.

Dreher's background shows him an engineer qualified for specialist duties. He was an instructor in the department of mechanics at Rensalaer Institute.

Dreher attended Lafayette College in Pennsylvania from 1935 to 1939, receiving a mechanical engineering degree. He did graduate work at Columbia University in 1940 and 1941. He worked for 26 months about that time for the Standard Oil Development Company in New York.

Navy Officer's Parents Are 'Definitely Proud'

Oil City, Pa., Aug. 15 (AP)—The parents of Robert Dreher, assistant United States naval attaché accused by the Russians of receiving secret information, said today they are "definitely proud" of their son.

His mother, Mrs. Frances Dreher, refused to comment on the Russian charges but said she had talked with her son in Washington by telephone today.

"I told him I would say nothing," she reported. "He said, 'That's fine. We'll take care of it all at this end.'

"This will all be cleared up in a few days," Mrs. Dreher added. "It's just like the Russian policy to do those things over the week end."

His mother said Dreher had been working steadily in Washington and had not been home since the Fourth of July.

Asked if her son ever commented on life with the Russians, Mrs. Dreher said quickly:

"That's censored." Then she added:

"But, actually, he didn't discuss those things at home."

Dreher's father, George Dreher, is a consulting engineer in Oil City.

"The evidence was so indisputable," Pravda said, "that the Embassy did not even try to contest it and, without protest, fulfilled the demand of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that Dreher immediately leave the Soviet Union."

The incident was said to have taken place April 23, 1948. [An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow May 4 reported that an informed United States source said Lieutenant Dreher, who is 32, had left four days previously at the request of the Soviet Government.]

Lieutenant Dreher's home is in Oil City, Pa.

United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith declined comment on Pravda's accusation; so did the United States Naval Attaché, Rear Admiral Leslie C. Stevens. [The Embassy confirmed that Lieutenant Dreher had left Moscow at Soviet request but did not comment on the "spy" charge. The United Press reported.]

Pravda, which declared yesterday that United States intelligence agents took part in the "kidnapping" of two Soviet school teachers in New York, said it printed the story on Lieutenant Dreher today because the case only "recently came to the attention of a Pravda official."

Pravda said Lieutenant Dreher, dressed in civilian clothes, met a Russian customs official—whom it termed a Soviet "agent of American naval intelligence" and identified only as "E"—in the Moscow customs office to receive "secret military information."

The customs official had attracted the attention of Soviet security officers, Pravda said, because he gathered "secret information" and from time to time made trips to Moscow.

English Transcript Reported

The newspaper said that while the two men actually were ex-

Aide Confessed When Found With 'Goods,' Pravda Asserts

Dreher Beat MVD Agent and Tore Up Papers, Moscow Alleges

THOS. P. WHITNEY

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Aug. 15—The Soviet press and radio said today an assistant United States naval attaché who left Moscow May 1 had been caught receiving secret information from a Russian and was sent home by demand of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Pravda, the official Communist party newspaper, declared that the assistant attaché, Lieut. Robert Dreher, had been "caught with the goods in his hand" and confessed. Pravda said that the United States Embassy was told Lieutenant Dreher "had been caught in espionage."

changing written information, Soviet security agents entered the room and caught them in the act.

Lieutenant Dreher and the customs official "hurriedly attempted to hide certain papers and notebooks," Pravda said. When a security officer seized several sheets of paper lying on a table, Lieutenant Dreher, "trying to tear them out of the hands of the representative of Soviet security organs, began to beat the security representative," it said.

"When he failed to take away these papers, he began to tear up papers on his person," Pravda said.

The newspaper said that, on investigation, it was found that the customs official's notebook contained "completely secret military information" and that other papers seized were a transcript of them into English.

Lieutenant Dreher confessed on the spot, Pravda said, quoting his statement to Soviet security authorities as follows:

"I affirm that I received from E secret information which I personally wrote down in my notebook. In January of this year I met with him in the customs building and also received from him secret information."

The customs worker also confessed on the spot in front of Lieutenant Dreher, the newspaper said, that "having been caught in the act I am obliged to confess that I gathered and turned over spy information to Dreher at his assignment."

"The notes seized on my person also represent a list of all those secret data which I collected and today turned over to Dreher," the statement was quoted as adding. "Our previous meeting took place in January of this year in Moscow, and at that time I also turned over to Dreher secret information on military questions."

Fluent in Russian

A Naval Reserve officer, Lieutenant Dreher spoke excellent Russian. He was popular socially in the foreign colony here. His tour of duty in Moscow lasted from November, 1947, to May 1. Prior to that time he was naval representative in Odessa for more than a year.

He made his first appearance before Americans here at a costume ball, dressed as a ballet dancer. He wore tights, with ruffled skirts and red wig at the ball, held in Spasso House, the residence of Ambassador Smith.

Despite the publicity over the Samarin-Kosenkina case in New York and the case of Lieutenant Dreher, Americans in Moscow are living as they did previously, going and coming about as they please.

Ambassador Smith said he had told all Embassy personnel they must "conduct themselves correctly." He said he told the staff members that if they conducted themselves correctly and avoided both the essence and appearance of incorrectness they had nothing to fear from any quarter.

SENSE OF FUTILITY NOTED IN STUDENTS

Fear Of War Blamed In Report To Mental-Health Meeting

London, Aug. 15 (AP)—Fear of war tends to give American college students an attitude of "there's no use studying—let's dance," a report to the International Congress on Mental Health said today.

The congress, now in session in London, received the study from a group of Stockbridge, Mass., sponsored by the Austen Riggs Foundation and led by Roy Schafer.

"Sense Of Futility"

"There are indications that the threat of a new war today is at least partly responsible for a strong sense of futility among many young college students, male and female (and among many adults)," the report said.

"This feeling is expressed directly in words and is reflected in decreasing interest in studies and increasing participation in random 'social' activity."

The feeling probably was there all along, deep inside the young people, the report said, but it took the threat of war to bring it to "manifest expression."

Three Perspectives Listed

What lies behind this sense of futility? Three things are listed:

1. The students foresee less chance to get good jobs and rise in the social scale.

2. They are afraid of "the stifling of self-expression . . . that comes with war."

3. They have "a passive orientation to political events." They feel that if something happens, there's nothing they can do to stop it.

AUG 1948

Olympic Athletes Shun Return To Soviet-Satellite Homelands

Three Hungarians Win Right to Stay in England, Two Czechs Want to Go to Canada; Britain Keeps Office Open on Sunday to Help Them

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Olympic athletes from a number of Eastern European countries, finding the atmosphere of political freedom in Great Britain to their liking, decided today not to go home. At least three Hungarians and two Czechs made arrangements to remain in Britain, and leaders of some of the Olympic delegations said that more are thinking about staying here, now that they are outside the closely guarded borders of their homelands.

Several Yugoslavs and Poles, it was known, have made inquiries about the possibility of remaining here or going on to Canada and the United States.

Whether to go home—or not—has been a question in the minds of many athletes ever since their arrival a couple of weeks ago. Three Hungarian swimmers, Oszkar Csuvik, twenty-three; Elemer Szatmari, twenty-two, and Desso Gyarmati, twenty-one, applied to the Home Office for permission to remain an extended time, and it was granted.

Think More May Follow

"There is a possibility that more athletes from Communist-dominated European countries may want to see us," a Home Office official said.

There was no other authoritative comment, but the Home Office was co-operative to the extent of keeping its aliens' department open on Sunday. There was no announcement of the number of applications for registration to remain that have been received or approved.

Indications were that officials were observing the British tradition of giving asylum to political refugees who asked for it.

Two Czech swimmers, Limhart and Kolar, have made inquiries through Czech relief organizations about the possibility of going to Canada.

Czech athletes reported that the two managed somehow to drop out of a party of Czechoslovakians being taken to an airport for a flight back to Prague. Their baggage went, but they didn't, and they did not return to the Czech Olympic athletes' camp.

A Hungarian Version

The three Hungarian swimmers could not be found in London today, and tonight the Hungarian Olympic Committee issued a statement saying that one of them, Gyarmati, had left for Budapest with a party of athletes. The other two, the statement said, decided to remain in Britain as professional sportsmen. It asserted they had described themselves as political refugees in order to overcome the difficulty of getting permits to remain.

"In Hungary, there is no possibility of earning a living as a professional swimmer," the statement said.

Slovak Embassy spokesmen said they had no authoritative information.

Numerous members of the Czechoslovak team are remaining for the funeral of one of their group, Eliska Miskova, of Prague, a twenty-three-year-old gymnast who died of infantile paralysis in a London hospital yesterday. The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Prague by teammates.

Few of the athletes of Eastern Europe had ever been in Britain before and few have any personal connections with Western lands, but the thought of staying here occurred to some. One Czech athlete said there was much secret scheming among the visitors and that leaders responsible for supervising the conduct of the groups were much disturbed by it. Some of the athletes said that their relationships with other teams and British people were observed carefully.

The athletes who decided to stay have families in Czechoslovakia and Hungary, but they said they were acting on their own responsibility without the knowledge of their relatives.

Csuvik, one of the Hungarians, told British newspaper men that he was not interested in politics and did not regard his action a political gesture. But he said he was interested in his opportunities as a sportsman, and feared that if he went home he could not hope to take part in more major international competitions.

A Foreign Office spokesman said:

"Great Britain, of course, keeps the door open to persons driven here by political persecution in other lands. We are taking no initiative in the matter, but asylum can be found here. In the case of these athletes, it's up to the home office, because while Britain affords sanctuary it has to guard against the entry of dangerous undesirable persons. If the Home Office clears these athletes there is no obstacle to their staying."

Lord Burghley, chairman of the Olympic Organizing Committee, said it would be improper for him to comment.

"Olympic officials are concerned only with the sporting aspects of the Olympic Games and have nothing to do with the personal problems of individual athletes," he said.

JEWISH REFUGEE GROUP ENCAMPED ON RIVIERA

MARSEILLE, France, Aug. 15—(AP) A group of 355 Jews, identified by the French press agency as Exodus 1947 refugees, arrived on the French Riviera in special trains today.

The Jews—302 men and women and 53 children—are encamped at Bandol, 24 miles east of Marseille, in barracks which police say belong to the French Jewish Federation.

Police said the Jews were taken to the camp in trucks, accompanied by men who appeared to be "American officers." However, they were unable to say whether the men in charge were actually American officers or members of a Jewish welfare agency in U. S. army uniforms. Neither were the future travel plans of party made public.

The French press agency said the Jews are part of those who sailed without immigration visas for the Holy Land in the Exodus 1947 from southern France 13 months ago. British warships intercepted the Exodus off Palestine. The refugees were sent back to France in British transports and later to Hamburg, Germany, after they had refused to land on French soil.

The British announced at Berlin Friday that the Jews who were moved back to Hamburg and interned had disappeared for "an unknown destination." The communique said, "It has been known for some time" that the Jews were gradually leaving camp, adding that a large movement had taken place last Tuesday night.

Bernadotte Gets Blast Report

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 15 (AP)—Latest reports forwarded today to Count Bernadotte here said that responsibility still had not been fixed for the recent blasting of the Latrun pumping station on the Jerusalem water pipeline.

Reports sent to the United Nations Mediator from his Rhodes headquarters said that seven hours before the explosion last Thursday an Arab Legion truck had approached the station from an Arab Legion post in the near-by Latrun police station. Two United Nations observers arrived ten minutes later and found a motor inside the truck and a compressor nearby, the reports said.

They added that the Arab Legion commander of the near-by post had told United Nations observers that the incident "apparently was an attempt at looting." The observers ordered the truck unloaded and it drove away, the reports said.

At the same time, the reports continued, the Arab Legion commander said that shortly before the pumping station had been blown up, firing had been directed at the Legion post in the police station. The observers found marks from two mortar shell hits on the police station, it was said.

The explosions were heard by some of the United Nations observers and by some of the monks at a near-by Latrun monastery where they were staying, the reports said. No immediate investigation was made "because explosions were not unusual in that area," they continued, adding that the observers had said that they

30.24- 19791

had gone to the pumping station after flames had been seen spouting from it.

The station's three pumps were wrecked "as if by internal explosions," the reports said. One piece of a pump, weighing 350 pounds, was blown ten feet. The compressor and motor left by the Arab Legion truck remained intact.

BOMB FOUND ON PLANE

VENICE, Italy, Aug. 15—(AP) A bomb containing more than 20 pounds of explosive, with a fuse designed to set it off by the heat of the sun, was found on the wing of an Egyptian plane at the Lido Airport today. The plane, an American-built craft brought here for servicing, belonged to the Egyptian Saide Company. Explosives experts removed the powder and exploded it on the field.

BERLIN WINTER BLOCKADE IS THREATENED

Communists Raise Issue In Attacks On City Government

Berlin, Aug. 15 (AP)—German Communists attempted today, by threats of a winter blockade of Berlin, to incite the people against the anti-Communist city government.

At the same time the first of eighty-two United States jet fighter planes to be stationed in Germany landed at Wiesbaden, in Hesse.

Neues Deutschland, official Communist paper, demanded that the city government resign immediately "to spare (blockaded) western Berlin further suffering."

"Where Will You Get Coal?"

"Winter stands before the door: where will you get coal?" it asked.

Berlin's "battle of the currencies" was the immediate cause of this new outburst against the elected government's non-Communist majority. The Russians and German Communists have demanded that Western-sponsored currency be withdrawn from Berlin and that Soviet marks be made the sole legal tender for the entire city.

The Russian-controlled press has been hinting that, in the current diplomatic negotiations at Moscow over the Berlin crisis, the Western powers would make the concession of withdrawing their currency here.

[A Moscow dispatch said that Frank Roberts, special British representative in the East-West negotiations, had called on Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at the American Embassy today. Informed observers said there may be another four-power conference in the Kremlin tomorrow.]

Call For Firm Stand

Berlin's three non-Communist parties—the Socialists, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats—and the anti-Communist trade union federation demanded yesterday in a memorandum to Western military governments that the Western representatives at Moscow take an uncompromising stand on the currency issue. They asked that the United States, British and French sectors of the city be placed entirely upon a Western currency basis.

The entire Soviet-controlled press sought to belittle the Anglo-American airlift, which moved 90,000 tons of supplies into Berlin during the first 50 days of its operation.

In addition to the airlift transports, the Western air fighter strength also is being built up in Germany. The first 17 of 82 United States jet fighters which will be based in this country landed at Wiesbaden last night.

Flew From England

The planes—P-80 Shooting Stars—arrived by ship at Glasgow, Scotland, earlier this month and flew to Germany from England. The remainder of the group, which will be stationed at Fuerstenfeldbruck, Bavaria, is expected to arrive in small sections throughout the week.

Berlin's non-Communist press has suggested that the Russians are employing delaying tactics in the Moscow negotiations because time favors their pressure methods.

In the rivalry over police control, Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf, suspended as police chief by the city government but still supported by the Russians, demanded the arrest of the western Berlin Police Chief Johannes Stumm, a Socialist.

Markgraf charged that Stumm had "stolen a police auto."

Markgraf's police continued harassing western policemen living in the Russian sector, searching their homes and seizing their belongings.

Say French Strip Zone

Sections of the Western-controlled German press here complained today the French are "stripping their occupation zone of Germany" and suggested that the Americans and British intervene.

The German critics of the French reparations policies asserted the removals of factories and economic resources would pauperize the French zone before it merged with the British and American zones.

One *Land* (state) government in the French zone has already protested against a new program of factory dismantlings.

The British-licensed Socialist newspaper *Telegraf* denounced the factory dismantling program as senseless and a "danger to the European Recovery Program."

The *Telegraf* declared that, in addition to exacting heavy industrial reparations, the French are taking 49 per cent of the meat production of their zone for occupation purposes. The newspaper also asserted that 30 per cent of current manufactured production is taken by the French, in addition to cuttings of timber.

"These evidences of the French occupation policy increase the difficulties of those circles which strive to improve relations between our two countries," the *Telegraf* said.

Cologne Cathedral Celebrates 7th Centenary, 250,000 Attend

Cologne, Germany, Aug. 15 (AP)—More than 250,000 persons thronged the streets of this ancient city today for solemn ceremonies celebrating the seventh centenary of Cologne Cathedral.

Princes of the Catholic Church from fourteen countries took part in the reopening of the massive gothic structure, which had been closed for several years because of war damage.

Josef Cardinal Frings of Cologne said mass at the high altar.

Pope Sends Cardinal Micara

The representative of Pope Pius XII, Clemente Cardinal Micara, gave the papal blessing to more than 100,000 persons crowded in the square and streets around the cathedral.

The solemnity of the occasion was underlined by Cardinal Frings in his sermon.

"This procession should be a holy confession of faith before the world," he said. "The world is standing at the point of a decision whether it will suffer new atrocities, and the madness of a new war, or whether it will live in peace.

U.S. Thanked For Aid

"At this moment we call to the world and say there can be peace only in Christ and through Christ."

The cardinal thanked the United States, Canada and "Christian Europe" for contributions to the relief of Germany.

Only two-fifths of the cathedral have been sufficiently repaired to permit resumption of Sunday services. The beautiful stained glass windows have been put back in.

The cathedral was hit by fourteen heavy bombs, 22 shells and between 200 and 300 fire bombs during the war. It is estimated that it will take fifteen years to complete the repairs.

Figl Hits Soviet Tactics

VIENNA, Aug. 15 (AP).—Leopold Figl, Chancellor of Austria, said today that Russian manipulation of the Belgrade conference on control of the Danube River "is a threat to the very prosperity of every Danubian nation."

At a political rally at Klagenfurt, he assailed the Eastern bloc of nations led by Russia for denying Austria a voting membership at the conference and added: "It appears to be the general belief in Belgrade that the Danube will run out of water if it does not join the Eastern bloc."

Russia—with Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania and the Soviet Ukraine—has blocked American, British and French efforts to include Austria in the control program.

DANUBE PARLEY IN FINAL WEEK

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 15—(AP) The 11-nation conference on control of Danube shipping will enter its final week tomorrow with the big question:

What happens when the western powers refuse to sign the pact pushed through by eastern Europe's Communist bloc?

Passage of the Soviet-drafted convention to give Danubian states exclusive jurisdiction over the continent's most important inland waterway was certain, probably by late Tuesday or Wednesday, and by a vote of seven to three.

Just as certain is its rejection by the three-western powers—the United States, Britain and France. They have made it plain the lack of adequate safeguards guaranteeing equal treatment to vessels of all nations will make it impossible for them to sign.

For an indefinite period this probably will mean the Danube will remain cut in two at Linz, Austria, below which Russia halted all non-Soviet traffic shortly after the war ended.

But it will pose a problem of what will happen when the big powers reach agreement on peace treaty terms with Austria and Hungary. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky has promised both countries seats on the board once that occurs.

Then the western powers will be faced with the obvious Russian argument that since they participated in the Danubian conference they must abide by its decisions. It is a grave problem with numerous ticklish aspects.

It is ticklish chiefly because the Russians, for the first time since the war's end in a position to dictate the decision of an international conference, probably will cite the outcome of the deliberations here when outnumbered by the western countries in the future.

Bumper Crops Win Polish Battle For Bread

Warsaw, Aug. 15 (AP)—Agriculture Minister Jan Dab-Kociol said today that Poland's battle for bread has been won through abundant harvests.

He did not disclose the estimated crop totals. However, he had indicated earlier that production would double that of 1947, when wheat, rye and barley topped 4,000,000 tons. Poland is setting up 1,400 farm-machinery centers to aid the peasants in threshing grains.

RED LOYALTY CHECK IN PRAGUE OUTLINED

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 15 (AP)—The Communist newspaper Rude Pravo outlined today points on which a Communist party loyalty check will be made between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31. It listed them as:

How the member understands, fulfils and defends the policy of the party; how often he attends party meetings and whether he follows the decisions of the meetings, whether he pays his party dues, what he does to increase his knowledge about the party, whether he buys and reads the party newspapers, and whether he has contributed time to work brigades.

ACTION SEEN IN POLK CASE

Greek Source Says It Will Soon Be 'Smashed Wide Open'

SALONIKA, Greece, Aug. 15 (AP)—Greek authorties were reported today to be nearing a solution of the slaying of George Polk, American correspondent whose body was found floating in Salonika Bay last May.

A reliable Greek source who declined to be named said investigators were "optimistic and confident" that the case soon would be "smashed wide open."

Mr. Polk, 34-year-old representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System in Greece, was found dead May 16, a week after he had left his hotel room, presumably to seek an interview with the Greek Communist leader, Markos Vafiades.

The Greek source said ninety persons had been questioned. Six other persons have been held "under preventive detention," the source added.

GREEKS TAKE RIDGE IN DRIVE ON REBELS

ATHENS, Aug. 15—(AP) The Greek army, in a surprise lightning attack on the southwest sector of its arc around the guerrillas' Grammos Mountains stronghold, occupied Orla Ridge today and began closing a trap on the defenders of the southern approaches.

A general staff spokesman said several feints were made in other sectors the last two days.

National forces pushed off in early morning darkness and by afternoon had captured height No. 2169, almost astride the Albanian border.

Taking the 7,000-foot height cut the beaten road to Albania over which the government says the communist guerrillas had planned to move men and material out of the area north of the Sandoroporos river. The army moved up the border in an attempt to close a trap on the communists.

The spokesman said the army covered the most difficult terrain today and now has about two miles of fairly level land between the troops and the main ridge.

'Pravda' Says Red Navy Is Strong and Prepared

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (AP).—The Communist party newspaper "Pravda," charging American "Imperialists" are dreaming of world rule, said in an editorial today that the Soviet fleet is strong and prepared.

The editorial was in observance of Soviet Navy Day. It said the Russian Navy has "received, as a result of the war, new and more convenient bases in the East and the West."

"Imperialists . . . trying to seize new naval strategic bases in all parts of the world are meddling with the sovereignty and state interests of other nations and do not halt before blackmail and crude threats," it said. "So-called 'visits' by American squadrons, surrounded with noisy advertising, serve alone as one of numerous illustrations of the expansionist policies of American imperialism."

AUG 1949

Chiang's Troops Aim At Shuyang

Shanghai, *Monday*, Aug. 16 (AP)—Government troops have unleashed a two-prong drive against Communist-held Shuyang, 240 miles to the northwest, pro-government reports said today.

Shuyang, in Kiangsu Province, is 140 miles northwest of China's capital, Nanking.

Heavy fighting was reported in the area south of Shuyang, which was seized by the Chinese Communists several months ago. One column of Government troops, pushing northward, was reported within a few miles of Shuyang. A second column was moving in from the west.

At the same time, these reports said, the government forces began "mopping up" Red guerrilla units along the Grand Canal. The canal is an important communications line, linking the east-west Lunghai Railroad (north of Shuyang) with the Yangtze River at Nanking. The guerrillas have stopped almost all canal traffic in recent weeks.

Another dispatch reported heavy fighting north of Tsingkiang, a port on the north bank of the Yangtze River midway between Shanghai and Nanking.

JAPS UNVIEL STATUE TO FAITHFUL DOG

TOKYO, Aug. 15 — (AP) They unveiled a statue to a dog in front of the busy Shibuya railway station today, and the whole neighborhood had a better conscience because of it.

The dog was Hachiko, who used to meet his schoolteacher master at the station every evening.

The master died at school one day in 1925, but until his own death ten years later, Hachiko daily met the train and sadly scanned the faces in the crowd.

Neighbors erected a statue to him while he was still alive. It was a small statue, for Hachiko was a small dog, looking like an undersized Shepherd. As a symbol of faith enduring beyond the grave, it was a favorite rendezvous for lovers and lonely wayfarers.

Then came the war, and the statue was contributed to the scrap metal drive.

Nobody felt quite right about it. As soon as they could, the neighbors had a new one made by the son of the original sculptor.

It was unveiled today by a sentimental little gathering of the station master, the statue committee and all the kids for blocks around.

JAPS PEACEFULLY MARK SURRENDER DECISION

TOKYO, Aug. 15—(AP) Under the vigilant eyes of U. S. military police, Japanese peacefully observed today the third anniversary of the surrender decision.

Communists and some leaders of labor unions sought to turn the day into one of complaint against the recent no-strike decree for government workers.

Several scheduled demonstrations went off as planned, with much oratory and parading, but the attendance must have been disappointing to the promoters, who had predicted mass demonstrations.

Communist-front groups drew a crowd of 15,000 to 20,000 at their largest meeting.

Even this relatively small crowd, however, was at least ten times as large as an anti-communist session drew two blocks away.

Paraders trudged through the muggy heat past the Diet building and the home of Premier Hitoshi Ashida. They bellowed the usual demands that Ashida resign and carried placards berating his labor policy.

KOREA OBSERVES REPUBLIC'S BIRTH

SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 15—(AP) South Koreans noisily but peacefully celebrated the birth of the republic of Korea today with a rash of parades.

Most formal was the march of 10,000 constabularymen and 1,000 Coast Guards.

Symbolically, the constabulary ripped off their insignia—thus proclaiming themselves an army—while coast guardsmen wore for the first time the new emblem of the Korean navy.

Many civilian organizations also paraded and there were countless informal processions of cheering, capering citizens.

In the ceremonies marking the inaugural of the American-sponsored government, General MacArthur told Koreans the barrier separating this southern half of their country from the Soviet-held north "must and will be torn down."

MacArthur flew to Seoul from his occupation headquarters in Tokyo especially for the event. He, Mrs. MacArthur and Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander in Korea, got a tremendous ovation from a half-million onlookers. The MacArthurs flew back to Tokyo during the afternoon.

Strong American and Korean guards were everywhere, but no incidents were reported despite the radio threats from the North Korean regime which bitterly opposes the new republic.

Actual transfer of the government from American to Korean hands is due to begin Monday and will require weeks or months for completion.

President Syngman Rhee has asked American occupation forces to stay until the danger from the north lessens.

AUG 1948

Jerusalem Battle Rages As Guns Shatter Truce

Jews Charge Arabs Open General Attack, Report 5 Casualties As Firing Explodes At Dawn

Jerusalem, Aug. 15 (AP)—The biggest outbreak of shooting since the second truce began four weeks ago raged today in Jerusalem.

The detonation of mortar shells and heavy machine-gun fire awoke inhabitants of Jerusalem at dawn as the battle developed. The Jews, listing five casualties, charged the Arabs were responsible.

[In Amman, a spokesman for the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion said two Arabs were killed in a three-hour attack by Jews against legion forward posts in Jerusalem. He said the attack was launched after United Nations observers notified the legion last night that Israel had accepted Count Folke Bernadotte's order that fire not be returned.

[United Nations observers called to investigate a reported Jewish attack on Arab Legion outposts, said tonight three Jewish bodies had been recovered at Arab positions in the Bab El Wad area along the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway. Legion sources said the Jews intended to occupy Deir Ayub, an Arab village between Bab El Wad and Latrun.]

Jews Blame Arabs

Dr. Bernard Joseph, Israeli military governor of Jerusalem, said the Jews reserved the right to self-defense. At the same time he said his command had reissued instructions not to open fire and not to reply to enemy sniping to enable United Nations observers to establish responsibility for violations.

"Arab forces launched a general attack along the entire Jerusalem front," an Israeli Army source said. "The enemy used heavy machine guns and mortars, also laying a smoke screen in the (Arab-occupied) Sheik Jarrah sector. Troops of the army of Israel replied by directing fire at enemy concentrations. Jewish casualties are two dead and three wounded."

Blast Near Old City

A heavy explosion was heard near the wall of the Old City, which is held by Arabs. Another sounded in the no man's land outside the Old City's Jaffa gate.

The Jewish army informant declared Arabs attacked Ramat Rachel, a Jewish collective settlement south of Jerusalem, an Israeli position on Mount Zion and the Beth Israel quarter in the northern sector of the city.

Dr. Joseph reiterated a demand that the Arabs "withdraw from positions they have occupied in no-man's land during the cease-fire period."

He addressed the withdrawal demand to Brig. Gen. W. Riley, Jerusalem representative of the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

Sheik Reveals He Was Fighter In Stern Group

Arab Asserts 70 Followers Joined His Battalion; Asks Peace in Holy Land

JERUSALEM, Aug. 15 (AP).—Sheik Yussuf Abu Gosh, a twenty-seven-year-old Arab village chieftain, told a press conference today he commanded a group of seventy Arab fighters within the Stern Group, Jewish underground organization. He said his group "fought the Brtish activity for the last five years in co-operation with the Jewish members of the Stern Group."

The shiek gave as his reason for joining the Stern Group his conviction that "the British were in Palestine for their own ends and not to promote peace among the people or to do constructive work."

"Since the Stern Group were the only ones fighting the British, I thought I should join them," he said. "I am interpreting the feeling of 50,000 Arabs of my district. They all are willing to discuss peace with the Jews. I believe both peoples can rebuild this country together for the benefit of both."

[At Tel Aviv, it was announced that a group of Circassians, a tribe originating in the Caucasus area who are long time residents of the Gaillee area of Palestine, will join the Israel Army tomorrow. The Circassians, who are mostly Mahomedans, will take an oath of allegiance to the State of Israel. They are the second non-Jewish group to join the Israel Army. A Bedouin tribe in Galilee has been fighting with the Israeli Army since the beginning of Palestine hostilities.]

Rabbi Silver at Haifa

HAIFA, Israel, Aug. 15 (AP).—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, American Zionist leader, arrived here tonight to attend a meeting of the Zionist General Council at Tel Aviv. He said his purpose in coming to Israel is to discuss reorganization of the Zionist movement and means of strengthening the Jewish state.

AUG 1948

AUG 1948

30.24- 19793

U. S. Denies Closing Case Of Citizen Slain in Egypt

CAIRO, Aug. 15 (Delayed by Censor) (AP)—The American Embassy at Cairo denied today that the American government considers the fatal attack July 17 on Stephen Haas a closed affair, as stated by the weekly news publication "Akhbar el-Yom."

Mr. Haas, a Philadelphia real estate dealer, was stoned to death by a mob while on a sightseeing tour of Cairo with his wife. Mrs. Haas was rescued.

The embassy said the report is "contrary to fact, since the American Embassy is awaiting a reply to two official representations concerning the case as well as a report."

The embassy also denied the publication's statement that the Egyptian government has decided to pay the plane fare to America for Mrs. Haas, who returned home soon after the incident. The embassy said: "The Egyptian government has paid $700 for the freight shipment of Mr. Haas's body back to America and 75 Egyptian pounds for the fare to Port Said, and it supplied the casket and embalming services."

"Akhbar el-Yom," in its story, said Mr. Haas was attacked because he was suspected of being a Zionist attempted to photograph Cairo's ancient citadel.

Arabs Ask U. N. Inquiry

AMMAN, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 15 (AP).—United Nations' observers called to investigate a reported Jewish attack on Arab Legion outposts, said tonight three bodies of Jews had been recovered at Arab positions in the Bab el Wad area along the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway. Legion sources said the Jews had intended to occupy Deir Ayub, an Arab village between Bab el Wad and Latrun.

The Legion also accused Jews of flying troops and arms to the Palestine Potash Company settlement at the south end of the Dead Sea. They requested an immediate investigation by U. N. truce observers.

The settlement has been held by Jews throughout the Palestine hostilities. A second settlement, at the northern end of the Dead Sea, was evacuated May 20.

BURMESE PLANES ATTACK

Strike at Rebels Trying to Take Police Station Near Rangoon

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 15 (AP)—The Burmese Air Force went into action today against insurgents attempting to capture a police station at Syriam, three miles up-river from Rangoon, a Government communiqué said.

The statement said that planes had supported ground forces who engaged the insurgents, killing ten and wounding several. The revolutionaries, who wore civilian clothes and red armbands, fled from the town.

It was disclosed that Twante, twenty-one miles from Rangoon, had been held for a day by insurgent forces, who fired upon passing launches from the river front. The communiqué said that army and military police units, supported by the navy, retook the town today without opposition.

Forrestal Flies To Ottawa

Ottawa, Aug. 15 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, United States Secretary of Defense, arrived here by plane today for a two-day visit. His trip to the Canadian Capital was described as a courtesy visit to return one to Washington some time ago by Brooke Claxton, Canadian Defense Minister.

Named Other Officials

Chambers, now a senior editor of Time magazine, told the committee that he himself served in the underground. He named other government officials, too, but Hiss' denial was so impressive as to convince committee members that a face-to-face meeting is essential.

The new international angle was a Moscow press and radio story that Lieut. Robert Dreher, former assistant naval attache of the U. S. Embassy there had been caught receiving secret military information from a Russian and had been sent home by demand of the Soviet foreign ministry. The Russians said he had confessed.

In Washington the state department retorted that the espionage case was a frame-up by Russian authorities.

In the congressional hearings both Hiss and Whittaker previously testified under oath at their own request.

The committee has not decided whether the meeting should be behind closed doors and in the presence of committee members and investigators only, or out in the open with the public and the press looking on. Present indications are it will be behind closed doors.

Members admitted privately that the committee is gambling by bringing the two men together to observe their reactions in a face-to-face meeting.

Alger Hiss Will Face His Accuser At Red Spy Probe Hearing Today

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 — (AP) A dramatic face-to-face meeting tomorrow of Alger Hiss, the accused, and Whittaker Chambers, the accuser, may make or break the congressional spy probe.

Plans for the showdown were disclosed today by House UnAmerican Activities Committee members as their espionage investigation took a new international turn.

Hiss, a former state department official who now heads the Carnegie Endowment for World Peace, has been named by Chambers as a member of an "elite" Communist underground operating in Washington prior to Chambers' "conversion" from Communism in 1937.

"If it develops that Chambers was wrong and that he did not know Hiss or visit his home, then one of our main props has been knocked from under us," a member told newsmen privately.

On the other hand, he added, "If it turns out that Hiss has not told the truth, then our main witness is vindicated and our case stands up."

Two committee members, Representatives Mundt (R-SD) and Hebert (D-La), have demanded publicly that the Justice Department take action.

Someone, they said, has committed perjury.

The U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia now has the case under study.

Both testified previously under oath and at their own request.

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Asks U.S. Action

"If it develops that Chambers was wrong and that he did not know Hiss or visit his home, then one of our main props has been knocked from under us," a committee member said.

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Since Chambers's testimony on other incidents corroborated much of the testimony of another star witness, Miss Elizabeth Bentley, the committee admittedly would suffer a setback if loopholes were discovered in Chambers's statements.

Did Not Implicate Hiss

Miss Bentley, an avowed ex-Communist, did not implicate Hiss in the case, but some people named by her have been named also by Chambers. Some already have flatly denied the accusations; others have stood on their constitutional rights and refused to say whether they even knew her.

The committee claims to have additional evidence to support Chambers's claim that he not only knew Hiss but visited his home here.

When he decided to quit the Communists, Chambers testified, he went to Hiss's home one evening and "tried to break him away from the party. As a matter of fact, he cried when I left. I was very fond of Mr. Hiss."

At a later hearing which he requested, Hiss replied:

"To the best of my knowledge I never heard of Whittaker Chambers until in 1947, when two representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation asked me if I knew him and various other people. . . . So far as I am aware, I have never laid eyes on him and I should like to have the opportunity to do so."

Spy Probe Hurts U.S. Effort For Prosecution, Clark Says

Washington, Aug. 15 (AP)—The congressional spy hearings have damaged Government efforts to form "a sound basis for prosecution" in its Communist investigation, Attorney General Tom Clark said today.

"Just how much damage to these efforts . . . has been done by the open hearings which have been conducted is difficult to say," Clark added.

He said advance notice of the possibility of such damage was given Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), chairman of a Senate expenditures subcommittee which dipped into Soviet espionage stories at the recent special session of Congress. A House committee is still going full tilt.

Letter Made Public

Ferguson was told, Clark related, that a New York Federal grand jury was still serving after hearing witnesses who since have testified on Capitol Hill. The Senators also were told, the Attorney General said, "that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been engaged for a long period in conducting an intensive investigation into this and other alleged Communistic activities."

All this was in a letter to Ferguson made public today by Clark in which he again rejected Ferguson's effort to get hold of Government loyalty data.

"I am sure that you will realize that information relative to the procedures under which cases of alleged espionage within the Government are handled would be of very great value to any unfriendly foreign nation," the Attorney General wrote.

Clark noted that the case Ferguson discussed involved allegations of espionage.

Clark was replying to a letter Ferguson made public a week ago in which the Senator sought records concerning William W. Remington, 30, a Commerce Department official accused by Elizabeth T. Bentley of giving her secret information which she handed to Soviet agents during the war. Remington has denied it.

Cites FBI Warnings

What Ferguson wanted to know is whether Government agencies ignored FBI warnings when, he said, Remington was transferred to three different top confidential positions.

Ferguson said his group has information that the FBI informed the agencies that Remington was under suspicion. He wants the records to find out for sure, he said, suggesting that the White House can trim out names of informants, sources of information and investigative techniques. This wouldn't impair the loyalty program, he contended.

Clark replied that the inquiry does not involve a case of questioned loyalty alone, but allegations of espionage.

"To disclose the manner in which, and the time when, particular officials or agencies of the United States Government receive notice in such cases; the nature of the notice and the recommendations given; the manner in which the suspected employé is to be treated, and the extent to which he may be permitted to carry on his customary activities; all such disclosures would be of considerable importance to any persons and governments having interests adverse to those of the United States," the Attorney General replied.

Hiss To Face Chambers

Meanwhile a face-to-face meeting tomorrow of Alger Hiss, the accused, and Whittaker Chambers, the accuser, may make or break the congressional spy probe.

Plans for the showdown were disclosed today by House Un-American Activities Committee members as their espionage investigation took a new international turn.

Hiss, a former State Department official who now heads the Carnegie Endowment for World Peace, has been named by Chambers as a member of an "elite" Communist underground operating in Washington prior to Chambers's "conversion" from communism in 1937.

Names Other Officials

Chambers, now a senior editor of *Time* magazine, told the committee that he himself served in the underground. He named other Government officials, too, but Hiss's denial was so impressive as to convince committee members that a face-to-face meeting is essential.

Some Want Recess

The committee's future plans won't be made until after the Hiss-Chambers showdown. Some members want a recess until September. Others want more hearings this month, with a recess during September.

Now under subpoena is Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, 52-year-old Russian teacher recovering in Roosevelt Hospital, New York, from injuries she suffered when she jumped from the third floor of the Soviet Consulate last Thursday.

STALIN IS QUOTED ON BALKAN VOTING

Expressed Regret at Potsdam Over Free-Election Accord, U. S. Adviser Declares

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Philip E. Mosely, Columbia University professor, stated today that Premier Stalin expressed regret during the Potsdam meeting over the agreement he had made at the Yalta conference to permit free elections in eastern Europe.

Professor Mosely quoted Premier Stalin as having said at Potsdam, "a freely elected government in any of these countries [the Balkan states] would be anti-Soviet, and that we cannot allow."

Mr. Mosely, who was an adviser to the United States delegation at Potsdam and now teaches international relations at Columbia's Russian Institute, told of the remark in a survey of American-Soviet relations, titled "Face to Face with Russia."

The survey was published today by the Foreign Policy Association, a private organization.

The professor, whose post-war diplomatic assignments included an advisory position with the Council of Foreign Ministers when it met in London in September, 1945, said Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov "put a stop to work" on the satellite peace treaties because James F. Byrnes, then United States Secretary of State, refused Mr. Molotov's request that the question of Japan be taken up.

Prior to the London meeting, the United States had "rejected a Soviet demand that the Japanese make their surrender to a United States and Russian general jointly, and a second demand for joint Soviet-United States occupation and control of Japan," reported Mr. Mosely.

Three months after the London conference, the United States and Russia agreed to establish the Far Eastern Commission in Washington and the Council for Japan in Tokyo. These two agencies are now making policy for the occupation of Japan.

Reviewing the whole series of post-war disagreements between Russia and the United States, Mr. Mosely declared: 'There is no basis on which we can sit down with the Soviet leaders and negotiate a general settlement."

However, he said it was possible that Russia would enter a period of conciliation in her dealings with the United States, in which event "present emphasis on Soviet-American quarrels will subside.

"In the meantime, it would be a gross mistake to decide that because conflict and contention must be assumed in our dealings with the Soviet Union, all negotiations are fruitless.

"In trying to settle particular problems, the sense of timing is of great importance. Some problems cannot be settled, or even adjusted, until the shape of power and the shape of political will have become clear."

FLANDERS WARNS OF INFLATION PERIL

Urges Truman to Apply Brakes Slowly to Avoid Danger of Depression

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 — (AP) A Republican senator today urged that President Truman apply anti-inflation brakes slowly lest the country skid into a "catastrophic mess" with widespread unemployment.

This word came from Senator Flanders (R-Vt), former president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, who has supported some of Mr. Truman's economic proposals.

It came as the President was expected to sign into law a G.O.P. measure allowing him t. tighten consumer credits and bank reserve controls—only a small part of the controls Mr. Truman demanded of the special session of Congress.

Plans New Blast at Congress

White House sources indicate that the President plans a fresh blast at Congress on the "do-nothing" theme. Flanders, however, told a reporter that if attempts are made to jam on monetary and credit controls too rapidly, this "could cut down employment and production and may well result in starting a depression."

"Slowly and regretfully I have come to the conclusion that inflation cannot be handled entirely by government," he said. "If we try to do that, there is a real danger of rolling into a catastrophic mess."

Flanders said he agrees that "it is possible to cure inflation by generating unemployment but these methods have no appeal for me."

"There is no patent medicine cure," he said. "We can taper off without jumping into a depression, but that rests chiefly with business, organized labor and consumers."

Flanders startled many of his GOP colleagues in Congress last year, by proposing a trial of government rationing and price controls on meats.

"But this is no time to try that trick," he said today.

Week's Aid Grants Top $100,000,000

Washington, Aug. 15 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today announced approval of $104,941,449 in recovery shipments to Europe and China, one of the largest weekly totals since the start of the Marshall plan.

The list of United States-financed shipments included some industrial equipment and materials such as bulldozers, steel plates and automotive equipment — emphasizing ECA's growing trend toward "recovery" items instead of food.

However, the heaviest shipments were scheduled for bi-zone Germany and these, totaling $27,239,216, were mainly foodstuffs.

Ten other countries shared in the weeks grants total approved. They were:

Austria, $2,372,047; Denmark, $3,738,098; France, $1,357,436; French zone of Germany, $1,150,000; Greece, $8,008,163; Italy, $9,388,008; Belgium, $1,419,938; Netherlands, $10,152,000; Norway, $4,867,155; Trieste, $563,300; China, $3,805,730.

These new authorizations were increased by approved funds for ocean freight totaling $30,880,358. Freight costs are borne out of the $5,000,000,000 Marshall plan appropriations.

HITCHHIKING WIFE TO CONTINUE TRIP DESPITE PROTESTS

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me., Aug. 15—(AP) Blonde Mrs. Marjorie Furio, resting with her 22-months-old son at the home of a girl friend, said today she would resume thumbing her way "to California or Texas" tomorrow to see her army husband.

The "hitchhiking mother" said her trek was interrupted by illness to her son, Tony, Jr. She took shelter with Miss Magdalene Jackson, a friend who operates an astrology booth at the Old Orchard pier and has a cottage here.

The attractive 28-year-old mother who started hitchhiking at Bangor two days ago said she has only "five dollars in funds" but plans to continue her journey tomorrow. She said Tony, Jr., is "again in excellent health."

"I'll go to California—or to Texas if that is where my husband is to be transferred," Mrs. Furio said.

An Associated Press story from San Francisco reported last night that Mrs. Furio's husband, Cpl. Tony Furio, was being transferred from California to Texas within the next four days. Tony appealed to his wife to return to Bangor.

Mrs. Furio said she will try to telephone Tony but added "I will go wherever Tony is."

The Portland Press-Herald, meanwhile, reported that it had received a telephone call from a Massachusetts man giving his name as Dr. Frederick Di Iorio of Somerville, Mass., who said he would pay Mrs. Furio's transportation fare to California or Texas.

At Somerville, Mass., Dr. Iorio said he was "in sympathy with Mrs. Furio" but that he did not know the Furios and was "not familiar with the case."

"It apparently was a practical joke on the part of someone who knows me," Dr. Di Iorio said. "I did not make the call nor did I authorize anyone to call the newspaper for me. It is a joke in poor taste."

Mrs. Furio said she knew nothing of the offer.

She began thumbing to California because she said she lacked transportation funds. She said she wanted to join her husband before an overseas assignment scheduled for him Aug. 20. It was reported, however, that that assignment has been changed."

TUTOR'S STATE STILL CRITICAL

But Mrs. Kosenkina Is Reported 'Resting Comfortably'

New York, Aug. 15 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the Russian teacher who said she chose possible death rather than return to her homeland, remained on the critical list at Roosevelt Hospital tonight but hospital attaches added that she was "resting comfortably."

The 52-year-old teacher who was injured in a three-story leap from the Soviet consulate here last Thursday is under full protection of the United States Government after the State Department had rejected Soviet demands for her custody.

She said she had been held a prisoner at the consulate pending forcible return to Russia.

Consulate Protests

Her story touched off a top-level diplomatic dispute which began with a protest from the consulate, spread to the Russian foreign office and finally to the Soviet Embassy itself.

A strong police detail has maintained constant guard over her room and all entrances to the hospital since she entered the institution last Thursday.

The Federal Government assumed protective custody over the injured teacher yesterday when the House Committee on Un-American Activities subpoenaed her as a witness in its investigation of Communist spy operations in this country. Her convalescence is expected to take about three months.

Under Full Protection

Service of the subpoena brought Mrs. Kosenkina under the full protection of the Government.

Almost at the same moment the subpoena was being served, Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin was closeted with Under-Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett in Washington, demanding that the teacher be restored to Soviet control. His demand was rejected.

Four Ships To Operate On Mediterranean Run

New York, Aug. 15 (AP)—Four newly rebuilt American Export Lines passenger ships—to operate between New York and Mediterranean ports—will be put in service by late October, it was announced today.

Arthur Hiltebrant, general manager of the Bethlehem Steel Company's New York district shipyards, said work on the first of the four ships, the Excalibur, will be completed within the next five weeks.

The vessel is scheduled to make its maiden voyage from here September 21, marking the restoration of first-class passenger service under the American flag to and from the Mediterranean. Such service was interrupted by the war in 1940, Hiltebrant said.

WAINWRIGHT WILLING TO ACCEPT DAV POST

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—(AP) Gen. Jonathan Wainwright arrived tonight for the 27th annual convention of the Disabled American Veterans and said he would accept commandership of the organization "If I am elected."

The retired Army officer, accompanied by his aide, Col. O. C. Holman, came by plane from San Antonio, Tex.

The convention opens tomorrow and will continue through Friday.

It has been reported that Wainwright's name will be placed in nomination for the post of commander.

A group of 25 D. A. V. delegates greeted Wainwright at La Guardia Field.

30.24- 19795

UN RECESS HINGES ON DEVELOPMENTS IN PALESTINE CASE

LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 15—(AP) Hopes of the United Nations Security Council for a month-long recess today hinged on developments in Palestine.

Delegates have made plans to wind up business here this week and reconvene in Paris Sept. 21, when the general assembly opens its regular annual session. Only emergency meetings would be held during the interval.

However, Israel's bid for an early end to the truce and Egypt's outright rejection of the Jewish request for peace talks have complicated the Holy Land picture.

Resume Debate Wednesday

The Israeli truce request, already circulated to reporters, probably will be laid before the Council formally Wednesday, when Palestine debate is resumed. In effect, it asks the United Nations to lift the truce restrictions and allow the new Jewish state to settle the future status of the country in its own way.

Egypt's rejection of the peace talks was announced in Stockholm yesterday by Count Folke Bernadotte, the U. N. mediator.

These two developments add to such problems as the return of Arab refugees, Jews held on Cyprus, and the Jerusalem water supply. Should the council debate all these, meetings would go on for weeks. The general trend here, however, has been to curtail discussion at this stage and hope the situation in Palestine will be clarified somewhat by the time the delegates get to Paris.

Other problems which the council must dispose of—at least temporarily—are Trieste, Ceylon's membership application, and plans for global arms reduction.

Yugoslavia's demand that the U. N. find the United States and Britain guilty of violating the Italian peace treaty in their administration of Trieste will be discussed tomorrow. The Yugoslav resolution is expected to win the support of only Russia and the Soviet Ukraine.

In addition to Palestine, the council calendar for Wednesday lists Ceylon. Russia has threatened to veto the application of the new Asiatic nation.

The commission on conventional armaments plans to meet Tuesday to approve a report to the council saying that actual arms reduction cannot be carried out under present international tension. The council probably will debate the report late in the week and pass it on to the assembly.

AUG 15 1948

LONDON, AUG.15-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT QUOTED A TASS STORY FROM NEW YORK WHICH CRITICIZED THE AMERICAN PRESS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE OF MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN LONDON, SAID: "ALL SORTS OF STATEMENTS WHICH THE NEWSPAPERS ARE NOW MAKING IN HER NAME ARE OF NO VALUE WHATEVER SINCE THEY ARE BEING MADE THROUGH THE AMERICAN POLICE AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICE AGENTS ON WHOSE ARBITRARY ACTIONS AND PLANS KASYENKINA'S (KOSENKINA'S) LIFE OR DEATH NOW DEPEND."

THE TASS DISPATCH CRITICIZED THE U.S. PRESS FOR "CAREFULLY KEEPING SILENT ABOUT THE FACT THAT KASYENKINA, WHO NOW IS IN A HOSPITAL, CONTINUES IN FACT, TO REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF AMERICAN POLICE AND INTELLIGENCE AGENTS."

"TWO POLICE MATRONS ARE CONSTANTLY ON DUTY IN THE WARD WHERE THE SICK SOVIET CITIZEN IS LYING," THE BROADCAST SAID. "THE WARD IS GUARDED BY SIX PLAINCLOTHES POLICE AGENTS WHILE THE ENTRANCE TO THE HOSPITAL IS BLOCKED BY A POLICE OUTPOST."

THE BROADCAST SAID: "WHEN VICE-CONSUL CHEPURNYKH VISITED KASYENKINA AUG. 13, CHIEF POLICE INSPECTOR LEDDEN AND POLICE AGENT DESHKO STOOD AT HER BEDSIDE. TWO POLICE MATRONS ALSO STOOD NEAR HER BED. THE CONVERSATION LASTED SLIGHTLY MORE THAN A MINUTE AND CHEPURNYKH SUCCEEDED IN ASKING KASYENKINA ONLY FOUR QUESTIONS AFTER WHICH THE CONVERSATION WAS INTERRUPTED BY LEDDEN."

AUG

BD1001PED

WITH BERLIN

LONDON, AUG.15-(AP)-TWENTY-SIX U.S. P-80 SHOOTING STARS LEFT THE MANSTON ROYAL AIR FORCE AIRBASE, KENT, FOR GERMANY TODAY.

THEY ARE PART OF A CONTINGENT OF 82 JET FIGHTER PLANES WHICH WILL BE PERMANENTLY STATIONED IN GERMANY. A GROUP OF 17 P-80S LANDED AT WIESBADEN LAST NIGHT.

ANOTHER GROUP OF 16 SHOOTING STARS REACHED ENGLAND TODAY FROM GERMANY EN ROUTE BACK TO AMERICA. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE OFF TOMORROW FROM ODIHAM, HAMPSHIRE, ON THE NEXT LAP.

W356PED

AP2

BULLETIN

LONDON, AUG 15-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT LIEUTENANT ROBERT DREHER, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES NAVAL ATTACHE IN MOSCOW, HAS BEEN "CAUGHT SPYING" AND FORCED TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION.

THE BROADCAST SAID DREHER ADMITTED RECEIVING "SECRET INFORMATION" AND THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY READILY AGREED TO A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR HIS IMMEDIATE REMOVAL.

(PRAVDA CLAIMED THAT DREHER WAS "CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS IN HIS HAND"--RECEIVING ESPIONAGE INFORMATION FROM A SOVIET AGENT OF AMERICAN NAVAL INTELLIGENCE IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR. DRAHER WAS TRANSFERRED FROM (THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID DREHER AMERICAN AUTHORITIES. THE NEWS- MOSCOW WITHOUT ANY ANNOUNCEMENT BY AMERICA PAPER SAID DREHER HAD CONFESSED TO SPYING.)

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID DREHER (CQ) WAS IN CONTACT WITH A RUSSIAN CUSTOMS EMPLOYE WHO GAVE HIM NOTEBOOKS CONTAINING "ENTIRELY SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION."

THE CUSTOMS EMPLOYE HAS ADMITTED WORKING WITH DREHER, THE BROADCAST SAID, AND HAS TESTIFIED:

"HAVING BEEN TAKEN RED HANDED, I AM FORCED TO ADMIT THAT I COLLECTED ESPIONAGE INFORMATION AND HANDED IT OVER TO DREHER ON HIS ASSIGNMENT. X X X OUR LAST MEETING TOOK PLACE IN JANUARY, 1948 WHEN I ALSO HANDED SECRET INFORMATION ON MILITARY QUESTIONS TO DREHER." THE BROADCAST SAID THAT "DREHER TESTIFIED ON HIS PART" TO THIS EFFECT:

"I CONFIRM I RECEIVED FROM E. SECRET INFORMATION OF WHICH I PERSONALLY MADE NOTES IN MY NOTEBOOK. IN JANUARY 1948 I MET HIM AT CUSTOMS PREMISES AND ALSO RECEIVED SECRET INFORMATION FROM HIM."

"THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW WAS NOTIFIED THAT ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHE ROBERT DREHER HAD BEEN CAUGHT IN SPYING ACTIVITY," THE BROADCAST REPORTED.

"EVIDENCE PROVED SO INCONTROVERTIBLE THAT THE EMBASSY DID NOT EVEN ATTEMPT TO DISPUTE THEM BUT FULFILLED WITHOUT ANY OBJECTIONS THE DEMAND OF THE U.S.S.R. FOREIGN MINISTRY THAT LIEUTENANT DREHER LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION."

(AN INFORMED AMERICAN SOURCE SAID IN MOSCOW ON MAY 4 THAT DREHER, WHO LEFT THE SOVIET CAPITAL MAY 1, HAD GONE AT THE REQUEST OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES. BEFORE HIS ASSIGNMENT IN MOSCOW LAST AUTUMN DREHER HAD BEEN STATIONED IN ODESSA IN A NAVAL POST.)

THE BROADCAST SAID THE CUSTOMS EMPLOYE MET DREHER IN THE MOSCOW CUSTOMS OFFICE LAST APRIL 23 WHEN THEY WERE CAUGHT EXCHANGING PAPERS.

"A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURITY ORGANS ENTERED THE ROOM ACCOMPANIED BY A MEMBER OF THE MOSCOW CUSTOMS," THE RADIO SAID. "SEEING THEM, THE VISITING CUSTOMS EMPLOYE WHO WAS BEING WATCHED AND HIS COMPANION BEGAN HURRIEDLY HIDING SOME PAPERS AND NOTEBOOKS.

"A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURITY ORGANS ASKED THEM TO SHOW HIM THESE PAPERS AND NOTEBOOKS AND TOOK FROM A TABLE SEVERAL LEAFLETS THEY HAD NO TIME TO HIDE."

THE BROADCAST SAID DREHER TRIED TO "WREST PAPERS OUT OF THE HANDS OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURITY ORGANS AND THEN BEGAN TO HIT HIM. FAILING TO GAIN POSSESSION OF THESE PAPERS, HE BEGAN TEARING TO SMALL PIECES NOTES HE HAD ON HIM."

"IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED," THE BROADCAST SAID, "THAT NOTEBOOKS OF THE CUSTOMS EMPLOYE CONTAINED NOTES OF ENTIRELY SECRET INFORMATION AND THE REST OF THE PAPERS WERE FILLED WITH MORE DETAILED NOTES OF THE SAME INFORMATION IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."

DN612AED

AUG 1948

A14

LONDON, AUG. 15-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.EARLE E.PARTRIDGE OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE ARRIVED IN LONDON TODAY IN A FLYING FORTRESS AFTER A FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON. AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HE IS ON A "SPECIAL MISSION" TO EUROPE WHICH WILL REQUIRE HIS VISITING GERMANY THIS WEEK.

VS657PED

AP10

LONDON, AUG 15-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET ARMED FORCES ARE BEING KEPT IN A STATE OF READINESS IN VIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND THE "EXPANSIONIST POLICY OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING A PRAVDA EDITORIAL, SAID THE "SOVIET PEOPLE ARE CAREFULLY WATCHING THE INTRIGUES OF THE INCENDIARIES OF A NEW WAR.

"THESE INTRIGUES ARE TAKING PLACE BOTH ON LAND AND SEA. IMPERIALISTS WHO DREAM OF WORLD DOMINATION ARE TRYING TO SECURE NEW NAVAL AND STRATEGIC BASES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD AND ARE TRAMPLING ON THE SOVEREIGNTY AND STATE INTERESTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES, NOT HESITATING AT EXTORTION AND BLACKMAIL.

"THE SO-CALLED VISITS OF AMERICAN SQUADRONS MADE WITH ADVERTISING AND BALLYHOO ARE AMONG THE MANY ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE EXPANSIONIST POLICY OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND ITS IMPUDENT INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

PRAVDA WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE SOVIET PEOPLE ARE "VITALLY INTERESTED IN A SOLID, LASTING PEACE." IT ADDED:

"IT SEES IN THIS THE MOST IMPORTANT CONDITION FOR ITS SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS TOWARDS COMMUNISM. FOR THIS REASON OUR ARMED FORCES, INCLUDING THE NAVY IN DISTINCTION FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF IMPERIALIST STATES HAS NO AGGRESSIVE AIMS WHATEVER. THEY SERVE A GREAT AND NOBLE CAUSE--TO PROTECT THE PEACEFUL WORK AND SECURITY OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE."

DN625AED

AUG 1948

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, AUG.15-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER SIR BASIL BROOKE ISSUED A STATEMENT TODAY DENYING RUMORS THAT STEPS TO BRING ABOUT A UNION OF NORTHERN IRELAND AND EIRE WILL BE TAKEN SOON.

SPECULATION WAS INTENSIFIED BY AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WILL VISIT NORTHERN IRELAND TOMORROW.

"MR. ATTLEE AND HIS COLLEAGUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT ARE FULLY AWARE OF ULSTER'S ATTITUDE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION," SIR BASIL'S STATEMENT SAID. "THEY KNOW WE ARE IRREVOCABLY OPPOSED TO UNION WITH EIRE. MR. ATTLEE AND I WILL BE MEETING AS PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND GOOD FRIENDS."

W436PED

AUG 1948

A13

WITH BELFAST (A76)

ENNIS, EIRE, AUG. 15-(AP)-FORMER PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA SAID TODAY THAT IRELAND MUST BECOME A UNIFIED COUNTRY.

"THE PEOPLE OF THE SIX PARTITIONED COUNTIES (NORTHERN IRELAND) ARE OUR BROTHERS," DE VALERA SAID. "THEY WANT TO BE WITH US, AND WE SWEAR BEFORE HEAVEN THAT WE SHALL NEVER GIVE UP UNTIL THEY ARE WITH US."

VS756PED

B2

PARIS,AUG.15-(AP)-BRIG.JOHN GLUBB PASHA DECLARED TODAY "NEARLY A HALF MILLION ARABS DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES IN PALESTINE ARE GOING TO DIE FROM STARVATION" UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE BEFORE WINTER.

THE BRITON WHO COMMANDS THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION ARRIVED IN PARIS ON A FLIGHT FROM CAIRO TO LONDON WITH HIS ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

"EVERYTHING IS VERY COMPLICATED," GLUBB PASHA SAID WHEN ASKED THE PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP TO THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

ASKED IF HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED NATIONS WAS IN A BETTER POSITION AT THE MOMENT THAN THE BRITISH TO HELP THE ARAB REFUGEES, HE REPLIED:

"I DON'T KNOW WHO IS GOING TO DO IT, BUT SOMETHING MUST BE DONE. THE GREATEST DISAPPOINTMENT HAS BEEN THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HASN'T PRODUCED ANY FORCES."

U.N. REPRESENTATIVE SIR RAPHAEL CILENTO SAID IN CAIRO AUG.2 THAT IF THE ARABS CANNOT BE SENT BACK TO THEIR HOMES THEY WILL BE RESETTLED. HE ADDED THAT "SETTLEMENT SO FAR HAS BEEN A DIFFICULT PROBLEM." HE SAID DISEASE AND HUNGER THREATEN FROM 300,000 TO 350,0000.

ML1110AED

AUG 1948

30.24- 19797

AP17

BERLIN, AUG 15-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS TODAY ATTEMPTED, WITH THREATS OF A WINTER BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, TO INCITE THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN NEUES DEUTSCHLAND DEMANDED THAT THE CITY GOVERNMENT RESIGN IMMEDIATELY "TO SPARE (BLOCKADED) WESTERN BERLIN FURTHER SUFFERING."

"WINTER STANDS BEFORE THE DOOR: WHO WILL YOU GET COAL?" THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

BERLIN'S "BATTLE OF THE CURRENCIES" WAS THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THIS NEW OUTBURST AGAINST THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT'S NON-COMMUNIST MAJORITY.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAVE DEMANDED THAT WESTERN-SPONSORED CURRENCY BE WITHDRAWN FROM BERLIN AND THAT SOVIET MARKS BE MADE THE SOLE LEGAL TENDER FOR THE ENTIRE CITY.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS HAS BEEN HINTING THAT, IN THE CURRENT DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS AT MOSCOW OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS, THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD MAKE THE CONCESSION OF WITHDRAWING THEIR CURRENCY HERE.

BUT YESTERDAY BERLIN'S THREE NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES-- SOCIALISTS, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND LIBERAL DEMOCRATS-- AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST TRADE UNION FEDERATION URGED AN UNCOMPROMISING STAND FROM THE WESTERN ALLIES AT MOSCOW ON THE CURRENCY ISSUE.

A MEMORANDUM SENT TO THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS DEMANDED THAT THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH SECTORS OF BERLIN BE PLACED ENTIRELY UPON A WESTERN CURRENCY BASIS AND THAT MORE MONEY BE ISSUED TO SUPPLY CREDITS FOR THE SECTORS' CRIPPLED ECONOMY. WESTERN BERLIN IS NOW ON A DUAL CURRENCY BASIS, WITH SOVIET-SPONSORED MARKS ACCORDED LEGAL PARITY WITH THOSE OF THE WEST. THE RUSSIANS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE OUTLAWED WESTERN-SPONSORED MARKS IN THEIR SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE NON-COMMUNISTS DECLARED ACCEPTANCE OF ONLY SOVIET-SPONSORED MONEY HERE WOULD SEVER BERLIN'S LAST ECONOMIC TIES WITH WESTERN GERMANY AND "MAKE THE ENTIRE CITY PREY TO RUSSIAN EXPLOITATION."

DA914AED

AUG 1948

BERLIN, AUG. 15-(AP)-ERNST REUTER, THE ELECTED MAYOR OF BERLIN WHO WAS PREVENTED BY THE RUSSIANS FROM TAKING OFFICE, DECLARED TODAY "THERE CANNOT AND MUST NOT BE A SIMPLE AND CONVENIENT WITHDRAWAL (OF THE WESTERN POWERS) IN THE BERLIN SITUATION."

IN A BROADCAST ON THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED GERMAN RADIO, REUTER SAID THE MOSCOW TALKS WILL NOT ONLY DECIDE THE FATE OF BERLIN. GERMANS, HE SAID, DESERVE A BETTER JUDGMENT BY WORLD OPINION NOW THAN WHEN THE WAR ENDED.

REUTER SAID THERE MUST BE FOUND A "GENUINE COMPROMISE" IN MOSCOW WHICH IS BASED ON JUSTICE.

BW1255AED NM

AUG 1948

THE BRITISH-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS SERVICE REPORTED THAT BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN LONDON SAID THEY HAD NEITHER DETAILED KNOWLEDGE OF NOR CONTROL OVER FRENCH REPARATIONS POLICIES.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF FRENCH ZONE REPARATIONS WAS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS OFFICIAL GERMAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, NEUE ZEITUNG.

THIS NEWSPAPER ESTIMATED THE NEW DISMANTLING PROGRAM THERE INVOLVED INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY WORTH 100,000,000 DEUTSCHE MARKS. (THE DEUTSCHE MARK IS VALUED AT 30 CENTS).

W324PED

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,AUG.15-(AP)-THE FIRST 17 OF 82 U.S. U.S. AIR FORCE JET FIGHTERS WHICH WILL BE STATIONED IN GERMANY LANDED AT WIESBADEN LAST NIGHT.

THE P-80 SHOOTING STARS ARRIVED BY SHIP IN GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, EARLIER THIS MONTH AND FLEW TO WIESBADEN FROM A ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE IN ENGLAND.

THE REMAINING 65 ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN GERMANY IN SMALL GROUPS DURING THE WEEK. THE TOTAL GROUP OF 82 PLANES, MAKING UP THE 36TH FIGHTING WING, WILL BE STATIONED AT THE FUERSTENFELDBRUCK AIR BASE.

ML1055AED

AUG 1948

FIGL CALLED THE DANUBE "AN AUSTRIAN RIVER IN THE TRUE SENSE OF THE WORD" AND SAID DANUBIAN TRAFFIC SHOULD BE FREE AND SAFEGUARDED BY INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES.

ML&W1153AED

BERNADOTTE'S AIDES SAID THE LATEST REPORTS FROM RHODES INDICATED THAT THE REPORT THAT THE JEWS HAD REFUSED TO ACCEPT A CEASE FIRE IN JERUSALEM WAS ERRONEOUS. THE JEWISH COMMANDER IN THE HOLY CITY DECLINED TO REPLY UNTIL HE HAD CONFERRED WITH TOP JEWISH OFFICIALS IN TEL AVIV. THE FINAL JEWISH REPLY STILL HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED IN STOCKHOLM, THE MEDIATOR'S AIDES SAID.

AN OBSERVERS' REPORT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE NIGHT OF AUG. 13-14, WITH THE CEASE FIRE DUE TO START IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS, WAS THE QUIETEST IN JERUSALEM FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

"THERE WAS SOME SCATTERED SHOOTING BUT THERE WAS NO RETURN OF FIRE BY EITHER SIDE," THE OBSERVERS SAID.

RHODES HEADQUARTERS ALSO REPORTED TO BERNADOTTE THAT FOUR DOCTORS HAVE BEEN SENT FROM HAIFA TO RAMALLAH, NEAR JERUSALEM, TO AID ARAB REFUGEES. THOUSANDS OF ARAB REFUGEES ARE CONCENTRATED IN THE RAMALLAH AREA WHICH IS ONLY A FEW MILES NORTH OF THE HOLY CITY.

VS634PED

AUG 1948

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUG.15-(AP)-FARMERS WHO HAVE NOT DELIVERED THEIR QUOTAS OF GRAIN LAST YEAR OR THIS YEAR ARE GOING TO HAVE TO EXPLAIN THEIR FAILURE, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO SAID TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID ALSO THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED UNION OF CZECH FARMERS HAD SUGGESTED THAT "NATIONAL MANAGERS SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON ALL FARMS OWNED BY AGRICULTURAL SABOTEURS AND BY THOSE WHO FAIL TO FULFILL THEIR QUOTAS."

ALL FARMERS ARE ASSIGNED QUOTAS OF FOODSTUFFS WHICH MUST BE SOLD TO STATE AGENCIES. AMOUNTS GROWN ABOVE THE QUOTAS MAY BE SOLD ON THE FREE MARKET AT CONTROLLED PRICES, WHICH ARE SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN THE PRICES PAID BY THE STATE. FAILURE TO DELIVER QUOTAS RESULTS IN FINES FOR THE FARMERS.

PS503PED

AP18

MOSCOW, AUG 15-(AP)-FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE AT THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW, CALLED ON U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TODAY. INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID THERE MIGHT BE ANOTHER FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE IN THE KREMLIN MONDAY.

DA915AED

AUG 1948

THE EDITORIAL, BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO, SAID THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE "VITALLY INTERESTED IN A SOLID, LASTING PEACE," ADDING:

"IT SEES IN THIS THE MOST IMPORTANT CONDITION FOR ITS SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS TOWARD COMMUNISM. FOR THIS REASON OUR ARMED FORCES INCLUDING THE NAVY, IN DISTINCTION FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF IMPERIALIST STATES, HAS NO AGGRESSIVE AIMS WHATEVER. THEY SERVE A GREAT AND NOBLE CAUSE--TO PROTECT THE PEACEFUL WORK AND SECURITY OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE." Moscow radio imperialism

MARSHAL NIKOLAI A. BULGANIN, MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES, CALLED IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY FOR "FURTHER SUCCESSES IN STRENGTHENING THE POWER OF THE NAVAL FORCES OF THE SOVIET STATE."

W1248PED

CHINESE WAR (175)

NANKING, AUG. 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY STRONG GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE MARCHING NORTHWARD IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK THE COMMUNIST SIEGE OF TSINAN, SHANTUNG PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

TSINAN HAS BEEN CUT OFF FOR MORE THAN A MONTH. THE RELIEF COLUMN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE MOVED MORE THAN 50 MILES NORTH FROM SUCHOW BUT STILL WAS MORE THAN 110 MILES SHORT OF TSINAN.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT ARMY WAS REPORTED DRIVING NORTH FROM SIAN IN A BID TO OPEN AN OVERLAND ROUTE TO TAIYUAN, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE.

TAIYUAN, THE CITADEL OF WAR LORD YEN HSI-SHAN, RECENTLY BEAT OFF A COMMUNIST SIEGE AND ASSAULT, BUT STILL IS AN "ISLAND" IN COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED TERRITORY.

DISPATCHES FROM PEIPING SAID COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS HAD AGAIN RAIDED THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY IN SOUTHWEST MANCHURIA, DAMAGING IT AT SEVERAL POINTS. THEY RETIRED WHEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS RUSHED OUT.

A TIENTSIN DISPATCH SAID A COMMUNIST DIVISION COMMANDER, GEN. WU CHING-SHAN, HAD SURRENDERED AND WAS IN "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY" THERE. THE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID DETAILS WOULD BE DISCLOSED LATER.

AUG 1948

MH1120APD

TOKYO, AUG. 16-(AP)-JAPANESE EDITORS SNEERED IN UNISON TODAY AT "SLOPPY, SHALLOW MINDED YOUTHS" WHO WEAR SPORTS SHIRTS HANGING OUTSIDE THEIR TROUSERS.

IGNORING INTERNATIONAL EVENTS FOR THE MOMENT, EDITORIAL WRITERS SWUNG FROM THEIR HEELS AT THE NO-TUCK-IN CLIQUE. "APING HOLLYWOOD BOYS," THE INFLUENTIAL NEWSPAPER ASAHI SNAPPED.

"ALOHA SHIRTS ARE THE FASHION IN HAWAII AND ON THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES," IT ADDED, BUT "THEY ARE NOT ACCEPTED, OF COURSE, IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF NORTH AMERICA AND EVEN IN SOUTH AMERICAN CITIES LIKE BUENOS AIRES WHERE CORRECT CLOTHING IS IN FASHION."

THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI SAID THEY'RE AS BAD "AS THE NEW LOOK."

ONE WOMAN TOLD THE MAINICHI WRITER, HOWEVER, THAT SPORTS SHIRTS "HAVE IMPROVED THE SITUATION SOMEWHAT -- BECAUSE THE KIND OF PEOPLE WHO WEAR THEM USED TO GO AROUND NAKED. NOW, AT LEAST, THEY ARE COVERED."

ASAHI TOOK A FULL-HANDED DIG, TOO, AT ANOTHER CUSTOM HERE WHICH EVIDENTLY IRKS SOME JAPANESE AS MUCH AS IT AMUSES AMERICANS: THE HABIT OF USING GARTERS ON SOCKS WHILE WEARING SHORTS.

"IT'S AN UGLY PICTURE WHEN A MAN WALKS AROUND WITH GARTERS SHOWING FROM HIS HAIRY KNEES," THE PAPER COMMENTED.

(KNEES, DID YOU SAY?)

X641PPD AUG 1948

Tokyo editorial

SEVERAL SIGNS LINKED ASHIDA AND ADOLPH HITLER AS NO. 1 FASCISTS; ONE PICTURED ASHIDA IN UNCLE SAM'S CLOTHING, RATTLING A SWORD WITH A DOLLAR-SIGN HILT AND POINTING A GUN AT KYUICHI TOKUDA, JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY.

MAJOR NEWSPAPERS TOOK NOTE OF THE DAY WITH EDITORIALS EXPRESSING HOPE FOR THE FUTURE AND URGING JAPANESE TO WORK HARDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY.

MH1132APD NM

SEOUL, AUG. 15-(AP)-THE KOREAN REPUBLIC WAS PROCLAIMED TODAY AND GENERAL MACARTHUR DECLARED THE "ARTIFICIAL BARRIER" DIVIDING NORTH AND SOUTH "MUST AND WILL BE TORN DOWN."

A KOREAN REPUBLICAN ARMY AND COAST GUARD CAME INTO BEING TO GIVE AN ADDED LIFT TO THE CHRISTENING OF THE NEW REPUBLIC WHICH EMBRACES THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY. IT IS SPURNED IN THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH WHERE A COMMUNIST REGIME HAS BEEN SET UP.

THOUSANDS OF JUBILANT KOREAMS CELEBRATED CREATION OF THE WORLD'S NEWEST STATE WITH A RASH OF PARADES.

VIRTUALLY NO VIOLENCE MARRED THE DAY--THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD WAR II CAPITULATION OF JAPAN WHICH HAD RULED KOREA FOR 36 YEARS. BREATION OF THE REPUBLIC HAD BEEN OPPOSED BY NORTH KOREANS AND COMMUNISTS IN THE SOUTH.

A MILITARY PARADE INCLUDED 10,000 SOLDIERS WHO RIPPED OFF THEIR CONSTABULARY SHOULDER INSIGNIA--IN EFFECT PROCLAIMING THEMLLVES ZHE ARMY

AUG 1948

CONSTABULARY SHOULDER INSIGNIA--IN EFFECT PROCLAIMING THEMSELVES THA ARMY OF THE NEW REPUBLIC. MARCHINGNWIOM THEM WERE 1,000 COAST GUARDSMEN BEARING INSIGNIA OF THE NEW KOREAN NAVY.

AFTER THE CEREMONY MACARTHUR FLEW BACK TO ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO. HE DROVE TO KIMPO AIRPORT THROUGH STREETS LICED WITH KOREAN SOLDIERS AND POLICE ARRAYED IN SMART FORMATION.

DR. SYNGMAN RHEE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW REPUBLIC, MEANWHILE REVIEWED THE NATIOC'S LAND AND SEA FORCES.

ACTUAL TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT FROM AMERICAN MILITARY TO KOREAN HANDS BEGINS TOMORROW.

UM259APD NM

30.24- 19799

WITH KOREAN

TOKYO,MONDAY,AUG.16-(AP)-JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS SOBERLY CONGRATULATED SOUTH KOREA ON ESTABLISHING ITS NEW REPUBLIC TODAY BUT EXPRESSED FEAR OF FURTHER CONFLICT BETWEEN IT AND SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA.

A KOREAN COMMUNIST REGIME HAS BEEN SET UP IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. LIKE THE REPUBLIC IN THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH, IT ALSO CLAIMS SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI SAID IT HOPED NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA WOULD WORK FOR UNITY "AFTER FORTY YEARS OF INSULT AND EXPLOITATION BY MILITARISTIC JAPAN." THE PAPERS YOMIURI AND MAINICHI SAID THEY FEARED POSSIBLE CONFICT BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

AUG 1948

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TOKYO,AUG.15-(AP)-RESTLESS JAPAN OBSERVED THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF ITS WORLD WAR II SURRENDER QUIETLY TODAY. EXPECTED TROUBLE FROM THE COMMUNISTS FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

SEVERAL LEFTIST MEETINGS CAME OFF AS SCHEDULED. SPEAKERS DENOUNCED JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S NEW LABOR POLICIES. PARADING ANTI-FASCISTS SHOUTED THEIR USUAL DEMANDS FOR THE RESIGNATION OF PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE ORDERLY AND ATTENDANCE FELL FAR SHORT OF THE HUGE CROWDS PREDICTED BY LEFTIST LEADERS. RAIN DAMPENED THE ENTHUSIASM OF SPEAKERS AND LISTENERS IN SOME PLACES.

TOKYO'S LARGEST CROWD ASSEMBLED FOR A SO-CALGED ANTI-FACIST MEETING OF COMMUNISTS, COMMUNIST-FRONT ORGANIZATIONSIANJ RED-INFLUENCED LABOR UNIONS. IT WAS ESTIMATED ZT 15,000LIO 20,000.

BUT EVEN THIS RELATIVELY SMALL CROWD WAS AT LEAST 10 TIMES LARGER THAN AN ANTI-COMMUNIST MEETING HELD AT THE SAME TIME TWO BLOCKS AWAY.

KOREAN LEFTISTS USED THE OCCASION TO DENOUNCE THE NEW KOREAN REPUBLIC WHICH WAS BEING PROCLAIMED TODAY IN SEOUL. NMARCHERS IN THE ANTI-FASCIST PARADE CARRIEDHA HUGE LIKENESS OF KIM IL SUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE GUSSIAN PUPPET GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.

REPUBLIC WHICH WAS BEING PROCLAIMED TODAY IN SEOUL. MARCHERS IN THE ANTI-FASCIST PARADE CARRIED A HUGE LIKENESS OF KIM IL SUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE RUSSIZM PUPPET GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.

(THE NEW KOREAN REPUBLIC APPLIES ONLY IN AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA. THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH BOYCOTTED THE UNITED NATIONS ELECTIONS WHICH LED

AUG 1948

KOREA. THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH BOYCOTTED THE UNITED NATIONS ELECTIONS WHICH LEJ TO THE CREATION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.)

ALLIED TROOPS WERE ON THE APERT ALL DAY AGAINST OUTBREAKS. MILITARY POLICE ARMTRED CARS STOOD BY DURING THE MEETINGS AND MP'S PATROLLED THE PARADE ROUTE IN JEEPS.

UX110APD

YOKOHAMA,MONDAY,AUG.16-(AP)-DEFENSE TESTIMONY IN THE TRIAL OF PVT.WILLIAM C.MANIS, CHARGED WITH MURDERING CHAPLAIN JOHN A.RYAN OF PHILADELPHIA, OPENED TODAY.

THE NINE-OFFICER COURT MARTIAL REJECTED A DEFENSE PLEA FOR A VERDICT OF INNOCENT ON GROUNDS OF INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

ASKED IF THE CHURCH HILL,TENN., PRIVATE WOULD TAKE THE STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE, HIS ATTORNEYS HAD "NO COMMENT."

THE PROSECUTION HAD RESTED ITS CASE SHORTLY AFTER THE TRIAL RESUMED THIS MORNING. IT HAD BEEN IN RECESS SINCE LAST WEDNESDAY.

THE PROSECUTION LAST WEEK PLACED ON THE WITNESS STAND AN ADMITTED JAPANESE PROSTITUTE WHO SAID MANIS SHOT THE PRIEST DURING AN ARGUMENT THE NIGHT OF LAST APRIL 5. CAPTAIN RYAN HAD REPRIMANDED MANIS, THE PROSECUTION CONTENDED, FOR EMBRACING A GIRL ON THE STREET.

PR1006PCS NM

AUG 1948

TOKYO,AUG.15-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR ARRIVED AT HANEDA AIRPORT LATE TODAY FROM SEOUL WHERE HE PARTICIPATED THIS MORNING IN THE PROCLAMATION OF THE NEW KOREAN REPUBLIC.

UM355APD NM

MANILA,MONDAY,AUG.16-(AP)-THE 50-DAY PERIOD IN WHICH THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT OFFERED PARDON TO REBELLIOUS, ARMED PEASANTS EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT WITH LITTLE RESPONSE. PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO SUMMONED THE COUNCIL OF STATE TODAY TO DISCUSS THE NEXT MOVES.

IN PAMPANGA PROVINCE, A STRONGHOLD OF THE HUKBALAHAPS (PEASANT ARMY), ONLY ONE PEASANT PRESENTED HIMSELF TO REGISTER HIS GUN, PRESS REPORTS SAID. IN BULACAN PROVINCE, 747 PEASANTS REGISTERED FOR THE PARDONS BUT PRESENTED ONLY THREE FIREARMS. (GUNS WERE SUPPOSED TO BE BROUGHT IN AND REGISTERED.)

CONGRESSMAN LUIS TARUC, LEADER OF THE PEASANT MOVEMENT, WAS REPORTED TRAVELING IN CENTRAL LUZON TODAY--DESTIONATION UNKNOWN.

AN ACTION COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT QUIRINO BEGAN MEANWHILE TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD AND CLOTHING TO NEEDY, SECURE MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR THE SICK, LOAN MONEY TO DESERVING TENANTS AND SEEDS TO HELP PEASANTS RETURNING TO FARMS.

UM813PPD NM

AUG 1948

MANILA,MONDAY,AUG.16-(AP)-SENATOR MELECIO ARRANZ, PHILIPPINES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION, CALLED TODAY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHILIPPINES DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN SOUTH KOREA AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

THE PHILIPPINES, ONE OF THE NINE-NATION UN COMMISSION WHICH HELPED ESTABLISH THE REPUBLIC THERE, SHOULD NOW TAKE THE LEAD IN RECOGNIZING KOREAN POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE, HE URGED.

UM810PPD

NEW DELHI, INDIA, AUG.15-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CLOSED CELEBRATIONS OF INDEPENDENCE WEEK IN INDIA TONIGHT WITH A BROADCAST URGING INDIANS TO "PLEDGE THEMSELVES ANEW TO THE SERVICE OF THE MOTHERLAND AND THE IDEALS OF GANDHI."

HE SAID HE PREFERRED NOT TO TALK OF "CONFLICTS AND WARS ON THIS AUSPICIOUS DAY," THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE, BUT HE ASKED INDIA TO BE READY FOR "EVERY EMERGENCY OR CONTINGENCY X X X IN VIEW OF RUMORS OF A GREATER CONFLICT ALL OVER THE WORLD."

PS506PED

BOMBAY, INDIA, AUG.15-(AP)-MAHARAJAH SIR PRATAPSINHA GAEKWAR OF BARODA, WHOSE LEGISLATURE HAS ACCUSED HIM OF MISAPPORPRIATING ALMOST $10,000,000 IN APRIL AND MAY, ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM PARIS.

THE MAHARAJAH, WHO DENIED THE CHARGES LAST WEEK, ASKED HIS PEOPLE "NOT TO BE EMOTIONAL IN THESE DIFFICULT TIMES AND TO ASSIST ME AND MY ADMINISTRATION IN MAINTAINING PEACE AND ORDER."

THE LEGISLATURE DEMANDED ABDICATION OF THE TURF-LOVING RULER, LONG CONSIDERED ONE OF THE RICHEST MEN IN THE WORLD. HIS PRINCELY STATE HAS ACCEDED TO THE INDIAN UNION. THE MAHARAJAH RETURNED TO INDIA AFTER SPENDING SOME TIME IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

IN A MESSAGE COMMEMORATING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF INDIA'S EXISTENCE AS A DOMINION, THE RULER ANNOUNCED TO HIS PEOPLE THAT THE GRANT OF FULL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IS MY GOAL, AND STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THAT PLEDGE GIVEN BY ME WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY."

"I HAVE THE INTERESTS OF MY PEOPLE AT HEART," HE SAID, "AND BELIEVE ME, I AM ONE WITH THE PEOPLE AND WILL DO MY BEST TO MAINTAIN THE TRADITIONS OF MY FAMILY AND SERVE MY PEOPLE AND THEIR CAUSES."

FRIENDS HERE OF DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA, BARODA PREMIER, EXPRESSED AMUSEMENT AT PUBLISHED REPORTS THE MAHARAJAH HAD SAID IN PARIS THE AGITATION FOR HIS ABDICATION WAS STARTED BY "EXTREME LEFTWINGERS." THEY SAID MEHTA HAD BECOME PREMIER OWING TO PRESSURE ON THE MAHARAJAH BY INDIAN VICE-PREMIER SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, RIGHTIST LEADER IN THE GOVERNING ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY. MEHTA WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CONSULTED PATEL BEFORE DEMANDING BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE MAHARAJAH ABDICATE.

W403PED

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, AUG. 16)

(ADVANCE)..HAVANA CUBA, AUG. 15-(AP)-EVERY RADIO STATION IN CUBA JOINED TONIGHT IN A PROGRAM DEDICATED TO WORLD FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

THE 78-STATION NETWORK PROGRAM ORIGINATED IN STATION RHC IN HAVANA. IT WAS SPONSORED BY THE CUBAN BROADCASTERS' ASSOCIATION AS A TRIBUTE TO GOAR MESTRE, HEAD OF HAVANA STATION CMQ, AND PRESIDENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, AUG. 16)

W415PED

FIRST LEAD ENCAMPMENT (150)

FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG. 15-(AP)-ADM. H. KENT HEWITT, FORMER COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE, SAID TODAY CLOSE CONTACT AMONG THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE ARMED SERVICES LED TO MUTUAL RESPECT AND UNDERSTANDING.

HEWITT SPOKE AT A SESSION OF THE SECOND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL VETERANS' PEACE CONFERENCE. THOUSANDS OF VETERANS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE ATTENDING.

"MY WAR EXPERIENCE IN THE CONDUCT OF AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS AND ALLIED OPERATIONS HAS DEMONSTRATED CONCLUSIVELY THAT CLOSE PERSONAL CONTACT BETWEEN THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF DIFFERENT SERVICES SOON LEADS TO MUTUAL RESPECT AND UNDERSTANDING, ELIMINATES INTER-SERVICE JEALOUSIES AND PROMOTES TEAM WORK TOWARD A COMMON END," HEWITT SAID.

"IT IS MY FIRM BELIEF THAT THIS PRINCIPLE WILL LIKEWISE HOLD BETWEEN NATIONS."

THE ENCAMPMENT WAS TOLD THAT "THE SUREST WAY TO AVOID A WAR IS TO BE PREPARED TO DEFEND OURSELVES IF ATTACKED."

MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR E. POTTS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY SAID THE LAST WORLD WAR WOULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED IF THE ALLIES HAD BEEN PREPARED. HE SPOKE AT THE LAST SESSION IN THE FOUR-DAY ENCAMPMENT.

THE OTTAWA, ONT., GENERAL TOLD THE VETERNAS THAT "IF HITLER HAD BEEN ABLE TO FORSEE THE HARMONY AND UNITED EFFORT WHICH EVENTUALLY EXISTED AMONGST THE ALLIES, HE WOULD NEVER HAVE HAD THE NERVE TO GO TO WAR."

30.24- 19801

TO WAR.

GENERAL POTTS ADDED THAT "WE MUST NOT LEAVE ANY DOUBT IN THE MINDS OF ANY POTENTIAL ENEMIES AS TO WHAT WOULD HAPPEN AGAIN."

MAJ. GEN. RONALD C. BROCK OF BUFFALO, N.Y., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 27TH DIVISION OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD, SPOKE BRIEFLY.

THE ENCAMPMENT WAS CLOSED WITH A PARADE. THE MEETING WAS SPONSORED BY THE ERIE COUNTY COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE FORT ERIE BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN LEGION.

THE ENCAMPMENT AIMED TO REFUTE COMMUNISM AND ALL SUBVERSIVE GROUPS IN THE U.S. AND CANADA AND TO OBSERVE 135 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

AUG 1948

TH1243PED NM

"THE ADMINISTRATION FREELY DENOUNCED THE IRON CURTAIN OVERSEAS. HOW ABOUT ITS OWN IRON CURTAIN IN WASHINGTON?"

A SIMILAR STATEMENT WAS PREPARED BY CAPPER FOR BROADCAST OVER A TOPEKA, KAS., RADIO STATION (WIBW.)

THE SENATOR PLANS TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL TOMORROW, AIDES SAID. HE WILL RETIRE FROM THE SENATE NEXT JANUARY.

IN DISCUSSING THE "IMMEDIATE FUTURE" OF AMERICAN, CAPPER SAID IT WAS "GOOD" BECAUSE OF BUMPER GRAIN CROPS THIS YEAR.

J447PED

WASHINGTON, AUG. 15-(AP)-ATILANO R. CINCO, MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WHO CAME TO WASHINGTON ON AN OFFICIAL MISSION, LEFT FOR SAN JUAN TODAY TO INSPECT THE HOUSING PROGRAM OF THE PUERTO RICAN GOVERNMENT.

CINCO SAID THAT BOTH STATE DEPARTMENT AND FEDERAL AGENCIES HAD ADVISED HIM TO SEE WHAT IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED IN THE ISLAND BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS OWN COUNTRY. HE ADDED THAT HE HAS HEARD NOTHING BUT PRAISE FOR THE PUERTO RICAN PROGRAM.

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EDUARDO QUINTERO, OF THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY AS TECHNICAL ASSISTANT. THEY EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN PUERTO RICO (EAL) MONDAY.

LT157PED

WASHINGTON, AUG 15-(AP)-THE LONG-RANGE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPENDS PARTLY UPON "RAISING OF THE IRON CURTAIN IN WASHINGTON," SENATOR CAPPER (R-KAS) SAID TODAY.

"I AM SPEAKING OF THE TENDENCY TOWARD TOO MUCH FEDERAL CONTROL," THE 83-YEAR-OLD SENATOR SAID IN A RADIO (STATION WEAM) INTERVIEW FROM BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL WHERE HE IS RECOVERING FROM A SEVERE COLD.

CAPPER SAID THAT COMMUNISTS INFILTRATED INTO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN LARGE NUMBERS DURING THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS AND OBTAINED KEY POSITIONS.

"THE EXTENT TO WHICH THIS OCCURRED IS JUST BEGINNING TO BE UNDERSTOOD, THANKS TO THE FERGUSON AND OTHER COMMITTEES," HE ADDED.

HE LAUDED SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) FOR "ATTACKING CERTAIN ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT TODAY." FERGUSON IS CHAIRMAN OF A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN INQUIRING INTO LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

WHEN TOWLR DWAR TWO BEGAN, CAPPER SAID, CONGRESS HAD DELEGATED MANY OF ITS POWERS TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

WITH THE OPENING OF THE WAR THE PRESIDENT AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WAS "ALL POWERFUL," THE SENATOR SAID.

"INFORMATION WAS WITHHELD ON THE PLEA OF MILITARY NECESSITY AND NATIONAL SECURITY," HE DECLARED. "NOW THE EXECUTIVE APPARENTLY IS SEEKING TO RETAIN EVERY POWER POSSIBLE THAT WAS USED DURING THE WAR. AND ESPECIALLY THE POWER TO KEEP SECRET ANY ACTION OF ANY EXECUTIVE AGENCY THAT MIGHT POSSIBLY CAUSE--WELL 'EMBARRASSMENT' IS THE NICE WORD USED TO COVER THE SITUATION.

AUG 1948

CLEVELAND, AUG. 15-(AP)-A LABORITE OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT COMPLAINED TODAY OF WHAT HE TERMED EXCESSIVE GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS IN SHOWING ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MOVIES.

"THE LESS INTERFERENCE BY GOVERNMENT, EITHER IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN ENGLAND, THE BETTER," SAID THOMAS O'BRIEN OF NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND, IN AN INTERVIEW. HE WAS HERE TO ATTEND A CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THREATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE MACHINE OPERATORS (AFL).

"ENTERTAINMENT IS ARTISTIC AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE LITTLE TO DO WITH IT EXCEPT TO ENCOURAGE IT."

A RECENT AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT THREE FOURTHS OF EARNINGS FROM AMERICAN FILMS IN BRITAIN MUST REMAIN IN BRITAIN. ANOTHER PROVISO STATES THAT BRITISH MOVIE HOUSES MUST, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, SHOW 45 PER CENT BRITISH-MADE FILMS IN THESE HOUSES.

O'BRIEN IS GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THEATRICAL AND CINEMA EMPLOYES. HE WILL ADDRESS THE CONVENTION THURSDAY.

TS1043PED NM

AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 15-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA SAID TODAY THAT BRITISH CRITICS WHO PREDICTED THE PEOPLE OF INDIA WOULD BE INCAPABLE OF SELF-RULE "HAVE ALREADY HAD TO EAT THEIR WORDS."

SIRDAR J.J.SINGH MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN ADDRESS AT A LEAGUE RECEPTION, OBSERVING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

HE SAID THAT EXCEPT IN KASHMIR AND HYDERABAD "ALL IS QUIET AND PEACEFUL ON THE SUBCONTINENT OF INDIA X X X TRADE AND INDUSTRY ARE DEVELOPING RAPIDLY X X X AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS INCREASE EVERY MONTH."

DURING THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDING LAST JANUARY--WHICH INCLUDED THE WORST MONTHS OF COMMUNAL UPHEAVALS--EXPORT TRADE OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN INCREASED $456,000,000 (M) OVER THAT OF THE SAME PERIOD THE PREVIOUS YEAR, SINGH SAID.

"INTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ARE ALREADY IN FORCE AND ARE EXPECTED TO RAISE LITERACY TO 50 PER CENT IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS," HE SAID. "IT IT WORTHY OF NOTE THAT 200 YEARS OF BRITISH RULE PRODUCED 13.6 PER CENT LITERACY."

HE SAID LARGE-SCALE PLANS FOR POWER PLANTS ALREADY HAVE PASSED THE BLUE-PRINT STAGE.

"BUT PERHAPS THE MOST OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT," SINGH SAID, "IS THE 'BLOODLESS REVOLUTION' OF THE PRINCELY STATES OF INDIA."

HE SAID THE 600 PRINCELY STATES WHICH PREVIOUSLY CHECKERED THE MAP OF INDIA HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO ABOUT 20 BY MEGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS, AND ADDED:

"IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT ONE OF THE PET ARGUMENTS OF THE BRITISH IMPERIALISTS AGAINST GIVING FREEDOM TO INDIA HAD ALWAYS BEEN THAT THE MOMENT THE BRITISH RELINQUISHED THEIR RULE, THE PRINCES WOULD START WARS ALL OVER INDIA. WELL, LIKE MOST PREDICTIONS OF THE IMPERIALIST BRITONS, THIS ONE, TOO, HAS PROVEN FALSE."

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AUG 1948

HE SAID IT HAD COME "AS A PLEASANT SURPRISE" THAT THE PRINCELY INDIAN PRINCES, WHO WERE MOSTLY "STOOGES OF THE BRITISH," HAVE TURNED OUT "TO BE MUCH BETTER CITIZENS IN THE FREE INDIA THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED."

SINGH SAID THE DISORDERS AND PUNJAB MASSACRES THAT FOLLOWED THE NEWLY-PROCLAIMED INDEPENDENCE RESULTED FROM THE DIVISION OF THE COUNTRY INTO TWO STATES.

MANY GOVERNMENTS "HAVE BUCKLED UNDER LESSER UPHEAVALS," HE SAID, "BUT NOT THESE TWO GOVERNMENTS WHICH HAD JUST FOUND THEIR INDEPENDENCE."

HE ADDED:

"THESE LARGE-SCALE DISORDERS CREATED THE IMPRESSION THAT, JUST AS THE BRITISH HAD PREDICTED, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA WERE INCAPABLE OF RULING THEMSELVES. BUT TODAY, ONLY ONE YEAR LATER, MANY OF THESE CRITICS OF INDIA HAVE ALREADY HAD TO EAT THEIR WORDS."

SINGH RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROBLEMS OF KASHMIR AND HYDERABAD BE RESOLVED BY ALLOWING THE PEOPLE OF THOSE TWO PROVINCES TO VOTE WHETHER THEY WISH TO BE A PART OF INDIA OR PAKISTAN.

RW-HA706PED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (120)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE RUSSIAN PRESS AND RADIO CHARGED LAST (SUN.) NIGHT THAT AN ASSISTANT U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE "HAD BEEN CAUGHT IN ESPIONAGE" WHILE STATIONED IN MOSCOW, BUT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT QUICKLY ISSUED A COUNTER-CHARGE SAYING THE OFFICER HAD BEEN FRAMED.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, PRAVDA, SAID THE ASSISTANT ATTACHE, ROBERT DREHER, WAS "CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS IN HIS HAND" AT A MEETING WITH A SOVIET CUSTOMS OFFICIAL BRINGING HIM SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION. BOTH MEN CONFESSED, THE REPORT SAID.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT VERSION, HOWEVER, DIFFERED IN VIRTUALLY ALL MAJOR RESPECTS FROM THE SOVIET ACCOUNT. IT SAID EVIDENCE AGAINST DREHER WAS DELIBERATELY PLANTED AFTER THE OFFICER HAD APPLIED FOR A RUSSIAN EXIT VISA TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

THE SOVIET CHARGE SAID DREHER LEFT MOSCOW LAST MAY 1 AND WAS SENT HOME BY DEMAND OF THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY.

PRAVDA, WHICH DECLARED YESTERDAY THAT AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS TOOK PART IN THE "KIDNAPPING" OF TWO SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS IN NEW YORK, SAID IT PRINTED THE STORY ON DREHER TODAY BECAUSE THE CASE ONLY "RECENTLY CAME TO THE ATTENTION OF A PRAVDA OFFICIAL."

THE NEWSPAPER, IN AN EDITORIAL OBSERVING SOVIET NAVY DAY, CHARGED AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS" ARE DREAMING OF WORLD RULE AND SAID THE SOVIET FLEET IS STRONG AND PREPARED TO PROTECT THE PEACEFUL WORK AND SECURITY OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE.

DESPITE THE WIDE PUBLICITY OVER THE SAMARIN-KOSENKINA CASE IN NEW YORK AND THE CASE OF DREHER TODAY, AMERICANS IN MOSCOW ARE LIVING AS THEY DID PREVIOUSLY, GOING AND COMING ABOUT AS THEY PLEASE.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW CONTINUED TO MARK TIME. ANOTHER OF THE SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH HIGH SOVIET OFFICIALS MAY BE HELD TODAY.

IN SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN, GERMAN COMMUNISTS ATTEMPTED TO INCITE THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT BY THREATENING THAT THE BLOCKADE WOULD BE CONTINUED THROUGH THE WINTER.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PAPER, DEMANDED THAT THE CITY GOVERNMENT RESIGN IMMEDIATELY "TO SPARE WESTERN BERLIN FURTHER SUFFERING."

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THE U.S. CONTINUED TO BUILD UP ITS AIR ARM IN GERMANY. THE FIRST 17 OF 82 JET FIGHTERS WHICH WILL BE BASED IN GERMANY LANDED AT WIESBADEN.

IN PALESTINE, THE BIGGEST OUTBREAK OF SHOOTING SINCE THE SECOND TRUCE BEGAN FOUR WEEKS AGO RAGED IN JERUSALEM. THE DETONATION OF MORTAR SHELLS AND SOUND OF HEAVY MACHINEGUN FIRE AWOKE INHABITANTS OF THE HOLY CITY AS THE BATTLE DEVELOPED.

THE JEWS, LISTING FIVE CASUALTIES, CHARGED THE ARABS STARTED THE BATTLE. IN AMMAN, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION SAID TWO ARABS WERE KILLED IN A THREE-HOUR ATTACK BY JEWS AGAINST LEGION FORWARD POSTS IN JERUSALEM.

THE COSTA RICAN GOVERNMENT ORDERED FORMER PRESIDENT ARNULFO ARIAS OF PANAMA TO LEAVE COSTA RICA NO LATER THAN TODAY, SAYING IT COULD NOT ALLOW HIS ACTIVITIES. THE STATEMENT DID NOT ELABORATE, BUT THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA HAS CHARGED ARIAS WAS PLANNING TO INVADE PANAMA.

IN ASUNCION, PARAGUAY, JOAN NATALACIO GONZALEZ TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE AS PRESIDENT. HE WAS ELECTED IN FEBRUARY IN AN ELECTION IN WHICH HE WAS THE ONLY CANDIDATE AND ONLY HIS COLORADO PARTY WAS PERMITTED TO VOTE.

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More Olympic Athletes Shun Return To Satellite Nations

London, Aug. 16 (AP)—Four more Czech Olympic athletes decided today against returning to Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia.

Their decision brought to at least eight the number of Olympic competitors refusing to go back to Communist homelands. Two Czechs and three Hungarians disclosed yesterday that they intended to stay in England, but one of the Hungarians later went back to Hungary.

The Czech Committee for Political Refugees, which announced the action of the athletes, withheld the names for fear of retribution against relatives still in Czechoslovakia.

Two Are Swimmers

"But six Czech athletes who came here for the Olympic games definitely have decided against returning," a committee spokesman said. "Two of the athletes are swimmers. The other four were on the rowing team."

Two Czechs already have applied for permission to remain in England. The others are expected to apply soon.

The Hungarian Olympic Committee admitted that two Hungarian swimmers, Oszkar Csuvik, 23, and Elmer Szatmari, 22, are staying in England with British permission. The Hungarian committee insisted that Csuvik and Szatmari were not political refugees, but only "two adventurous young men" who want to make their living as professional swimmers.

One Returns To Budapest

"In Hungary there is no possibility of earnings a living as a professional swimmer," the committee said.

The Hungarian committee said Desso Gyarmati, 21, returned to Budapest after receiving Home Office permission to stay in Britain.

Both the Hungarian and Czech legations said they had no official information about the action of the athletes.

Although the British Home Office Alien Department was kept open on Sunday to receive applications from visiting athletes, officials declined today to discuss the cases or to say how many had applied to stay.

Traditional Policy Followed

The granting of the two Hungarians' request indicated, however, that the traditional British policy of offering asylum to refugees is being followed.

"Great Britain, of course, keeps the door open to persons driven here by political persecution in other lands," a Foreign Office spokesman said. "We are taking no initiative in the matter, but asylum can be found here. In the case of these athletes, it's up to the Home Office."

8 IN OLYMPICS WISH TO STAY

Four Czechs Join Group Balking At Return To East Europe

London, Aug. 16 (AP)—The list of Olympic athletes who don't want to go home to Communist-ruled central Europe grew to a reported eight tonight.

The Czech Committee for Political Refugees said four Czech rowers "definitely decided" today to stay in England if they could. Another Czech source said four Czech athletes were weighing such a decision but were waiting to find work before they made up their minds.

Two Czechs and two Hungarians, all swimmers, made known their intention yesterday not to return to their homelands.

One Hopes To Go To America

Broadcasting to central Europe, BBC identified the Czech swimmers as Jiri Linhart and Jiri Kolar, Prague University students. It quoted them as saying they were waiting for British Government permission to stay and work in England. It said Linhart hopes eventually to go to America.

The Hungarian swimmers are Oszkar Csuvik and Elemer Szatmari. The Hungarian Olympic committee said they are remaining in England with British Home Office permission. They are not political refugees, it said, but "two adventurous young men" who want to become professional swimmers and couldn't make a living at it back in Hungary.

The committee said a third Hungarian swimmer, Desso Gyarmati, got Home Office permission to stay in Britain but then returned to Budapest with other Hungarian contestants.

Csuvic is 23 and Szatmari 22. BBC said both had been Budapest University law students.

Prefer Political Atmosphere

The Hungarian Committee was quoted as saying the athletes had Hungarian government approval for their staying.

They denied this and told a BBC correspondent their team manager had kept their passports.

"We prefer to remain in Britain because we prefer the political atmosphere here," BBC quoted the pair. "We hope to continue our studies here but first we have to earn enough to pay for them."

The Hungarian and Czech legations said they had no official information on the athletes in question.

The British Home Office, which kept the alien department open Sundays to take applications from visiting athletes, would say nothing.

A Foreign Office spokesman said, "we are taking no initiative in the matter."

DOCTOR URGES PREJUDICE END

Mental Hygienists Set Goal Of 'Intelligence Cyclotron'

RICHARD TOMPKINS

London, Aug. 16 (AP)—The mental hygienists today set themselves the task of building an "intelligence cyclotron"—a sort of brain smasher—to destroy international prejudice.

The idea was put forward at the International Conference on Mental Health by Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith, of New York, vice president of the International Committee for Mental Hygiene. He summed it up this way:

"Just as the physicists, chemists, engineers and mathematicians needed to collaborate in order to build the cyclotron for the release of atomic energy, so must we, the specialists in individual and group behavior, join forces to forge a different kind of cyclotron.

Penetrate Shell Of Suspicion

"It would be one that will use the powerful rays of human intelligence to penetrate the tough outer shell of suspicion, prejudice and hostility and thus release the untrapped energies of good will and co-operative effort which lie in the heart of man."

Dr. Fremont-Smith said a confused and troubled world is looking to the mental hygienists to mobilize the knowledge of social scientists "to promote mental health and harmonious human relations and thus to provide a basis for enduring peace."

Echoes Views

Heretofore, he said, the principles of mental health have not been brought to bear upon the crucial problems of the world. New knowledge of human behavior is available, but without the guidance of social scientists it results in suspicion, prejudice and hostility, he said.

"It is this new knowledge of human personality—new knowledge not yet put to work—which justifies our hopes," he told the conference.

Viscount Addison, Britain's Lord Privy Seal, echoed Dr. Fremont-Smith's views when he said it is a question whether the human mind and will are prepared to face the responsibility for the use of forces which physical science has made available.

"Wars begin in the minds of men," he said. "It is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed."

Another American psychiatrist said today "big business and vote getters are making a bugaboo of communism" in the United States, some of them with the idea of starting a war.

Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, associate professor of clinical psychiatry at Cornell University, gave this analysis at a news conference after telling the congress psychological scientists should help stop "war fever."

Neurotic Anxiety

Binger said he believes the State Department is promoting fear of communism with the idea of "defending ourselves against attack," but there are others with a different motive.

"I think there are very many people right now who think a preventive war would be a good thing," he said. "I have been in some medical groups, for example, who have a very great fear of socialized medicine." He added:

"I think fear of Russia is a very legitimate fear. I think fear of communism is a neurotic anxiety. Actually there is very little danger of communism in America."

Dr. Binger said many Americans, unlike the British, "don't distinguish between communism and socialism."

R. A. Butler, president of the National Association for Mental Health of Britain, found a "wilderness" of the mind that the social sciences need to explore and chart. He said there is more unknown territory in the human mind than remains undiscovered on the globe.

Better Understanding

Butler said the mental perplexities in the world could be cleared away by the social scientists if "we have the patience, the scientific skill and the determination to pool our knowledge and resources in a bold frontal attack."

A message from King George VI to the conference said he is confident the hygienists will contribute to "a better understanding of troubled communities and a convalescent world."

Arvid Brodersen, of the social sciences section of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, promised UNESCO's co-operation in carrying out the conference's recommendations.

world citizens in a world community."

"World citizenship can be widely extended among all peoples through the application of the principles of mental health," it states.

"The concept of world citizenship implies loyalty to the whole of mankind. Such new loyalty need not conflict but rather embrace traditional loyalty to family, community and nation. . . ."

It urges that the United States establish mental-health services in occupied Germany "to deal with the disastrous effects of present conditions there, which are a threat not only to the welfare of the country but also to the world.

Warning Cited

"The warning by eminent scientists of the dread possibilities of biological and atomic warfare cannot be ignored . . .," it says. "The sciences concerned with the life of man in society must become more responsive to human needs in this situation."

The document notes that men long have accepted war as unavoidable "on the ground that 'that is human nature.'" It says advancing social and psychiatric science showed that this was wrong and that "human beings are the products of their upbringing."

Shaped By Influences

"Attitudes toward peoples of other races, creeds or 'nationalities' are in no sense inborn or ineradicable," it explains, "but are subject to all influences . . . which circulate in a given society."

U.N. Science Parley Sought To Study World Tensions

WM. N. OATIS

London, Aug. 16 (AP)—Scientists from ten countries recommended today that the United Nations call a scientific conference to see what science can do about the present state of the world.

It should, they said, convene "technically qualified representatives of the social sciences and psychiarty, appointed by their governments, to inquire into existing international tensions and to make relevant proposals."

The declaration was contained in a 44-page statement of the preparatory commission for the International Congress on Mental Health. It was made public with the opening of a six-day mental hygiene conference, part of the congress.

Ask Loyalty To Mankind

Science, it says, can help in "adapting human institutions so that men can live together as

The preparatory commission included members from the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Eire, Canada and Brazil.

SPAIN ACCEPTS, EAST DECLINES

Why Soviet Bloc Isn't Expected At Red Cross Meeting

Stockholm, Aug. 16 (AP) — Basil O'Connor, head of the American Red Cross, said tonight the East-

ern bloc countries that have refused to attend the International Red Cross conference in Stockholm "clearly are not coming because Spain is coming."

O'Connor, who arrived in the Swedish capital tonight by plane from Copenhagen, said he hoped these countries would eventually attend the conference.

"Test For Governments"

He indicated he thought they would and added: "I'm sure the peoples would like to come. . . . This will be a test for the governments to see whether they are interested in the democratic way of life."

An official Red Cross list showed today 54 nations have accepted invitations to the conference. Six declined and five failed to reply.

Among those who declined were Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Yugoslavia. No official replies have been received from Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania.

Main Question On Agenda

Some Russian satellites gave financial difficulties as the reason for their absence. However, Red Cross officials hinted the absences are because Spain will be represented at the meeting.

O'Connor said the main question on the conference agenda is the adoption of a new international convention for the protection of civilians in wartime.

An international body to control what goes on in occupied areas will be set up, and the convention also recommends that prisoners of war be repatriated immediately after the end of hostilities.

Satellites Declining Red Cross Invitations

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 16 (AP). Eastern European nations apparently will not be represented at the International Red Cross Conference, opening here Friday.

An official Red Cross list showed today that 54 nations have accepted invitations, six declined and five did not reply.

Among those who declined were Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Yugoslavia. No official replies have been received from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania.

Some Russian satellites gave financial difficulties as the reason for their absence. Red Cross officials have hinted, however, that the absences are because Spain will be represented.

Scandinavian Meeting Slated

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 16 (AP). The foreign ministers of the four Scandinavian countries will meet in Stockholm September 8 and 9 to discuss questions in connection with the Paris meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, the Swedish Foreign Ministry said tonight.

Russian Indonesian, Viet-Nam Plans Lose

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 16 (AP). Russia was rebuffed today in a move to invite the Viet-Nam and the Indonesian republic to join in the work of the economic commission for Asia and the Far East.

The United Nations Economic and Social Council defeated by 9 to 4 votes the Russian resolution to invite Indonesia to participate in the economic commission's activity. Russia was supported by Lebanon, White Russia and Poland.

The Viet-Nam proposal was defeated, 11 to 3, with only Poland and White Russia supporting Russia.

In a final Russian defeat, the Council voted, 12 to 3, in favor of an Australian resolution giving the economic commission for Asia and the Far East complete freedom to make its own decisions on inviting co-operation from nonmembers of the United Nations.

Red Purge Lists Reported In Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 16 (AP)—Berlin's Liberal Democratic press declared today the Communists have prepared a purge list of hundreds of thousands of anti-Communists upon whom revenge would be taken if the Western Allies left the city.

The newspaper *Montags Echo* said a Communist fifth column is working in the blockaded Western sectors of Berlin, occupied by the United States, Britain and France.

"The Communist spy system has wormed its way into industrial workers' councils, into commerce, into postal and telegraph systems of Western Berlin and there makes systematic preparation for "X-day" —the day the Communists hope the Western Allies will leave Berlin," the Liberal Democratic newspaper said.

The Socialist *Telegraf* said that "the blockade must be lifted and the roads to Berlin must be guaranteed without restrictions."

Berlin's anti-Communists urged the West to take a firm stand in the Big Four negotiations in Moscow, while German Communists prodded the elected city government of Berlin to quit.

Reds Blamed For Wrecks

Divided Berlin's troubles extended to the public transport system. The anti-Communist press blamed the Russian blockade for a series of accidents which have occurred recently on the city's Soviet-controlled elevated railway. The latest of these occurred yesterday when two trains collided in a tunnel, injuring seventeen passengers.

The Socialists charged the Russians are neglecting equipment on western Berlin lines and that necessary repair parts cannot be obtained from Western Germany factories because of the blockade.

A Hamburg dispatch said German frontier police expressed the belief the Russians had ended summer maneuvers in an area 40 miles north of the blockaded Helmstedt-Berlin railway line and returned the troops to their frontier garrisons. Travelers were quoted as saying about 5,000 troops took part in the training exercises, held over a ten-day period.

Ernst Reuter, whose election as Lord Mayor of Berlin was vetoed by the Russians in June, 1947, declared "there cannot and must not be a simple and convenient withdrawal" of the Western powers from Berlin.

Asks "Genuine Compromise"

Reuter—a Communist turned Social Democrat—declared yesterday in a broadcast on the American-sponsored German radio that the Germans deserve a better judgment by world opinion now than when the war ended.

He said the Moscow talks on the Berlin blockade and the other East-West differences will not only decide the fate of Berlin. There must be found a "genuine compromise" in Moscow based on justice, he insisted.

Reuter was elected Lord Mayor by the City Assembly on June 24, 1947, the Soviets vetoed his election, labeling him anti-Russian. A four-power agreement provides that the election must be approved by all four of the occupying powers.

Three Parties Send Memo

Berlin's three anti-Communist parties—the Socialists, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats —and the anti-Communist Trade Union Federation demanded also that the Western envoys in Moscow take an uncompromising stand on the currency issue. In a memorandum to the Western military governments, they asked that the American, French and British sectors of the city be placed upon a western-currency basis.

From the German Communists came threats of a winter blockade of Berlin in an effort to incite the people against the anti-Communist city government. *Neues Deutschland*, the official Communist newspaper, demanded that the city government resign immediately "to spare (blockaded) western Berlin further suffering."

More Planes Assigned

"Winter stands before the door; "Where will you get coal?"

The United States Air Force announced Thursday that three squadrons of C-54 Skymasters will begin carrying coal to Berlin about next Friday from an RAF base at Fassberg in the British zone. Up to now, American flights have been made only from Frankfurt and Wiesbaden, in the United States zone.

The first of 82 jet fighters landed at Wiesbaden yesterday. The planes—P-80 Shooting Stars—arrived by ship at Glasgow, Scotland, earlier this month and few to Germany from England. The remainder of the group is expected to arrive in small sections this week.

Communists Reported Planning Berlin Purge

Berlin, Aug. 16 (AP)—A Berlin Liberal newspaper, *Montags Echo*, said today a Communist "fifth column" is at work in the Soviet-blockaded western sectors of the city—preparing for the day they hope the Western powers will leave.

The *Montags Echo* said the Communists had prepared a purge list of "hundreds of thousands" of anti-Communists upon whom they will take revenge if the Western allies quit Berlin.

"The Communist spy system has worked its way into industrial workers' councils, into commerce, into postal and telegraph systems of western Berlin, and there makes systematic preparation for 'X-day' —the day the Communists hope the Western allies will leave Berlin," the newspaper said.

The newspaper appealed again to the Western powers not to negotiate "a new Munich" in the four-power Moscow talks.

The pro-Soviet German press at the same time declared the Moscow talks can be a success only on Soviet terms.

In the face of constant Russian-licensed press efforts to belittle the Anglo-American aerial supply line, both British and American cargo planes roared into Berlin in perfect weather today on a four-minute schedule.

American planes made 313 flights into Tempelhof in a 24-hour period with 2,792 tons of supplies, while in the same period the British made 355 sorties into Gatow airfield.

Globemaster To Fly Cargo

America's largest airplane in Europe, a C-74 Globemaster with a wingspan of 174 feet, will fly a cargo of flour from Frankfurt to Berlin tomorrow, United States Air Force headquarters said. It reputedly is capable of carrying from 20 to 25 tons.

The C-74 arrived in Frankfurt Saturday from the United States carrying spare parts for C-54 skymasters which are flying the Frankfurt-Berlin supply run.

The British announced their cargo planes are flying essential electrical mining equipment from the Berlin Siemens-Schuckert works for the Ruhr and bizonal brown coal areas. One hundred tons of such equipment has been flown out so far, while small quantities of raw materials for the Siemens plant are being brought in, the announcement said.

Says They'll Protect Europe

The Russians are reported by the German press to be trying to get more reparations out of their zone by telling the Germans the products will strengthen the Soviet Union so it can "protect" Europe in case of war.

The Socialist Berlin newspaper *Telegraf* said leaders of the Soviet-sponsored, Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party are touring the zone, addressing workers' meetings to promote the Communist two-year economic plan.

The newspaper said it had gained possession of one speech saying "delivery of finished products and raw materials to the U.S.S.R. must be met, so that the economy of the Soviet Union does not lag behind that of the Western powers and so the Soviet Union, in case of war, controls greater power potential than America . . ."

More evidence came from the Soviet zone today that the Russians were requisitioning foodstuffs from eastern Germany in order to make good on their promise to bring enough food into Berlin to supply the entire city. The measures are reported in the Western-licensed press to have caused Soviet zone food shortages.

Inside Berlin an official of the Socialist Unity party said his party could not agree to new elections "until the unity of Berlin is restored." The Communists suffered a resounding defeat in the 1946 elections, finishing third in a field of four with only nineteen per cent of the vote.

In Hof today, a crowd of 10,000 workers and housewives protesting against high fruit and vegetable prices shouted "Hang the profiteers." The demonstrators, called out by a Bavarian workers' union, roared their approval of a resolution calling for a buyers' strike.

No Violence Reported

A reading of the resolution was interrupted by cries such as: "To the gallows with parasites." Police were alerted, but there was no violence.

United States Army police said today the Russians here still deny knowledge of the promised release of two Americans reported in detention since they crossed the border of the Soviet zone August 5 by mistake.

The men, Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Roland Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y., were picked up while on a border inspection trip, and reports from Frankfurt last week said the Russians had promised to release them through Berlin.

Germans Convicted Of Food Frauds

Berlin, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Russian zone's campaign against food hoarders and ration frauds resulted today in the sentencing of thirteen more Germans in Saxony for "economic sabotage," the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency reported.

The agency said sentences totaling 23 years imprisonment and fines of 57,000 marks (about $19,000) were imposed on the defendants at Saalfeld. They were identified as employés of food-ration bureaus who practiced fraud with ration cards, and merchants who worked in collusion with them.

BRITISH SAY RED PLANES IN 'PASS' AT TRANSPORT

BERLIN, Aug. 16—(AP) British authorities said two Russian Yak fighter planes made a pass tonight at a British passenger plane in the air.

The announcement said the two fighters flew directly at a British European Airways Viking plane and broke away at a distance of only 100 feet. The British plane was en route to London.

The British said they filed an immediate protest with the Russians. The incident recalled a fatal collision between a Yak and a British transport plane over Berlin in April.

30.24- 19805

RussiansCan'tWedGermans

Soviets Are Last Power to Retain Occupation Zone Ban

BERLIN, Aug. 16 (AP).—The Russians doubtless want to win control of Germany, but they are not enlisting the aid of Cupid. Only recently, more than three years after the war ended, they have reissued a decree prohibiting any member of their occupation forces from marrying a German.

Russia is the only one among the four occupying forces to maintain such a ban. In the last two years about 14,000 British and Americans have married German girls. The French have no ban, but their intermarriages are rarer.

Clay 'Carrying Out Orders.'

Frankfurt, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said tonight he expected the Western Allies to stand firm on their present German policy in the four-Power discussions under way in Moscow.

"I know of no intention by anybody to deviate from the present program," the United States occupation chief said.

He made the statement in reply to a news conference question whether Moscow decisions might alter the plans of the United States, Britain and France for the formation of a Western German government.

Asked to comment on whether he considered himself a policy maker or an administrator, Clay said:

"Policy has always been made in Washington. The operations are in our hands."

He added that it was sometimes difficult to tell where one left off and the other began in a position sometimes calling for spot decisions.

Clay said he intends to stay on the job in Berlin "as long as my Government wants me to stay."

Told of reports in Berlin that he and his top advisers would resign if plans for a West German government were abandoned, Clay declared: "Soldiers don't resign."

With some heat, the General said in his thirty-four years as a soldier he never had failed to carry out an order "and I never will."

He was asked the status of the retirement application he made months ago, when it was expected the State Department would take over from military government in Germany June 30.

"Circumstances arose that my Government wanted me to stay," said Clay, and he withdrew the application.

CLAY CONFIDENT PLAN WILL STAND

General Doubts Parley Will Bar New German State

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 16 (AP). Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, said tonight he expects no change of the Western powers' plans for Germany to come out of the four-power talks in Moscow.

He said he expects the Western diplomats to stand firm and added: "I know of no intention by anybody to deviate from the present program."

General Clay indicated at a news conference that the West will continue with plans for a west German government until there can be a unified Germany, reflecting the political and economic views of the German people.

Always Hopes For Treaty

Asked about an eventual peace treaty with Germany, Clay said "our Government has always hoped for a quadripartite treaty." At another point he said he expects eventual economic unity in Germany.

Asked whether he considers himself a policy maker or an administrator, Clay answered "policy has always been made in Washington, the operations are in our hands."

Told of reports in Berlin that he and his top advisers will resign if plans for a west German government are abandoned, Clay said: "Soldiers don't resign."

He was asked: "Just what do the Russians want as a condition for lifting the Berlin blockade?"

Quotes Sokolovsky View

He said Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, had described it as a question of what type of currency should be used in Berlin and what type of government Germany should have.

"But that was never official," Clay added. "It still rests officially on 'technical difficulties.'"

Clay rejected socialization for any one part of Germany, saying the American Military Government is "not prepared to see socialization on a state basis until a German government is established in which the German people have a chance to express their views."

16th Czech General To U.S. Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 16 (AP). The sixteenth Czech general to flee his homeland since the Communist seizure of power last February has reached the United States zone of Germany.

Czech sources here identified him as Lieut. Gen. Cenek Kudlacek, of the Czech Army general staff. He reached the American zone last week, they said. He was a colonel with the Czech wing of the Royal Air Force during the war.

THYSSEN FACES ANTI-NAZI COURT AS 'POOREST' MAN

KOENIGSTEIN, Germany, Aug. 16 (AP)—Germany's one-time wealthiest industrialist, ailing Fritz Thyssen, claimed today to be the poorest man in the country.

The grey-haired 74-year-old six-footer who says he now is stateless told a German denazification court here he is "living off his friends."

The trial opened this morning in this little mountain resort town where the former industrialist and his wife live in a sanatorium.

He must answer charges of being a major Nazi offender under the German denazification laws.

The court acknowledge Thyssen's statement he is without nationality and that, since he is stateless, he has no objections to being tried.

Won't Regain Citizenship

Thyssen said emphatically: "I have no intentions of regaining German citizenship."

The 330-page indictment is based primarily on Thyssen's memoirs which he wrote in southern France after he fled from Nazi Germany the day World War II broke out in 1939. The book, "I Paid Hitler," which was published in the United States and England in 1940, is being used to prove Thyssen was partly responsible for Hitler's meteoric rise.

Thyssen has employed two defense attorneys.

Reading of the indictment will take two to three days. About 20 defense and prosecution witnesses will be heard during the trial, including former Prussian interior minister Karl Severing and a pre-Hitler reichminister of finance, Dr. Otto Dietrich.

The trial is expected to last three to four weeks.

Supported Hitler

The main points of the indictment accuse Thyssen of having actively supported Hitler and the Nazi party since 1923, when he allegedly paid 100,000 goldmarks $25,000 at the official rate of exchange to Hitler and Gen. Erich Von Ludendorf. It claims further he thus helped Hitler to carry out his ill-famed Munich beer cellar Putsch in November, 1923.

He also is accused of having paid another 150,000 marks for purposes of "purely personal representation" to Hermann Goering, who committed suicide in Nuernberg.

Membership in the party and the Reichstag as a party deputy and later appointments by Hitler and Goering to various other influential Nazi party industrial and financial boards also were charged against Thyssen.

He also was said to have been in favor of Hitler's rearmament program although he said in his book he had telegraphed Hitler and Goering the day after he fled from Germany that he opposed their war.

DANUBE PACT NEARLY READY

To Give Communist Bloc More Power Over River

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Russian-dominated conference on control of Danube River shipping neared completion tonight of the final draft of a new pact giving Communist countries more control over that vital waterway.

Tentative approval of the draft probably will come tomorrow. The document then will go to a full plenary session for final and certain approval tomorrow or Wednesday—and just as certain rejection by Britain, France and the United States, which will leave the Danube cut in two.

The conference, by a seven to three vote, rejected a Western power attempt to set up the United Nations and the International Court at the Hague as the appeal board on disputes within the Danube commission.

Signature Requirement

It also rejected the French attempt to require signatures from all participating countries before the new pact would become legal.

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, insisted that issues under dispute be left to direct negotiation by a conciliation commission made up of one member of each party to the dispute plus a third appointed by the chairman of the Danube commission.

Cavendish W. Cannon, United States Ambassador, declared the United Nations is the cornerstone of United States Foreign policy, and we want its prestige and authority strengthened."

Vishinsky argued that disputes about the Danube should be settled by t he Danube countries themselves. He said the World Court "being an organ of the United Nations in which the Western powers have a majority" could be expected to reflect the Western view point.

Greece, Italy and Belguim have informed the Danube conference that they "reserve their rights" to protest and appeal from any decisions affecting their interests on the vital waterway. All three countries were signatories to the 1921 Danube convention.

Austria Accuses Yugoslavs

Says Guards Crossed Border, Shot Man, Abducted 2 Hikers

VIENNA, Aug. 16 (AP).—Yugoslav border guards crossed into Austria yesterday, critically wounded one person and abducted two others of a party of four, the Ministry of Interior said tonight.

The Ministry said the four Austrians, who were on a hiking party, were drinking at a spring 150 yards north of the border when they were fired upon. The wounded man was reported left lying on the ground, and the fourth man escaped. The Ministry said the other two, one a girl, were taken into Yugoslavia, where they still remain.

Soviets Ban Austrian Papers

VIENNA, Aug. 16 (AP).—Russian authorities today banned the distribution of six weekly publications and one daily newspaper in their occupation zone for two months. Russians charged last month that certain parts of the Austrian press were conducting propaganda for a new war.

Greeks Prepare Trap For Rebels Along Border

Athens, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Greek Army, exploiting a breakthrough on the guerrillas' southwestern flank, advanced nearly 2 miles today to within 700 yards of the main Grammos summit along the Albanian border.

A general staff spokesman said national forces are turning back to snap a trap on the guerrillas in the southwestern and central areas of the Grammos Mountains front.

The general staff said the army had cleaned 1,140 square miles of territory in the general offensive, launched June 21, and that the forces of Communist leader Markos Vafiades now hold only 135 square miles and fifteen villages in the "Free Greece" of the Grammos area.

Losses Cited

The staff said 3,830 guerrillas had been killed or captured and that it is estimated that at least 4,000 were wounded. Greek losses were placed at 49 officers and 502 men killed, 230 officers and 2,600 men wounded, and 30 missing.

Non-Greek military sources emphasized, however, that the capture of the Grammos territory will not end the civil war. Thousands of guerrillas are scattered in other sectors of Greece.

Communications Strike Set

Meanwhile, postal, telegraph and telephone unions today called a nation-wide strike tomorrow for higher pay.

The walkout is expected to paralyze communications inside Greece and affect lines to the outside world.

The federation of the unions said it called the strikes because the Government did not act on its demands for increased wages. A similar strike last month lasted about six days. It was called off when the Government promised to consider union demands.

REBELS FLEEING, GREECE REPORTS

Guerrillas Leave Wounded On Battlefield, Stratos Says

O'QUINN

Athens, Aug. 16 (AP)—George Stratos, War Minister, told the Cabinet tonight the Greek Army has captured the highest peak of the Grammos Mountains.

He said divisions of the 1st Army were pushing forward unimpeded by the Communist-led guerrilla forces. The guerrillas were routed and abandoned their wounded and war material in their unorganized flight from the battlefields, he said.

A general staff spokesman said earlier that the Communist defense along the entire southwestern sector of the Grammos front had crumbled under the Greek army's drive.

No Reports On Casualties

Lycorrahi and Aetomilista, both of which had been headquarters for Communist General Markos Vafiades in earlier campaigns, were captured along with Zerma in the Greek army sweep along the whole southwestern front.

There were no indications of the number of guerrilla casualties of the past two days, and it is not clear whether main guerrilla forces are running to Albania or being mopped up by the Greek army.

A general staff statement said 1,140 square miles had been cleared in the big general offensive launched June 21 on the Grammos front. Only 135 square miles containing fifteen villages are still left to the guerrillas, the statement said.

Big Blow To Markos

During the offensive, the general staff said, 3,830 guerrillas had been killed or captured. Greek losses were described as 49 officers and 502 men killed, 230 officers and 2,600 men wounded, and 30 missing.

Territorial gains are large, and the loss is a big political blow to Markos, who is trying to hold territory for the flag of "Free Greece."

The perimeter has been reduced to about 22 miles. Guerrillas still had about 12 miles of Albanian border to use as a crossing, but there are only three beaten trails left in the sector. Other main roads have been taken or closed by Greek army fire. Markos's frontal wedge into Greece from Grammos is about 6 miles across.

Some military observers expect Markos to pull as many men as possible out of the Grammos line into Albania, despite the severe handicaps of military movement, and then reform to attack later north and east of Alevista to regain some Greek territory.

POLAND REPORTS PRODUCTION GAINS

27 of 28 Basic Nationalized Industries Are Said to Be Exceeding Quotas

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Polish Government, whose control of industry and trade is being extended steadily, reports that production targets in twenty-seven basic nationalized industries were far exceeded in the first half of this year.

Coal and steel led the reported rises in output. Coal production was given as 33,400,000 tons or 104 per cent of the planned target for the first six months of 1948.

Official Government reports said Polish raw steel production totaled 926,600 tons, or 109 per cent of the goal. In pre-war times, Poland's highest steel production for any one year was 1,547,000 tons.

The iron, coke, cement, farm machinery, textiles, leather, paper, match and salt-mining industries all were listed as topping production targets.

One Industry Short of Goal

Out of a list of twenty-eight leading industries, only one fell short of its goal, the reports said. The output of mineral superphosphates reached 114,400 tons or 92 per cent of the goal.

Nationalization of industries in January, 1946, gave the Government a big grip on all productive agencies. A tightening of that hold is steadily becoming more noticeable. The Government already controls 85 per cent of Poland's industrial enterprises.

Poles expect their total coal production this year to hit around 70,000,000 tons. Between 24,000,000 and 28,000,000 tons are being exported to twenty-two countries, with Soviet Russia slated to get 6,500,000 tons. Big shipments also are going to Scandinavia and western European countries.

State Control Expands

Hilary Minc of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, in an article published by the semi-official newspaper Rzeczpospolita, said: "The state and local Government and cooperative elements can and ought to be included in the Socialist elements of our country, for they employ 75 per cent of the total number of people working in industry and handicraft.

"They represent about 85 per cent of Poland's aggregate industrial and handicraft output."

Mr. Minc also reported that all sales through state wholesale organizations represented 59.1 per cent of the nation's total. Cooperative wholesale agencies account for 36.6 per cent. Only 4.3 per cent is represented by private wholesale organizations.

"Generally speaking," he added, "in wholesale trade in industrial and agricultural products, the share of the Socialist elements should be estimated at between 60 and 70 per cent. In retail trade, the share of Socialist elements varies between 25 and 30 per cent."

Poles Detain Detroit Priest; U.S. Protests

Warsaw, Aug. 16 (AP)—The United States Embassy protested to Poland today against a six-hour detention of the Rev. Stanley Borucki, of Detroit, associate editor of the magazine *Michigan Catholic*, by Polish officials August 7.

The note said the priest was held incommunicado at Warsaw's Okecie airport until the embassy intervened. He left later by train for Prague.

The note said Polish officers at the airport told Father Borucki he had failed to register with the militia upon entering Poland on June 20 to study conditions affecting Catholics here.

Illegal Entry Charged

It said he was also told he was in Poland illegally, that his 30-day entry visa had expired.

The embassy said all his papers were in order.

The Foreign Ministry disclosed the arrest of Pawrel Jaszenici, editor of the Catholic weekly, *Tygodnik Powszechny*. Charges were not disclosed, but were said to be unrelated to his publishing business. The newspaper is printed in Krakow and is regarded as the most powerful mouthpiece of the Catholic hierarchy in Poland.

Poland to Open Free Ports

Gydnia, Poland, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Poland is opening customs duty free zones in some of her principal ports to stimulate foreign trade. The ministry of shipping announced wharves had been set aside in this Baltic port for the United States, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Jugoslavia.

ENVOYS HOLD PARLEY WITH MOLOTOV

Longest Session Of Series Ends With Silence On Discussions

THOS. P. WHITNEY

Moscow, Aug. 16 (AP)—Envoys of the United States, Britain and France met with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, again tonight in the current negotiation to settle East-West differences in Berlin and Germany.

The meeting in the Kremlin was the longest since the negotiations began July 31, lasting three hours and 40 minutes. None of the Western diplomats would comment as they left the Kremlin. They refused even to say whether they thought there would be another meeting.

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, went immediately to the British Embassy with Britain's special envoy, Frank Roberts, for a conference.

Seems In Good Spirits

Smith seemed in good spirits as he sent his chauffeur to get something to eat. But the envoys themselves went right into the meeting without stopping for food.

Tonight's conference was the sixth with Molotov. The Western envoys met with the Soviet Foreign Minister July 31. He was present also at the August 2 meeting with Prime Minister Stalin, which was followed by meetings with Molotov on August 6, August 9 and August 12.

The three Western diplomats met among themselves at the British Embassy before they left for the Kremlin at 5.45 P.M. They returned to the British Embassy at 9.43 P.M.

There has been no indication in Moscow as to how the talks are going. The Western diplomats have been silent on the progress of the conferences throughout the negotiations.

Most Moscow observers were of the opinion, however, that today's talks were crucial for the further development of the four-power conference here.

Together For 6 Hours

The Western powers representatives conferred in the British Embassy for an hour and fifteen minutes. They had been together uninterruptedly for six hours from the time they met for a short conference before going to the Kremlin.

After the last session in the embassy broke up, Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau presumably each took a brief period out for dining and then went to work separately on their reports of the conference to their home governments.

Experienced observers in Moscow commented on the apparent fact, judging from the length of the conference, that the four power representatives still have plenty to talk about.

The length of the session with Molotov and the unexpectedly long parley at the British Embassy indicated to some that concrete, detailed questions were discussed.

Some circles said there were no outward signs today which would indicate a breakup of the series of talks.

3 Go To Kremlin For New Talk On Berlin

Moscow, Aug. 16 (AP)—Envoys of the United States, Britain and France conferred again late today with Foreign Minister Molotov in the Kremlin.

The series of conferences started July 31.

The Western diplomats are seeking a basis for talks to end the East-West differences and to solve the problem of blockaded Berlin.

Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith of the United States, Special British Envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau left the British Embassy and drove in a heavy rain to the Kremlin.

Molotov Reply Awaited

[A diplomatic informant in London said Molotov was to give Russia's reply today to western proposals, "rehashed, but not modified," for a Berlin settlement. In Frankfurt, United States Gen. Lucius D. Clay said he expected the Western Allies to stand firm on their present German policy.]

The four-power talks opened in a conferences of Smith, Roberts and Chataigneau with the Soviet Foreign Ministery on July 31.

Then came a meeting August 2 with Prime Minister Stalin, which Molotov attended. Other sessions with Molotov followed August 6, 9 and 12.

Moscow, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Western diplomats held their longest conference of the current negotiations today with Foreign Minister Molotov talking in the Kremlin for nearly four hours.

The ambassadors of the United States and France and a special envoy from the British Foreign Office ended their sixth conference with Molotov since July 31 at 9:43 P. M. (1:43 P. M. Eastern standard time).

They seek a solution to the Berlin crisis and a basis for talks to end other differences between the West and East.

Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith of the United States, special British Envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau left the British Embassy and drove in a heavy rain to the Kremlin.

30.24- 19807

Mrs. Kosenkina's Statements Are Hit By Tass

Moscow, Aug. 16 (AP)—Tass said today that statements by Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina "have no value, since they are made through American police and intelligence agents."

A Tass dispatch from New York printed in *Pravda*, said:

"The American press continues with the effort to silence the fact that Kosenkina in the hospital continues in fact to remain in the hands of American police and all possible declarations made in her name in the papers have no value, since they are made through American police and intelligence agents, from whom arbitrary plans at present depends the life or death of Kosenkina."

Discusses Police Guard

Tass said that in Mrs. Kosenkina's hospital room "there are constantly on duty two policemen," and added:

"The room is guarded by six agents in civilian clothes and the hospital entrance is guarded by a police guard. When on Friday the vice consul from the Soviet Consulate, Chepurnykh, visited Kosenkina at Kosenkina's head stood Chief Police Inspector (Michael) A. J. Ledden and Police Agent Deshko (Detective William Dyczko, interpreter).

"Two policewomen also stood at the cot. The conversation continued little more than one minute and Chepurnykh succeeded in asking Kosenkina only four questions, after which the conversation was interrupted by Police Inspector Ledden."

General Vandenberg, Symington In Turkey

Istanbul, Turkey, Aug. 16 (AP)—W. Stuart Symington, American Secretary for Air, and Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, arrived in Turkey today for a brief visit.

They were expected to leave tomorrow following conversations with high-ranking Turkish leaders, including President Ismet Inonu.

Red Guns Keep Food Planes From Changchun

Peiping, Aug. 16 (AP)—Red anti-aircraft guns ringing Changchun are preventing Government planes from dropping food to the starving Manchurian city, Chinese sources here today said.

About 200 persons are reported starving to death in Changchun daily.

The Red gunners may be Koreans or Japanese, these sources said. The weapons are Japanese guns that fell into the hands of Chinese Reds at the end of the war.

For several weeks no Government planes have landed at the Changchun airfield, although National soldiers control the airport. The presence of the anti-aircraft guns is the reason given for the abandonment of air support to the besieged city.

National forces have also stopped refugees from no man's land from drifting into the city. National sources said the additional mouths to feed were too much of a burden for the city.

Relief of Changchun by forces from Mukden is deemed too costly at the moment for the weakened Government forces in Manchuria.

Meanwhile, an important conference of top national military and civil authorities of North China opened in Peiping.

Shanghai Millionaire Called Collaborator

Shanghai, Aug. 16 (AP)—Teng Chung-ho, a millionaire who refused to contribute to Shanghai's "soak-the-rich" campaign, was brought before Shanghai's High Procurate today charged with being a Japanese collaborator during the war. Teng was released on bail of 60,000,000,000 Chinese dollars (about $5,000 United States).

Chinese authorities denied there was any connection between the collaboration charge and Teng's refusal to pay his allotted share—the equivalent of $200,000 United States—of the soak-the-rich levy.

Recent city government announcements warned the local rich that drastic action would be taken against them if they ignored friendly appeals for donations. Teng had cold-shouldered several of those appeals, including a personal one from Mayor K. C. Wu, which included an invitation to dinner.

M'Arthur Notes Ideology Fight In Jap Labor

Tokyo, Aug. 16 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied occupation commander, noted the growing struggle between Leftist and Rightist elements in Japanese labor organizations today in his report on the industrial development of occupied Japan.

The general industrial picture, he said, is brightening with the production of coke, steel, ceramics, aluminum, chemicals and trucks on the increase.

On the other hand the Allied commander saw a struggle between the two labor groups for power that has jumped into the limelight in the past two weeks.

Leftist Government employes have demanded wage increases. The increases have been denied and the resultant unrest has brought a threat of strikes and a Government ban on strikes by Government employés.

Further trade and relations with other parts of the world were assured the Japanese, MacArthur noted in a summary of June activity, by the admission of a limited number of tourists and authorization of the Japanese Board of Trade to deal directly with firms or persons inside and outside of Japan.

Japan's private trading balance during the first five months of the year was favorable in the amount of $126,000 but her overall trade balance in the first four months was in the red more than $200,000,000, the report said. Most of thtis deficit balance was with the United States, which maintained its shipments of food to Japan.

The report said the national debt climbed to 365,000,000,000 yen. The exchange rate on yen is 270 to $1.

JAP-STERLING AREA TRADE PROPOSED

Tokyo, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Allied Headquarters and sterling-area representatives have drafted a balanced trading agreement under which Japan hopes to buy and sell $242,000,000 worth of goods by June 30, 1949.

If approved by headquarters and the sterling area governments, the agreement will increase trade between Japan and sterling areas to three times the past year's total.

Under the tentative agreement, Japan would import $121,000,000 worth of raw cotton, raw wool, jute, hides, cereals, iron and other ores, crude rubber, salt, oil seeds, coconut oil and other products from such areas. She would export to those countries $121,000,000 worth of raw silk, rayon silk and wool goods, industrial machinery and parts, rolling stock, paper, chemicals and other products.

The agreement calls for a continuing review of trading, so that "dislocations will be quickly discovered and effective remedial action taken," said Frank Pickelle, headquarters foreign aid chief.

Sterling areas involved include Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and United Kingdom colonies in southeast Asia. India has not indicated whether she will participate. Burma, Pakistan and Hongkong are not taking part, although all are now trading with Japan.

Korean Republic Operations Begun

Seoul, Korea, Aug. 16 (AP)—Negotiations began today arranging the transfer of South Korea's Government from the American occupation force to the new Korean republic.

Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, who has been military governor, will vacate that post later to take command of the United States 7th Division there.

Rufino Luna, Filipino chairman of the United Nations' Korean Commission, announced at the ceremony yesterday proclaiming the new republic that the commission would continue consultations with it.

Seoul remains tranquil, and there still were no reports of violence in the provinces. Some Koreans had anticipated possible Communist demonstrations, since a Communist regime in Soviet-occupied North Korea also claims sovereignty over the entire country.

RAF Attacks Malayan Huts

SINGAPORE, Aug. 16 (AP)—Royal Air Force aircraft assigned to the hunt for Malayan guerrillas attacked today a group of huts in the Ipoh area of Perak state with rockets, cannon and machine guns. Two huts were blown up and others were set afire.

Arab Snipers Again Firing On Israeli Traffic, Jews Say

Jerusalem, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Israeli Army said Arab snipers fired on Jewish traffic today on the Judean Mountain road two miles west of Jerusalem.

The report followed a day in which Jerusalem resounded to the heaviest fighting since the second United Nations truce started four weeks ago. Both Arabs and Jews accused the other side of starting the battle.

The army announcement said there was skirmishing in four areas of Jerusalem and asserted that "Arab military activity continued steadily in the last 24 hours."

First Fire There In 3 Months

The rifle fire in the Judean hills was the first reported against traffic there in nearly three months. The Jews said the Arabs apparently fired from high positions which they had infiltrated on a hillside commanding the road near the Jewish-held village of Beit Iksa.

Mortar and heavy machine-gun fire resounded throughout the Jerusalem area yesterday, only 48 hours after the deadline for a new truce. Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, had asked both sides not to fire after the early morning hours of Friday.

The Jews, listing five casualties, said the Arabs were responsible.

Britons Given Hearing

The Israeli Government today accused Frederick Sylvester, a British utility engineer already facing espionage charges, of helping plan the Ben Yehuda street bombing here last February 22. More than 50 died in that blast, in the heart of the Jewish business district.

Formal charges against Sylvester and William Hawkins, also formerly a Jerusalem Electric Corporation official, were read in magistrates court today at the opening of their hearing.

Sylvester, in addition, was charged with artillery spotting, having an unlicensed transmitter and with "conspiracy to deposit explosives in Ben Yehuda street calculated to cause death to persons therein." The hearing is expected to continue all week.

Jews Attacked, Arabs Say

[A spokesman for the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion said in Amman that the Jews attacked legion forward posts. The Arab spokesman said the attack was launched after United Nations observers notified the legion on Saturday night that Israel had accepted Bernadotte's order not to return fire.]

No Fire Order Given.

Dr. Bernard Joseph, Israeli Military Governor of Jerusalem, said the Israelis reserve the right to self-defense. But he said his command had reissued instructions not to open fire and not to reply to enemy sniping in order that U. N. observers might establish responsibility for violations.

An Israeli Army source said: "Arab forces launched a general attack along the entire Jerusalem front. The enemy used heavy machine guns and mortars, also laying a smoke screen in the (Arab-occupied) Sheik Jarrah sector."

A heavy explosion was heard near the wall of the Old City, which is held by Arabs.

Pointblank Fighting In Jerusalem

C. L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Aug. 16 (AP)—Arab and Jewish sources reported today a renewal of sniping and gun duels at point-blank range in the holy city of Jerusalem.

One incident was the fatal shooting of a Jewish liaison officer who was standing within ten feet of John J. MacDonald, United States Consul General. An Israeli army spokesman blamed an Arab sniper for the attack.

The victim, 36-year-old Zeev Hertzog, was riding in a car with MacDonald as it aproached the front lines. Navy Commander Edward Simmons, of Potossi, Mo., a United Nations observer, also was in the car.

Highway Closed

"Hertzog got out of our car," MacDonald said. "And started toward a Jewish pillbox to identify us. We heard one shot and saw Zeev fall with a gaping hole in his right temple. There were a dozen or so other soldiers there and none of them would go pick him up because there was more sniping. We backed out and returned to the Jewish Agency building where we reported the incident."

The Israeli army said today that for the first time in nearly three months Arab riflemen sniped at and scored hits on Jewish traffic on the Judean mountain road 2 miles west of Jerusalem. In Haifa, a United Nations spokesman told newsmen Jewish authorities had closed the vital Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway to convoys.

Frontline Attacks Renewed

From Amman, in Trans-Jordan, the Arab Legion said Jews had renewed their attacks against Arab frontline positions in both new and old Jerusalem, with some of the gun battles at less than 15-yards range.

The renewed fighting climaxed a two-day period of the heaviest skirmishes in the four weeks of the second United Nations truce.

The Israeli Army said there was fighting on four other fronts in Jerusalem where "Arab military activity continued steadily the last 24 hours." A heavy barrage of mortars, cannon and machine guns lasted an hour and a half just after dawn today. The Israeli Army said Arabs made three attempts to pierce Jewish lines but were driven back.

Casualty Reports

The Jews did not mention casualties, but from Amman the Arabs said three Arabs were wounded and Jewish losses were heavy in the Jerusalem city fighting. Arabs also claimed United Nations observers had verified that Jews were responsible for continued truce violations.

Palestine attention also was focused on two other events—the hearing for two British utility officials charged with espionage and conspiracy, and introduction tomorrow of the new American-made Israeli currency.

Reports reaching United Nations headquarters in Haifa from truce observers in Jerusalem said tonight fifteen commanders on both sides had expressed a willingness to cease firing in the holy city.

It also was said that Colonel Dayan, the Jewish commander, had agreed to meet with an Egyptian officer to discuss the fixing of a truce line south and southwest of Jerusalem.

Three Others Freed

Sounds of gunfire drifted through open windows of the tiny courtroom as the hearing progressed to determine whether the men will be released or ordered to stand trial. Three other officials of a utility company were freed in Tel Aviv last week.

Frederick Sylvester, an engineer, and William Hawkins, an official, formerly with the Jerusalem Electric Corporation were charged on nine counts with obtaining and broadcasting military information to Arabs. Sylvester was additionally charged with artillery spotting, having an unlicensed radio transmitter, and with "conspiracy to deposit explosives in Ben Yehuda street calculated to cause death to persons therein."

The bombing in Ben Yehuda street February 22 killed 52 persons.

Courtroom Jammed

Jewish Jerusalem is showing keen interest in the hearing, which is expected to last all week. The courtroom was jammed when the proceedings opened.

Israeli Pound Out Today, Is Worth 4 U. S. Dollars

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (AP).—The new Israeli pound, printed last December by the American Bank-Note Company of New York, will become legal tender tomorrow with an official exchange value of $4. The new pound will be exchanged on an even basis for the present Palestine pound for one month, after which the Palestine pound will be considered foreign currency.

Issuing authority for the money isg the newly founded issuing department of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, Ltd., which also is acting as the Central State Bank of Israel.

The new currency is backed up to 50 per cent by foreign money, mainly dollars, and the government is negotiating to buy an unspecified amount of gold for additional backing. Included in the backing are Palestine funds held by the Palestine Currency Board in England and frozen sterling funds of Palestine.

While the Israeli pound will be traded officially for dollars at around $4, the goernment will continue the practice of selling the pound for $3 to facilitate the export of merchandise and the sending of dollars as gifts to Israel.

Iraq Has Record Army Budget

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Aug. 16 (AP)—Thirty-eight per cent of Iraq's new $100,000,000 budget will be for the armed forces, the largest such appropriation in the country's history, Finance Minister Ali Mumtaz said today. He estimated revenues at $92,000,000, leaving a deficit of $8,000,000. He attributed the deficit to increased emergency expenditures for the armed forces because of the Palestine situation, relief for Palestine Arab refugees and the allocation of $1,400,000 to the Arab League.

2 Battles Reported in Burma

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Government reported tonight that its forces killed twenty-five uniformed insurgents in two battles Sunday north of Rangoon. Five were slain and twenty-three abandoned wounded at Hmawbi, thirty miles to the north. A group of fifty rebels attacked a police station, but was routed after the arrival of reinforcements and armored cars. Twenty were killed in an engagement at Taikkyi, fifty-five miles north of Rangoon, it was announced.

Maharaja Back; Faces Charges

Bombay, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Maharaja Sir Pratapsinha Gaekwar of Baroda is back in India today to see about critics who want him to abdicate.

Arriving from Paris last night, the Maharaja asked his people "not to be emotional in these difficult times and to assist me and my administration in maintaining peace and order."

The Baroda Legislature last week accused the Maharaja, one of the world's richest men, of misappropriating nearly $10,000,000 of State funds in six weeks' time and demanded that he quit. The charges came as he was returning from a visit in the United States and England.

India Greeted By Truman

New Delhi, India, Aug. 16 (AP)—President Truman, Prime Minister Stalin and Generalissimo Kai-shek were among those who greeted India on her first independence day Sunday, the Government said.

Canada's Cabinet Hears Forrestal

Ottawa, Aug. 16 (AP)—James Forrestal, United States Secretary of Defense, met for two hours today with the Canadian Cabinet defense committee on joint defense problems. Later he said, "We had a profitable, interesting and very useful exchange of views, which I trust will continue in the future."

Brooke Claxton, Canada's Minister of Defense, said, "All aspects of joint defense were reviewed."

He added the talk was "most satisfactory" and that it was gratifying to note that Canada and the United States both are thinking along the same genera llines regarding defense problems.

Fate Of Bases Considered

Forrestal at a news conference said he had asked a question about the United States bases in Newfoundland, which will become the tenth Canadian province next year. He said he asked the question for his own information and that nothing was decided.

The status of leases for bases granted the United States is something to be settled after Newfoundlands union with Canada. In the past, Canada has insisted on maintaining a principle of at least nominal Canadian command over establishments on Canadian territory. Forrestal said he does not think there will be any difficulty over the bases. The same view has been voiced by Canadian sources.

All Phases Discussed

Asked if the standardization of Canadian and United States arms was discussed and whether there was any particular discussion of Arctic defenses, Forrestal and Claxton repeated merely that all phases of defense had been discussed.

Forrestal has wanted to get better acquainted with the Canadians. He is particularly interested in Canadian industrial potential in case of war need, it is understood.

Tonight, Forrestal will dine with Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King, who was unable to attend the Cabinet meeting today. Tomorrow he will go to Ogdensburg, N.Y., for dedication of a plaque of friendship commemorating the Ogdensburg agreement between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister King on defense.

Forrestal asked if Canada had an Official Secrets Act, and Claxton said, "Yes, that's the one we used to get our Russian spies."

Forrestal grinned. "No spies here, I guess."

Claxton turned to find a sombre Russian Tass news agency reporter standing at his elbow.

"Just Russian friends," he said. "No spies."

U. S., CANADA HOLD DEFENSE PARLEY

OTTAWA, Aug. 16—(AP) United States Defense Secretary James Forrestal met the big men in Canadian defense for two hours today for "a profitable, interesting and useful exchange of views which I hope will continue in the future."

Nothing more exciting than that emerged from a brief news conference that followed the United States Defense Secretary's meeting with the defense committee of the Canadian cabinet and its top advisers.

Discuss 'All Aspects'

Defense Minister Claxton told reporters that "all aspects of defense co-operation" were discussed. He added:

"One of the most satisfactory things for us was to find out how much the planning of the two countries is moving along the same lines."

Canadians at the meeting were Mr. Claxton, External Affairs Minister St. Laurent, Finance Minister Abbott, Trade Minister Howe, the four chiefs of staff, Gen, A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian co-chairman of the Joint Defense Board, L. B. (Mike) Pearson, External Undersecretary, and A. D. P. Heeney, Clerk of the Privy Council.

The news conference produced questions about such things as standardization of arms and the U. S. bases in Newfoundland, but they got no spectacular answers.

PRESIDENT SIGNS CREDIT CURB BILL; BLASTS CONGRESS

Assails G.O.P. for Denying Him Powers He Asked in Anti-Inflation Fight

SAYS PUBLIC TO SUFFER

Truman Seen Aiming Election Campaign Directly at 'Little Fellow'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—(AP) President Truman accused Congress today of knuckling down to special interests and choosing to "fight inflation by putting the average American family through the wringer."

That was his summation of the effect of the lawmakers' refusal to grant his request for price and rationing powers and other controls as a club to beat back high prices. He made it in a statement as he signed the anti-inflation measure the Republican-dominated special session did give him—power to tighten up on consumer credit and bank lending.

Sets Campaign Course

The statement made official something that long had been taken for granted—that the text of the Democratic campaign will be the issue of high prices and that it will be pointed squarely at labor in particular and the little fellow in general.

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The selection of the laboring man as the bearing point for the campaign had been underscored earlier in the day with official selection of a Detroit Labor Day speech for the President's takeoff in his personal drive for November votes.

The over-all plan of the bill the President signed with harsh words today is to make it harder for people to buy expensive things or borrow money. The idea is to slow down buying on the theory that production will catch up and that will bring prices down.

A secondary idea is to hold back money that might otherwise be spent now, and ease a possible drop in business later.

There are two approaches in the bill:

1. Power to bring back the wartime controls on installment buying, requiring larger down payments and shortening the time for paying off balances.

2. Boosting the interest rate on loans, by raising bank reserve requirements so that lending institutions will have less money to put out.

Asked For Wider Powers

Mr. Truman had asked for far more sweeping powers, including standby authority for price control and rationing.

Senator Millikin (R-Colo), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, took note of this in commenting on the President's statement of today. Millikin said in a statement:

"The Congress did not give the president the right to reimpose allocations, rationing, inventory and price control and excess profits taxes. This parcel of egregious error was misdirected to a peace-time America devoted to its economic and political freedoms. Therefore, it was rejected by the special session of Congress. Even if such controls were solutions, the administration of them could not be entrusted to the present executive department."

Senator Wherry (R-Neb) called the Truman statement "sheer nonsense" and added:

"We know and the American people know OPA rules regulations and directives will not work in peacetime because we live in a republic.

"The Republican congress struck at root causes of inflation: the president's spendthrift budget; his opposition to tax reduction when everybody knows taxes enters into the cost of everything we buy; his failure to use his powers to control exports from our short supply; his failure to use his monetary controls, and his opposition to sensible labor-management relations."

Federal Reserve Board officials will administer both the consumer and bank credit ends of the new law. They said consumer credit regulations will not be issued until later this week, perhaps Friday. It is up to the board to fix down payments and pay off times. During the war the rule on most wanted household items was one third down and 15 months.

Board officials said it was unlikely bank credit controls would be invoked immediately. They may come into force later in the year, depending on the trend of bank lending.

Board members are reported generally to regard the bank credit provisions as stand-by powers. They concur with the view expressed by Senator Flanders (R-Vt) that it would be unwise to apply the credit brakes too fast.

Whatever rules the board puts out will not go into effect until 30 days after they are issued.

Truman Assails Measure

In signing the credit control measure Mr. Truman called it a "tiny fraction" of what is needed and a "feeble response" to a demand from the people for "strong, positive action to relieve us from the hardships of exorbitant prices and to protect us from the inflationary dangers that threaten our prosperity."

He said Congress' refusal to give him the bigger weapons he asked is "final proof of the determination of the men who controlled the 80th Congress to follow a course which serves the ends of special privilege rather than the welfare of the whole nation."

The lawmakers, the President said, "talked a lot about who is responsible for high prices" but had no program of their own to do anything about those prices.

The controls he asked are "needed now and needed badly," Mr. Truman said, adding:

"Prices are pulling away from the incomes of most of our people, and we are being forced to get along with less and less. Millions of housewives throughout the country are finding it impossible to pay today's high prices for the food and clothing their families need."

He said the right way to fight inflation is "to strike hard at the trouble spots which represent the excesses of inflation, and at the same time to help the people who are its victims. The measures I have proposed would do just that."

There is another theory, he went on, that inflation can be ended if the country lets wages fall behind prices, stops supporting farm prices, creates a recession and brings on large-scale unemployment.

"I do not believe that we should fight inflation by putting the average American family through the wringer," he concluded.

Blast At Dreher Called Coverup On Teachers

Washington, Aug. 16 (AP) — Russia's belated spy blast at an American naval officer is viewed by officials here today as an attempt to cover up waning Moscow interest in the Kosenkina-Samarine schoolteacher cases.

Moreover, the State Department insists that the espionage charge against Lieut. Robert Dreher is a Soviet frameup.

The department disclosed that American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith told Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky last April that he considered the evidence against Dreher had been "arranged" with the connivance of the MVD — Russia's famous secret police.

Played Up In Russia

The Moscow press and radio made a tremendous fuss yesterday about the apprehension of the alleged American spy last April 23, at the very moment when he was receiving secret and "unauthorized" information from a Soviet customs official identified only by the mysterious designation "E."

Officials here immediately raised two questions:

1. Why had the Russians waited almost four months to break the case and then chosen a moment of great excitement here and abroad over the Kosenkina and Samarine incidents?

2. Also, why should the customs official be designated only with the letter "E" in the public release if the Soviets considered the charges legitimate and were bringing legal action against him?

Charges Believed Overplayed

State Department officials tentatively concluded that the Soviet Government is recognizing that it badly overplayed its charges of American criminality, kidnapping and violations of international law in the case of the two schoolteachers in New York.

These officials believe that probably even in the Soviet Union itself some facts in the case are beginning to leak through.

New York police authorities submitted official reports to the State Department today on their investigation of the case of Mrs. Kosenkina, who leaped from a window of the Soviet Consulate in New York last week after she had been taken from anti-Communist Russians by Soviet officials.

Moscow Demands Her Custody

The State Department directed a complete inquiry into all circumstances of the bizarre case. Moscow demands that the teacher, critically injured, be turned back to Soviet custody. She is now under guard in a New York hospital.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said the police reports are being studied and investigations are still being pressed by "all the law-enforcement agencies."

Also under study, McDermott said, are protest notes filed last week by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov and Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin.

Full Information Promised

Panyushkin's demand for control over Mrs. Kosenkina was rejected on the spot Saturday by Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett. Mr. Lovett, however, agreed to obtain full information on the Soviet allegation that New York police entered the consulate and searched the room she occupied.

McDermott said the Russian protests would be formally replied to but declined to predict when this will be.

The Russian version of the Dreher case came out first and monopolized attention throughout most of yesterday until the State Department finally got around in midafternoon to putting out the American side.

Dreher is a 32-year-old naval lieutenant presently assigned to the important office of chief of naval operations here.

Moscow Charges

The Moscow radio declared yesterday that on April 23 Dreher had obtained unauthorized information from "E," that he had admitted receiving it and writing it in his notebook, and that the evidence against him was so powerful that the American Embassy did not even object when the Soviet Foreign Office indignantly ordered him put out of the country.

Editor-Accuser To Face Him Tomorrow

Washington, Aug. 16 (AP) — Accuser Whittaker Chambers and accused Alger Hiss may face each other tomorrow in a closed meeting of the spy-hunting House Un-American Activities Committee.

Alger Hiss, former State Department official, accepted an invitation to appear today and walked alone into the committee room in midafternoon. Chambers, also invited, was permitted to wait until tomorrow due to pressure of business, committee members said.

They expect both men to appear together tomorrow, they added.

Representative Thomas (R., N.J.), committee chairman, said he expected to have a statement after hearing Hiss.

Original plans were to have the two men—accused and accuser—face each other today and see whether they would repeat conflicting testimony given the committee in its investigation of alleged Communist spy activities.

Linked To "Underground"

Chambers, now a senior editor of *Time* magazine, has testified he was an active Communist in the 1930's. He said he knew Hiss as a member of an "elite" Communist underground movement that once operated here. Hiss is a former Baltimorean.

Chambers also said that after he broke with communism he pleaded with Hiss to do likewise, but Hiss refused.

Hiss, in public testimony, has denied any Communist connections and declared he does not know Chambers.

Clark Protests

But the echoes of the hearings seemed likely to reverberate for a long time to come.

Attorney General Clark, for instance, whipped out a contention that the inquiries on Capitol Hill have damaged Administration efforts to crack down on Communist activities.

Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley, another professed ex-Communist, have been the committee's star witnesses during more than two weeks of hearings.

Hiss testified that he had never "laid eyes on" Chambers before and would like to do so. That was in face of Chambers's sworn testimony that he even had visited Hiss at the latter's home.

Recess Expected

To give Hiss the requested chance to confront Chambers in the flesh, and to help resolve doubts in the minds of members, the committee had invited both to appear this afternoon.

Neither was subpoenaed.

Committee members said it was probable the hearings would recess either late today or tomorrow for a week or more to give investigators time to develop new leads. An interim report is likely this week.

Members predicted privately that still "more names" will be brought into the hearings before they finally end.

Likely to be questioned later is Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, 52-year-old Russian schoolteacher whom the Soviet consulate in New York "rescued" from anti-Stalin friends helping her miss a boat back to Russia.

Value Of Help Discounted

The "rescue" and Mrs. Kosenkina's dramatic leap for freedom from the third floor of the consulate have created an international incident, with the Soviets demanding her return to their custody and the State Department rejecting it.

Still in a critical condition and closely guarded in Roosevelt Hospital, New York, the teacher is under subpoena to testify before the committee when she is able. Members doubt, though, that she has much information of value to them in their spy probe.

Exports to Russia Off Sharply

Fall Below $50,000 for June as Compared With $6,900,000 Average Early in 1948.

Washington, Aug. 16 (A. P.).—American exports to Russia dropped under $50,000 in June, as compared with $200,000 in May and with a monthly average of $6,900,000 earlier in the year, and American purchases from Russia amounted to $7,400,000 in June, about the same as in May.

The figures were disclosed today in the regular monthly reports of the Department of Commerce on foreign trade.

June exports to the twelve countries in the Soviet sphere were $8,400,000, as compared with $5,700,000 in May, report also showed. The increase was largely the result of bigger shipments to Finland. Total June reports to Eastern Europe were less than a third of the average monthly shipments for the first quarter of this year because of the closer scrutiny now given to exports that might have a military use.

At a news conference on Friday, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer emphasized that there is no outright ban on shipments to Russia—merely a closer screening of goods having a war potential to Russia or her satellites.

Where Shipments Went.

Finland received $4,600,000 worth of American goods in June, more than double the May total. Shipments to other eastern European countries were: Czechoslovakia, $500,000; Hungary, $400,000; Poland and Danzig, $1,600,000; Yugoslavia, $600,000; Rumania, $400,000; Bulgaria, $300,000. There were no shipments to Estonia or Lithuania. Exports to Latvia, Russia and Albania were below $50,000 each.

American exports to the Marshall plan countries of Europe dropped to $324,100,000 in June, as compared with $343,900,000 in May, and a monthly average of nearly $375,000,000 in the first quarter of the year. These figures cover both shipments financed by the United States under the Marshal plan and direct purchases by the West European nations. On the other hand, imports into the United States from those countries rose to $81,100,000, as compared with $65,300,000 in May.

Exports to Turkey and China, the two countries of Asia receiving aid through the Economic Cooperation Administration, also dropped. They were $30,600,000 in June, as compared with $49,600,000 in the previous month. June exports to Turkey were valued at $7,800,000 and those to China at $22,800,000.

The country-by-country exports to the ECA nations were: Iceland, $700,000; Sweden, $13,500,000; Norway, $5,500,000; Denmark, $4,700,000; Britain, $40,300,000; Ireland, $3,200,000; Holland, $26,200,000; Belgium and Luxembourg, $21,800,000; France, $48,000,000; Germany, $89,500,000; Austria, $11,100,000; Switzerland, $13,300,000; Portugal, $5,000,000; Italy, $25,000,000; Trieste, $1,700,000; Greece, $14,500,000.

SAUDI ARABIANS REFUSE U.S. LOAN OF 15 MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 — (AP) The government of Saudi Arabi has refused to accept a $15,000,000 American loan because of its displeasure with alleged United States support of the Jewish cause in Palestine.

"We feel we would like to get assistance from a friend and not from someone helping our enemy," a spokesman for the Saudi Arabian legation told a reporter.

Saudi Arabia desperately permitted a $15,000,000 credit earmarked for it at the export-import bank to expire July 15, he said, "because of the attitude of the American government in the Palestine situation."

The export-import bank said the loan has been available to the Saudi Arabian government since January 10 of 1946.

Spent 10 Million

The $15,000,000 is part of a total $25,000,000 authorized for reconstruction and modernization in Saudi Arabia. About $10,000,000 was used by the Saudi Arabians shortly after the money became available.

The Saudi Arabian spokesman said his country now has "no intention" of asking the bank to reinstate the credit.

"We will use our own money for the projects we have in mind," he said.

State department officials said the Saudi Arabians never have given them a reason for not submitting projects to the export-import bank which could draw on the $15,000,000 loan held for them.

State Department Uninformed

These officials said if political motives influenced this decision, they did not mention it to the State Department.

The export-import bank credit was scheduled to be used to pay for a long-planned program of expanding, and modernizing Saudi Arabian ports, highways, airports, hospital and electrical facilities.

King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has been described as particularly anxious to finish the modernization program in his lifetime.

The new Jewish state of Israel has an application for $100,000,000 loan pending for the export-import bank. Secretary of State Marshall said last week this request is receiving exhaustive consideration.

15,000 Expected to Be Drafted In First Call Set for November

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—(AP) The nation's new peace-time conscription is expected to put about 15,000 draftees in uniform sometime in November.

Army and selective service officials are working closely together to decide who will be called and when. No definite date has been set for inductions, Major General John E. Dahlquist, deputy director of personnel and administration, said today.

But he estimated 15,000 men will be inducted in November with a gradual build-up to 30,000 men monthly by next year.

The first group to be called will be the 25-year-olds with younger men being drafted thereafter. Everyone between 18 and 25 must register starting August 30, but only those 19 to 25 are liable under the draft law.

Some 8,000 25-year-olds will be taken out of an estimated 1,200,000 in that age group. Selective service officials believe deferments for veteran service, marital status and other reasons will run very high in the older group.

Major General Lewis B. Hershey, draft, director, told a reporter he expects a lot of deferments will be sought.

"I don't blame anyone for trying to avoid military service," he said. "I expect that. I accept it as normal."

Hershey indicated that the appeal boards will be kept pretty busy.

Only about 70,000 men will be drafted in the ages between 22 and 25, it has been predicted. Officials expect the bulk of the draftees to come from the men under 22.

U.S. ACCUSES A 'TOKYO ROSE' OF TREASON

Iva D'Aquino Ordered Arrested In Japan, Sent To San Francisco

Washington, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Justice Department today decided to go ahead with a treason prosecution in the so-called "Tokyo Rose" broadcasts of World War II.

Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, asked United States Army authorities in Tokyo to arrest 32-year-old Iva Toguri D'Aquino and send her to San Francisco to face a Federal grand jury there "at as early a date as possible."

[In Tokyo, officers said they have not yet been ordered to arrest Mrs. d'Aquino.

[Her landlady said she was away visiting relatives.]

3-Year Investigation

The action follows more than three years of investigation. The inquiry, Clark said, indicated that Mrs. D'Aquino, born in Los Angeles July 4, 1916, was one of six English-speaking Japanese women who broadcast over Radio Tokyo between 1943 and 1945.

The Attorney General said she was the only American-born woman in the group to which the American armed forces in the Far East applied the collective nickname "Tokyo Rose."

The feminine broadcasts over Tokyo's powerful radio station became a legend among United States fighting men in the desolate places of the Pacific to which they were beamed.

Nightly Reminders

The programs were elaborately planned. Soft-voiced and sexy in appeal, they were employed as nightly reminders to American combat men on lonely islands of what they were missing by not going back home.

Often, the broadcasts included imaginary descriptions of the scenes in famous American good-time centers, with heavy emphasis on how much fun stay-at-homes were having.

Latest Dance Recordings

Throughout the war, the Japanese women broadcasters used the latest American dance recordings as a backdrop for their patter.

Just how Radio Tokyo got this up-to-the-minute stuff has never been fully explained. However, one theory is that pickup stations spotted in South America made transcriptions from United States broadcasts and sent them to Japan by submarine.

Mrs. D'Aquino went to Japan shortly before the war broke out and was married there to a Portuguese. She has been in custody in Tokyo previously in connection with the investigation of the "Rose" broadcasts, but has been at liberty recently.

As late as last December, the Justice Department said a two-year effort had failed to turn up the two witnesses needed under the Constitution to support filing of a treason charge.

15 Japs To Be Witnesses

However, today's announcement said that both American and Japanese witnesses will be called to testify. For this purpose, Clark disclosed that some fifteen Japanese nationals will be brought to San Francisco from Japan for the grand jury hearing.

Mrs. D'Aquino will make the trip to the West Coast by steamship and is expected there within 30 days.

Justice officials wanted to fly her across the Pacific, but there were legal complications. The treason statute provides that proceedings against a defendant must go forward on the spot where he or she first sets foot on American soil upon return to the country. Since any plane trip would involve a stop in Hawaii or Alaska and the department wanted the grand jury to sit in San Francisco, transportation by steamship was ordered.

The Federal courts have had some 35 treason trials in the nation's history. The top penalty upon conviction is death, but the Government never has carried out the death penalty against a civilian.

Graduate By U. Of C.

Mrs. D'Aquino was born Iva Ikuku Toguri in the Los Angeles suburb of Watts. After attending high school and junior college, she was graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles in January, 1940.

She made a "C" average in music, premedical and zoology studies. She took six months of graduate study, then went to Japan to visit relatives. She married Philip D'Aquino, who later served as an interpreter for United States occupation forces in Tokyo.

In Los Angeles, another California-born Nisei has been on trial for ten weeks on a treason charge. He is Tomoya Kawakita, 27, charged with beating American prisoners of war at a Japanese camp where he served as interpreter. He, too, went to Japan as a visitor before the war.

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Treason Laid To Tokyo Woman's Broadcasts

Washington, Aug. 16 (AP)—Attorney General Clark today directed the arrest in Tokyo of American-born Iva Toguri d'Aquino in connection with wartime broadcasts over Radio Tokyo.

The Attorney General said Mrs. d'Aquino, native of Los Angeles and the wife of a Portuguese citizen, will be brought back to the United States to answer a treason charge.

The Justice Department said Mrs. d'Aquino was one of at least six English-speaking Japanese women to whom American fighting men applied the name "Tokyo Rose" as a result of broadcasts beamed to United States forces in the Pacific between 1943 and 1945.

Stressed Homesickness

The broadcasts played heavily on the homesickness theme and have been described by authorities as intended to promote war-weariness among the Americans.

However, the department said that Mrs. d'Aquino was never known to have used the name "Tokyo Rose" in any of her alleged broadcasts. It said she broadcast under the name "Ann" or "Orphan Ann."

Mrs. d'Aquino was described by justice officials as the only American-born woman among the wartime Tokyo broadcasters.

Promise Quick Trial

Clark asked the Army, the governing body of Japan, to take Mrs. d'Aquino into custody "and return her to the United States at as early a date as possible for prosecution."

Arrangements have been made for her travel by ship. She is expected to reach San Francisco in about 30 days.

Clark said a grand jury will be convened at San Francisco immediately after her arrival and "the defendant tried promptly if an indictment is returned."

Aid Parcel Rate to Japan Cut

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP)—The Post Office Department announced tonight a reduction of 4 cents a pound, effective Aug. 24, in the postage rate on relief parcels to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu islands to stimulate the movement of such packages to the Far East. The reduction will apply only on packages sent to an individual. The present rate to Japan and Korea is 14 cents a pound and 19 cents a pound to the Ryukyus.

RAF Specialists on U. S. Tour

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP)—Eleven Royal Air Force specialists arrived at National Airport today for a tour of United States Air Force installations. They arrived in a Lancaster transport and will fly tomorrow to Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, La. They will also visit bases at Sacramento, Calif.; Dayton and Wilmington, Ohio; Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y.; Tampa, Fla., and Washington.

G. I. Halts Wife's Trek to Coast

Mrs. Furio Hears From Husband That He Is Coming to Maine to Take Her to Texas.

Old Orchard Beach, Me., Aug. 16 (A. P.).—Mrs. Marjorie Furio won't thumb her way to San Francisco, or anywhere else. Don't you dare move," her soldier husband telephoned her. The 28-year-old-old blonde happily agreed to stay here.

Thinking her husband, Cpl. Tony Furio, was going overseas, Mrs. Furio, short of travel money, started hitch hiking from Bangor on Friday. She carried 22-month-old Tony Jr., in her arms. The excitement was too much for the boy. He took sick and Mrs. Furio stopped here with a friend.

Furio, in the meantime, was trying to advise her that he isn't going overseas, but to Fort Bliss at El Paso, Tex.

The San Francisco Chronicle and Old Orchard Beach police got them together—on a telephone line—last night. Corporal Tony told his wife to wait here. He's leaving for Maine on Wednesday she said, and will take her and little Tony to El Paso.

Teacher Account Denied By Aide

Tass says statements made in hospital by Mrs. Kosenkina have no value. [Page 3.]

New York, Aug. 16 (AP)—A Soviet vice consul today described as "not true" a police statement that Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina pointed to him from her bed in Roosevelt Hospital last week and accused him of holding her a prisoner in the Soviet Consulate.

"The story is not true," the vice consul, Zot I. Chepurnykh, told newsmen. "She did not say what the police say she said. She didn't say, 'You didn't let me go' and she didn't point at me, either."

A Russian-speaking detective said Friday that the 52-year-old Soviet schoolteacher rejected Chepurnykh's suggestion that she be moved to another hospital, declaring, "You kept me a prisoner, you would not let me go."

Repeated Demands

Chepurnykh, after repeated demands to see Mrs. Kosenkina, had been escorted to the hospital room where the teacher is recovering from serious injuries received in a three-story leap from the consulate building. Police quoted her as saying immediately after her jump that she had been imprisoned in the consulate.

Chepurnykh said today he thought police had made a transcript of the hospital-room interview.

"Soon or late, the record should be released," he said. "If they didn't make a transcript, they were stupid."

"Only A Few Words Spoken"

The vice consul added that only a few words were spoken during the brief visit, which he said was terminated when Inspector Michael E. J. Lessen announced, "That's all," and pushed him from the room.

A hospital bulletin said Mrs. Kosenkina's general condition was unchanged, although she was improving slightly. She remained on the critical list. Additional X-rays of her injuries will be made today.

A strong police detail continued to guard her.

Accepted Subpoena

In addition, Mrs. Kosenkina has been technically under the protection of the United States since she accepted a subpoena Saturday to testify before the House Committee on Un-American activities in its probe of alleged Communist spying in this country.

It may be three months before she can appear before the committee. She suffered multiple fractures and internal and back injuries in her leap Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Kosenkina says she had been held at the consulate pending forcible return to Russia after a teaching assignment here.

She had been at the consulate since a week ago Saturday when Soviet consulate officials whisked her away from a White Russian anti-Communist farm at Valley Cottage, New York.

Soviet Demands Custody

Soviet officials, who deny she was held at the consulate against her will, have demanded her custody, but the State Department has rejected the demands.

Representative Donald L. O'Toole, New York Democratic congressman, has suggested to Secretary of State Marshall that all Soviet consulate officials in New York city be detained in the United States to determine whether they have been "guilty of any crime in connection with the Kosenkina case."

LEAP BLAMED BY LOMAKIN ON 'WHITE GUARDS'

Soviet Consul Says U.S. 'Officials' Also Excited Teacher

New York, Aug. 16 (AP)—Yakov M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general, charged tonight that "White Russians" were responsible for the leap from a consulate window of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, Russian chemistry teacher.

The Soviet official claimed, in a news conference at the consulate, that White Russians previously had kidnapped and drugged Mrs. Kosenkina.

Further responsibility for her plunge last Thursday from the consulate, Lomakin said, lay with American officials whom he accused of actions and statements which led to what he termed a "nervous breakdown" by Mrs. Kosenkina.

"This Is Our Answer"

Lomakin admitted newsmen to the consulate early tonight, picked up a sheaf of typewritten pages, distributed them and said:

"This is our answer."

Mrs. Kosenkina, now under subpoena of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, is a patient at Roosevelt Hospital. Her condition was described today as slightly improved, but still critical.

She suffered numerous injuries in her leap from the consulate after a stay there of five days.

Consular officials said they had "rescued" her from a White Russian (anti-Communist) camp at Valley Cottage, N.Y., on August 7. They denied she was held at the consulate against her will.

"Kidnapping" And "Drugs"

The Valley Cottage estate is operated by Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, youngest daughter of the Russian novelist, Leo Tolstoy. She has said Mrs. Kosenkina sought refuge at the camp.

Lomakin's statement tonight said that after Mrs. Kosenkina "had succeeded in getting away from the hands of the Tolstoy foundation, a White Guard organization, it was noted that the forcible kidnapping of Mrs. Kosenkina by White Guards, the injection of drugs made by them with the purpose of weakening her will as well as the contemptuous treatment of her and her forced work in the kitchen of Countess Tolstoy, the head of the above said White Guard organization, [had] undermined her health and affected her mental state."

"Standing Back Of His Lies"

At Valley Cottage, Miss Tolstoy said "I do not feel disturbed at all" by Lomakin's statement. I have a clear conscience, and have done no harm to anybody."

She said, "Lomakin certainly persists in standing back of his lies, obviously because he has no other way out. The poor man is so scared he does not know what to say. . . . How can he go back on the lies he has told Molotov in Moscow? It is absurd for anyone to take him seriously."

The consul general said Mrs. Kosenkina was frigtened by a crowd which she saw outside the consulate window on the afternoon of her leap.

She cried out, "It looks as if they are coming to get me," Lomakin said, and then she dashed to the window.

"Irritated And Depressed"

Press and radio accounts of the whirl of events surrounding the teacher "irritated and depressed" Mrs. Kosenkina, the statement said.

Lomakin made no reference to a list of eight questions submitted earlier to him by reporters. The questions were largely concerned with statements attributed to the teacher in the hospital. In one of them, police said, she said she was a prisoner at the consulate.

After Mrs. Kosenkina's "liberation from the hands of her kidnappers," Lomakin said, "all necessary measures for restoring her health and peace of mind were taken. She lived among consulate employés who gave her all their attention and care."

"American Officials" Blamed

The consul general said the teacher asked the employés to help her return home because she was afraid of being caught again "by these White Guard fiends."

"It is clear," the statement said in conclusion, "that the responsibility for everything that has occurred lies with those who organized the kidnapping and committed violence toward Mrs. Kosenkina, a Soviet citizen, as well as with those American officials who, by their actions and statements, have thus caused the nervous breakdown of Mrs. Kosenkina which has driven her in her despair to the attempt of suicide."

1948

Police Quotation Denied

Earlier in the day, the Russian vice consul flatly denied that the teacher accused him in a hospital bed statement last Friday of holding her prisoner.

The police had released a version of the exchange between the woman teacher and vice consul in which she was quoted as telling the Soviet official: "You kept me a prisoner, you would not let me go."

Zot I. Chepurnykh, the vice consul, today said, "The story is not true."

Words And Gesture Denied

"She did not say what the police say, she said, he inisted. "She didn't say, 'You didn't let me go' and she didn't point at me either."

The police said there would be no comment on the vice consul's assertions.

Chepurnykh had been escorted at his request to the room of the Russian teacher who was critically injured Thursday in a leap from the Russian Consulate.

The police account was based on the translation of William Dyczko, a Russian-speaking detective. Dyczko said Mrs. Kosenkina told the vice consul she did not want to go to another hospital or even to talk to him.

Chepurnykh said Saturday he believed the detective had "engineered" the police story of the meeting.

Indicted Reds Granted Delay In Answering

New York, Aug. 16 (AP)—A Federal judge today rejected the application of twelve top-level Communists for a 90-day delay to answer indictments returned against them last July 29 by a special Federal grand jury here.

They were indicted on charges of advocating ovehthrow of the Government by force.

Jurist's Comment

Judge Harold R. Medina, in turning down the request made through counsel, said:

"This case is important to the Government and the defendants, as defense counsel has stated, but it is more important to the interests of the Government and the people . . . and the quicker it gets disposed of with finality the better."

Grants Men Six Weeks

Later, Judge Medina agreed to a six-week extension.

The application was filed by Abraham Unger, attorney for the defendants. He asked that the court grant a 90-day extension, from August 23, for preparing motions attacking the indictments. The defendants, all members of the Communist party's national board, previously had been given until August 23.

U.N. Again Puts Off Action On Trieste Case

Lake Success, Aug. 16 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council today again postponed action on Yugoslavia's charge against the United States and Britain over the Trieste question. HAUCK

After the two Western powers reiterated their denial of the charges, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yakob A. Malik adjourned the debate until Wednesday. Malik, the president of the Council for August, explained that some delegates wished to delay their speeching.

Some observers said they believed the Council was marking time until its proposed month-long recess, scheduled to start Friday, and might take no decision on the complaint.

Charges Called Unfounded

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate, said the charges of Premier Marshal Tito's Government that the Western powers had violated the Italian peace treaty were unfounded. United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup made a similar statement.

Cadogan accused Tito of trying to annex the Yugoslav zone of Trieste to Yugoslavia and viewed the Yugoslav charges before the Council as a smoke screen.

Faced with the prospect of being unable to agree on anything, the Council may turn to a French suggestion that Tito be asked to make a report to the Council on his administration of the Yugoslav zone. The United States and Britain already have reported.

Internationalized By Treaty

The Trieste territory was internationalized under the Italian treaty and placed under the Council. Pending appointment of a governor—on which the Council cannot agree—the territory is divided into United States, British and Yugoslav zones. Barricades separate the zones and each nation has about 5,000 troops on duty.

The Western powers asked Russia to reconsider the treaty provisions and give Trieste back to Italy. Moscow refused. The United States emphasized the treaty would be respected, even if the Soviet Union continued to reject the proposal.

Help Asked For Refugees

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 16 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte today told the United Nations he has asked five international agencies to help care for Arab and Jewish refugees in the Palestine fighting.

The United Nations mediator said he had asked aid from the World Health Organization, the International League of Red Cross Societies, the National Red Cross Societies, the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund and the Society of Friends. The World Health Organization and the International Red Cross already have agreed to help.

U.N. Report On Exports

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 16 (AP)—The United Nations reported tonight a continued lack of balance in the world economic situation. Production went up above prewar levels, but trade declined.

A report by the United Nations department of economic affairs said the lack of balance is reflected in such phenomena as:

1. The shortage of basic commodities in most countries, particularly in foodstuffs.
2. The prevalence of considerable inflationary pressure.
3. The existence of unprecedented deficits in the foreign transactions of most countries.

No Russian Figures Given

No figures for Russia were included in most of the report. There was no explanation of their absence.

The report said last year's ten to fifteen per cent gain in world production over 1938 had failed to restore global balance.

"After reaching the 1938 level in the latter part of 1947, the volume of world exports declined during the first quarter of 1948 to 93 per cent of 1938," the report said. "On the other hand, available data indicate that industrial output increased in the first quarter of 1948."

Figures for the first quarter of this year showed the cost of living index was below that of 1947 in eight of 56 countries reported on. The eight were Iceland, India, Italy, the Netherlands Indies, Panama, Portugal, Sweden and Uruguay.

The United States figure for the quarter was 128 compared with 126 for the last quarter of 1947 (using the first half of 1946 as 100).

China jumped from 2,677 to 6,640. Of twenty countries reported on, Bulgaria was the only one to show a decline in wages and earnings.

Trieste Action Postponed

Automobile production figures showed the United States, Britain, France and Canada produced 99 per cent of the world total last year. This was a marked trend from 1938 when the rest of the world produced 13 per cent. The 1947 percentages were given as United States, 84; Britain, 8; France, 2; Canada, 5. Of the Big Four, the United States and Canada continued to gain, with British and French auto production falling off.

Action on a Yugoslav charge against the United States and Britain over the Trieste question was postponed again today by the United Nations Security Council.

Yakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister and Council president for August, adjourned the debate until Wednesday after the two Western powers had reiterated their denial of the Yugoslav accusation.

OLYMPICS (290)
LONDON, AUG. 16-(AP)-SOME ATHLETES FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE WHO CAME TO LONDON FOR THE OLYMPICS ARE LOOKING FOR WAYS TO KEEP FROM GOING HOME.
AT LEAST FIVE MEN--TWO CZECHS AND THREE HUNGARIANS--HAVE ANNOUNCED PLANS TO STAY IN ENGLAND. SEVERAL YUGOSLAVS HAVE ASKED ABOUT THEIR CHANCES OF STAYING HERE OR GOING TO THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA.
ALMOST A THIRD OF THE HUNGARIAN OLYMPIC SQUAD OF 125 IS STILL IN ENGLAND. MANY CZECHS ARE STILL HERE AND WILL REMAIN FOR THE FUNERAL OF ONE OF THEIR GROUP, A GIRL GYMNAST WHO DIED SATURDAY.
THREE HUNGARIAN SWIMMERS, OSZKAR CZUVIK, 22, AND DESSO GYARMATI, 21, RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM THE HOME OFFICE TO STAY FOR AN EXTENDED TIME.
TWO CZECH SWIMMERS, LIMHART AND KOLAR, HAVE ASKED THROUGH CZECH RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS ABOUT GOING TO CANADA.
"THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT MORE ATHLETES FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MAY WANT TO SEE US," A HOME OFFICE OFFICIAL SAID.
THE HOME OFFICE HAS NOT ANNOUNCED HOW MANY APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION TO REMAIN IT HAS RECEIVED OR APPROVED. HOWEVER, IT DID KEEP ITS ALIENS' DEPARTMENT OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY, AN UNUSUAL PROCEDURE.
AN OFFICIAL OF THE HUNGARIAN TEAM SAID HE KNEW NOTHING OF EFFORTS BEING MADE TO REMAIN IN BRITAIN PERMANENTLY. HE SAID A FEW WILL SEEK PERMITS FOR STUDY OR SIGHTSEEING.
ONE CZECH COMPETITOR SAID THERE HAD BEEN MUCH SECRET SCHEMING ON WAYS TO STAY HERE AND THAT THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER TEAMS AND THE BRITISH PEOPLE HAD BEEN OBSERVED CLOSELY.
OLYMPICS SQUADS FROM POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE CUT SHORTLY BEFORE THE GAMES OPENED AND ROMANIA AND BULGARIA WITHDREW ENTIRELY. RUSSIA DID NOT ENTER.
JRR 504AED

WITH MOSCOW (210)
NIGHT LEAD DIPLOMATIC
Y ARTHUR GAVSHON
LONDON, AUG. 16-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC SOURCE FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WAS TO GIVE RUSSIA'S REPLY TO THE WESTERN ENVOYS' PROPOSALS FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT AT TODAY'S FOUR-POWER MEETING IN MOSCOW.

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THE INFORMANT SAID THE PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN "REHASED BUT NOT ODIFIED" AND THAT TODAY'S TALK "MIGHT POSSIBLY BE THE CLIMAX" OF THE 18-DAY NEGOTIATIONS.

(THE WESTERN ENVOYS MET WITH MOLOTOV FOR THREE HOURS AND 40 MINUTES TONIGHT BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION IN MOSCOW OF THE PROGRESS OR EVEN THE NATURE OF THE TALKS. THE DIPLOMATS REFUSED ALL COMMENT. IN FRANKFURT, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID HE XPECTED THE WESTERN POWERS TO STICK TO THEIR PLANS FOR GERMANY.)

THE DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID MOLOTOV HAD CALLED TODAY'S MEETING. RITONS WHO HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING THE EXCHANGES FROM THE INSIDE ARE AINTAINING A WAIT-AND-SEE ATTITUDE.

THEY BELIEVE SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CURRENCY SITUATION AND ESTORATION BY BOTH SIDES OF TRAFFIC LINKS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ERMANY REMAIN THE MAIN SUBJECTS UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE KREMLIN. THE RUSSIAN AND WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN TRYING TO BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN THEIR RESPECTIVE PROPOSALS FOR A SETTLEMENT, THE INFORMANT SAID.

ACTING PRIME MINISTER Herbert MORRISON, MEANWHILE, CALLED A MEETING IN LONDON OF BRITISH MINISTERS AND SEVERAL SERVICE CHIEFS. THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF THE NATURE OF THE MEETING AT WHICH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WAS PRESENT.

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LONDON, AUG 16-(AP)-LORD DOUGLAS OF KIRTLESIDE HOLDS THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES, EVEN AT THE RISK OF A THIRD WORLD WAR, "MUST RESIST STRONGLY ALL RUSSIAN EFFORTS" TO PUSH THEM OUT OF BERLIN.

THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY EXPRESSED HIS VIEW IN A SPECIAL ARTICLE WRITTEN FOR THE MONTHLY JOURNAL WORLD REVIEW HE DECLARED THE WESTERN POSITION IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL "HAS BECOME A TOUCHSTONE OF OUR POSITION IN EUROPE."

"FOR US TO BE FORCED OUT," DOUGLAS WROTE, "WOULD STRIKE A SEVERE BLOW AT OUR PRESTIGE IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD; OF WESTERN EUROPE WHICH WE ARE TRYING TO BIND TOGETHER; OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE; AND OF OUR RIENDS EAST OF THE IRON CURTAIN--AND WE STILL HAVE SOME THERE."

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FOLLOW MOSCOW RUSSIAN

LONDON, AUG. 16-(AP)-HERBERT MORRISON, ACTING PRIME MINISTER, MET TODAY WITH MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH CABINET AND SEVERAL BRITISHSERVICE IEFS. FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ATTENDED. THERE WAS NO NDICATION FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES OF THE NATURE OF THE DISCUSSION.

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London Add re recommendation

DR.DAVID MITRANY OF LONDON, POLITICAL SCIENCE LECTURER AT THE PRINCETON INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES, TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT MEN'S PREJUDICES MAKE FOR WAR AND GOVERNMENTS PLAY ON THESE PREJUDICES.

DR.MITRANY SAID THE MODERN STATE IS AN ARTIFICIAL UNIT AND "MUST DEPEND UPON COMPULSIVE LOYALTIES." HE WENT ON:

"THE MODERN STATE BY ITS VERY NATURE SIMPLY LEANS AND LIVES ON PREJUDICE." HE DECLARED THIS TENDENCY IS UNIVERSAL AND THAT THE ONLY DIFFERENCE BETWEENA POLICE STATE AND ANY OTHER IS "SIMPLY A MATTER OF DEGREE."

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AUG 1948

london, aug. 16 -(AP)- basil henry liddell hart, a foremost british military commentator, accused britain today of "needless cruelty" in treatment of three former german field marshals.

the british foreign office and war office declined comment but did not deny liddell hart's account published as a letter to the times of london.

the marshals -- walther von brauchitsch, fritz erich von manstein and karl rudolf gerd von rundstedt -- were kept in british prison camps three months after the last of the other high ranking german generals were sent home.

"they were kept in suspense until close on the time when theyvere at last sent home," liddell hart wrote. "the way in which any decision was so long postponed and any hint withheld wasneedless cruelty.

"this cat-and-mouse treatment is still being pursued in regard to the three field marshals."

all now are in a british military prison near luneburg, said liddell hart.

describing prison conditions, he said brauchitsch "was placed in the strictest

confinement x x x with two guards always in the room and the light never

switched off. x x x the officers in charge of the prison have done their best

to show consideration but are apparently limited by higher instructions."

"brauchitsch has heart disease and has twice been at death's door while

a prisoner here," he continued. "manstein is afflicted with eye trouble.

rundstedt suffers from an arterial complaint that kept him in constant

pain x x x."

liddell hart raised a final question whether the men are to be tried

for war crimes even though britain has publicly announced it will sponsor

no more such trials.

ROME, AUG. 16-(AP)-A BUMPER WHEAT CROP, PLENTIFUL FRUIT AND VEGETABLES HAVE EASED POLAND'S FOOD SITUATION, FATHER STANLEY BORUCKI OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF DETROIT SAID HERE.

FATHER BORUCKI, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE CATHOLIC WEEKLY "MICHIGAN CATHOLIC," SPENT THE PAST FOUR WEEKS IN PLAND ASSEMBLING MATERIAL FOR A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

THE POLISH PEOPLE, FATHER BORUCKI SAID, ARE EXTREMELY GRATEFUL FOR AMERICAN AID THEY HAVE RECEIVED AND STILL RECEIVE. IN THIS FIELD, HE SAID, THE RELIEF SERVICE OF THE CATHOLIC NATIONAL WELFARE COUNCIL, THE QUAKERS AND THE UNITARIAN CHURCH AS WELL AS CARE ARE DOING GOOD WORK.

THIS YEAR'S WHEAT CROP, HE SAID, HAS BEEN ESTIMATED TO BE DOUBLE THAT OF LAST YEAR.

GH826AED

VATICAN CITY, AUG. 16-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII TODAY RECEIVED LT. GEN. WADE H. HAISLIP, OF THE U.S. ARMY GENERAL STAFF, AND MRS. HAISLIP.

HAISLIP ARRIVED IN ROME LAST WEEK AFTER AN INFORMAL INSPECTION OF U.S. FORCES IN GERMANY-- "MADE REALLY," HE SAID, "BECAUSE I WAS HUNGRY TO SEE SOME REAL SOLDIERS."

HE DESCRIBED THE MORALE OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION TROOPS AS "FIRST RATE".

W829AED

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL REJECTED TODAY A RUSSIAN MOVE TO INVITE VIET-NAM AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

THE COUNCIL ADOPTED 12 TO THREE, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS, AN AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION LEAVING THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST FREE TO TAKE ITS OWN DECISIONS ON INVITATIONS TO NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

WHHPZT1-1;12199-NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

VIET-NAM SEEKS INDEPENDENCE FROM FRENCH RULE IN INDOCHINA. THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS A REGIME SET UP IN PART OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

IN THE VOTE ON THE SOVIET RESOLUTION TO INVITE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, LEBANON JOINED THE COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS FROM THE SOVIET UNION, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND. THE PROPOSAL WAS DEFEATED BY NINE VOTES TO FOUR. CHILE, CHINA, PERU, TURKEY AND VENEZUELA ABSTAINED.

THE COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS HAD NO OTHER SUPPORT ON THE QUESTION OF VIET-NAM. THE PROPOSAL TO INVITE VIET-NAM WAS DEFEATED BY 11 VOTES TO THREE. CHINA, LEBANON, PERU AND VENEZUELA ABSTAINED.

THE ISSUE PROMPTED SEVERAL HEATED DEBATES IN THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK. WESTERN DELEGATIONS INTERPRETED THE RUSSIAN MOVE AS AN ATTEMPT TO FORCE DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF THE TWO REGIMES.

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BERLIN, AUG.16-(AP)-A BRITISH FIGHTER PLANE MADE A FORCED LANDING TODAY SIX MILES INSIDE THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE, RUSSIAN SOURCES SAID. THEY SAID THE PILOT WAS SAFE.

ROYAL AIR FORCE SOURCES CONFIRMED THAT A BRITISH VAMPIRE JET FIGHTER WAS MISSING AFTER HAVING TAKEN OFF ON A TRAINING FLIGHT FROM A BRITISH ZONE AIRBASE.

LS929PED

AUG 1948

BERLIN, AUG.16-(AP)-LT.COL.GLEN W.CAMPBELL, FORMERLY OF BELLINGHAM, WASH., TODAY WAS PROMOTED TO CHIEF OF THE ARMY BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ARMED FORCES DIVISION. HE FORMERLY WAS IN CHARGE OF ITS MATERIAL SECTION.

IN HIS NEW POST CAMPBELL SUCCEEDS COL. THOMAS B. WHITTED, WHO HAS RETURNED TO THE U.S. TO BECOME PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS AT ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

ME831AED

BERLIN--2ND ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN X X X ~~GERMAN STAFF~~ Berlin

MORE EVIDENCE CAME FROM THE SOVIET ZONE TODAY THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE REQUISITIONING FOODSTUFFS FROM EASTERN GERMANY IN ORDER TO MAKE GMOD ON THEIR PROMISE TO BRING ENOUGH FOOD INTO BERLIN TO SUPPLY THE ENTIRE CITY.

THE MEASURES ARE REPORTED IN THE WESTERN LICENSED PRESS TO HAVE CAUSED SOVIET ZONE FOOD SHORTAGES.

WHEN THE PROGRAM ORIGINALLY WAS ANNOUNCED, THE RUSSIANS CLAIMED ALL GRAINS WOULD COME FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID GERMANS CROSSING INTO THE BRITISH ZONE REPORTED THE RUSSIANS HAVE ORDERED FARMERS TO HARVEST CROPS IMMEDIATELY, WHETHER THEY ARE RIPE OR NOT.

THEY SAID THIS ACTION "WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF THE RUSSIAN PROMISE TO FEED THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF BERLIN."

A HALF-HOUR STRIKE OCCURRED AT THE KRUPP FACTORY IN MAGDEBURG AGAINST REQUISITIONING OF SOVIET ZONE WHEAT FOR BERLIN, AND THE RINGLEADERS WERE ARRESTED, BRITISH SOURCES SAID.

DA450PED

KOENIGSTEIN, GERMANY, AUG 16-(AP)-FRITZ THYSSEN, 74, FORMER RUHR STEEL KING WHO BROKE WITH ADOLF HITLER AT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR WENT ON TRIAL TODAY BEFORE A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT.

THE AGED INDUSTRIALIST SAID HE WAS WITHOUT PERSONAL PROPERTY AND HOPED TO GO TO ARGENTINA WHERE HIS DAUGHTER RESIDES.

HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "STATELESS," HIS CITIZENSHIP HAVING BEEN REVOKED BY HITLER, AND ANNOUNCED HE HAS NO INTENTION OF SEEKING GERMAN CITIZENSHIP AGAIN.

THE OPENING SESSION WAS TAKEN UP LARGELY WITH THE READING OF A 30-PAGE INDICTMENT CHARGING THAT THYSSEN WAS A MAJOR NAZI BECAUSE HE SUPPORTED HITLER AND THE PARTY FOR 15 YEARS.

THYSSEN, WEARING A BROWN SUIT, ENTERED THE COURTROOM WITH THE AID OF A WALKING STICK. HE HAS BEEN AILING IN A SANATORIUM HERE.

HIS TRIAL IS EXPECTED TO LAST THREE OUR FOUR WEEKS. THE COURT SAID DAILY SESSIONS WOULD LAST ONLY FOUR OR FIVE HOURS BECAUSE OF THE EFENDANT'S AGE AND CONDITION. TWENTY WITNESSES ARE EXPECTED TO BE EARD.

THYSSEN WAS REGARDED IN GERMANY AS THE LEADER OF THE PASSIVE ESISTANCE MOVEMENT AGAINST FRENCH OCCUPATION FORCES IN THE RUHR N 1923.

THE PROSECUTION ALLEGED THAT THE SAME YEAR--THE YEAR OF HITLER'S UNSUCCESSFUL PUTSCH IN MUNICH--HE CONTRIBUTED HEAVILY TO THE NAZI PARTY.

THYSSEN [illegible] TO SWITZERLAND THE DAY BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN 1939. HE TELEGRAPHED HITLER THAT HE OPPOSED NAZI WAR POLICY.

FROM SWITZERLAND HE WENT TO MONTE CARLO AND SOUTHERN FRANCE. THE VICHY GOVERNMENT EXTRADITED HIM TO GERMANY, WHERE THE GESTAPO SENT HIM TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP.

HE WAS "LIBERATED" BY THE AMERICAN ARMY. PROSECUTORS IN THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIALS AT NUERNBERG DID NOT WANT HIM, BUT GERMAN AUTHORITIES HELD HIM TO FACE DENAZIFICATION CHARGES.

P753AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG. 16-(AP)-ITALY, GREECE AND BELGIUM FORMALLY NOTIFIED THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DANUBE SHIPPING TODAY OF THEIR INTENTION TO PROTECT THEIR RIGHT TO OPERATE ON THE DANUBEN EUROPE'S MOST IMPORTANT INLAND WATERWAY.

THEY SENT LETTERS TO THE CONFERENCE NOTIFYING IT OF THEIR INTENTION TO "PRESERVE THEIR RIGHTS AS PARTICIPANTS UNDER THE 1921 CONVENTION" COVERING SHIPPING ON THE DANUBE.

THE CONFERENCE SPENT MOST OF THE MORNING ARGUING ABOUT TECHNICAL DETAILS OF A NEW CONVENTION TO REPLACE THE 1921 PACT.

THE WESTERN POWERS SOUGHT TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL APPEAL BOARD TO RULE ON DISPUTES WITHIN A NEW DANUBE SHIPPING CONTROL ADMINISTRATION.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN PRESSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE PACT OF AN ARTICLE WHICH WOULD GIVE EITHER THE UNITED NATIONS OR THE WORLD COURT AT THE HAGUE AUTHORITY TO SETTLE SUCH CONTROVERSIES.

RUSSIA BALKED AND, WITH ITS COMMUNIST SATELLITES ALSO OPPOSED REJECTION OF THE MOVE SEEMED CERTAIN.

U.S. AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON DECLARED "THE UNITED NATIONS IS THE CORNERSTONE OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY, AND WE WANT ITS PRESTIGE AND AUTHORITY STRENGTHENED."

BUT RUSSIA'S ANDREI, Y.VISHINSKY ARGUED THAT DISPUTES ABOUT THE DANUBE SHOULD BE SETTLED BY THE DANUBIAN COUNTRIES THEMSELVES.

DA210PED

WARSAW, AUG 16-(AP)-THE SEMIOFFICIAL NEWSPAPER RZECZPOSPOLITA SAID TODAY POLAND IS SELLING TO JAPAN GOODS TAKEN FROM GERMANY AS WAR REPARATIONS. THE ACCOUNT SAID THE GREEK VESSEL MEANDROS IS NOW LOADING 9,000 TONS OF POTASSIUM SALTSNBROUGHT FROM GERMANY AS A "PORTION OF REPARATIONS." THE REPORT SAID OTHER SHIPS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW THE MEANDROS FROM SZCZECIN TO JAPAN.

DA245PED

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ARMY CLEARED THE WHOLE AREA BETWEEN THE VOURBIANITICO RIVER AND THE ALBANIAN BORDER, PROVIDING A FIRM ANCHOR FOR THE PIVOTING ACTION OF THE TRAP. THEY CAPTURED PLIKATI AND A HALF DOZEN STRATEGIC HEIGHTS.

THE ARMY ALSO BEAT OFF A REBEL COUNTERATTACK ON BARA HEIGHT ON THE ALBANIAN BORDER. THE GUERRILLAS FLED BACK INTO ALBANIA, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

ADVANCING ON THE NORTHEASTERN END OF THEIR SEMICIRCULAR FRONT, ARMY UNITS CAPTURED MONASTIRION AND A HEIGHT WEST OF IT. PROGRESS ON THIS END OF THE FRONT HAS BEEN SLOW SINCE THE FALL OF ALEVITSA. THE ARMY CLAIMS IT HAS BEEN SHELLED FROM INSIDE ALBANIA.

IN A SURPRISE LIGHTNING ATTACK YESTERDAY GOVERNMENT TROOPS OCCUPIED ORLA RIDGE, A 7,000-FOOT HEIGHT ON THE SOUTHERN APPROACH TO THE GUERRILLAS GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS STRONGHOLD. THIS MOVE SLASHED THE ROAD TO ALBANIA OVER WHICH THE GUERRILLAS HAD PLANNED TO SHUTTLE MEN AND MATERIAL OUT OF THE AREA.

ELSEWHERE ON THE FRONT MOPPING UP OPERATIONS CONTINUED.

IN SALONIKA, A GREEK SOURCE SAID INVESTIGATORS ARE NEARING A SOL

VVV

IN SALONIKA, A GREEK SOURCE SAID INVESTIGATORS ARE NEARING A SOLUTION OF THE SLAYING OF GEORGE POLK, AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT WHOSE BODY WAS FOUND FLOATING IN SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY.

POLK, 34-YEAR-OLD REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY, WAS FOUND DEAD A WEEK AFTER HE HAD LEFT HIS HOTEL ROOM, PRESUMABLY TO SEEK AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER, MARKOS VAFIADES.

JR332AED

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, AUG. 16-(AP)-PRAVDA CHARGES THAT AN ASSISTANT U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE IN MOSCOW WAS NABBED RECEIVING SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION FROM A SOVIET OFFICIAL AND WAS HUSTLED OUT OF RUSSIA BY DEMAND OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

THE CHARGE BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER EXPLODED AMID INDICATIONS THAT THE THREE WESTERN POWER ENVOYS WILL RENEW THEIR TALKS AT THE KREMLIN TODAY ON THE EAST-WEST CRISIS.

THE ASSISTANT NAVAL ATTACHE, LT. ROBERT DREHER OF OIL CITY, PA., WAS "CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS IN HIS HAND," PRAVDA SAID YESTERDAY. BOTH DREHER AND THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL INVOLVED CONFESSED, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY WAS TOLD THAT DREHER "HAD BEEN CAUGHT IN ESPIONAGE," PRAVDA SAID, ADDING:

"THE EVIDENCE WAS DO INDISPUTABLE THAT THE EMBASSY DID NOT EVEN TRY TO CONCEAL IT AND, WITHOUT PROTEST, FULFILLED THE DEMAND OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THAT DREHER IMMEDIATELY LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION."

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND THE U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE, REAR ADM. LESLIE C. STEVENS, REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE ACCUSATION.

(IN WASHINGTON, HOWEVER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT CHARGED THAT THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES FRAMED THE ESPIONAGE CHARGE AGAINST DREHER. THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE EVIDENCE WAS PLANTED BY THE RUSSIANS AFTER DREHER HAD APPLIED FOR A SOVIET VISA TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.")

DREHER, 32, LEFT MOSCOW MAY 1. HIS TOUR OF DUTY IN MOSCOW BEGAN IN NOVEMBER, 1947. BEFORE THAT HE WAS NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE IN ODESSA FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

PRAVDA SAID DREHER, DRESSED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES, MET A RUSSIAN CUSTOMS OFFICIAL -- WHOM IT TERMED A SOVIET AGENT OF AMERICAN NAVAL INTELLIGENCE IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "E"--IN THE MOSCOW CUSTOMS OFFICE TO RECEIVE "SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION."

SOVIET SECURITY OFFICERS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, HAD WATCHED THE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL BECAUSE HE GATHERED "SECRET INFORMATION" AND MADE OCCASIONAL TRIPS TO MOSCOW. WHILE THE TWO MEN WERE EXCHANGING WRITTEN INFORMATION, SOVIET SECURITY AGENTS ENTERED THE ROOM AND CAUGHT THEM, PRAVDA SAID.

A20

DREHER AND THE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL "HURRIEDLY ATTEMPTED TO HIDE CERTAIN PAPERS AND NOTEBOOKS," PRAVDA SAID. WHEN A SECURITY OFFICER SEIZED SEVERAL SHEETS OF PAPER LYING ON A TABLE, DREHER, "TRYING TO TEAR THEM OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SOVIET SECURITY ORGANS, BEGAN TO BEAT THE SECURITY REPRESENTATIVE," IT SAID.

"WHEN HE FAILED TO TAKE AWAY THESE PAPERS, HE BEGAN TO EAR UP PAPERS ON HIS PERSON," PRAVDA SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT, ON INVESTIGATION, IT WAS FOUND THE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL'S NOTEBOOK CONTAINED "COMPLETELY SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION" AND OTHER PAPERS SEIZED WERE A TRANSCRIPT OF THEM INTO ENGLISH. PRAVDA PRINTED THIS CHARGE ALONG WITH ANOTHER ACCUSATION THAT AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS" ARE "DREAMING OF WORLD RULE." IT SAID IN AN EDITORIAL THAT THE SOVIET FLEET IS STRONG AND PREPARED TO PROTECT THE PEACEFUL WORK AND SECURITY OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

AMERICANS IN MOSCOW ARE LIVING AS THEY DID PREVIOUSLY DESPITE THE DREHER CHARGE AND THE PUBLICITY ATTENDING THE SAMARINE-KOSENKINA CASE IN NEW YORK. AMBASSADOR SMITH SAID HE HAD TOLD ALL EMBASSY PERSONNEL THEY MUST "CONDUCT THEMSELVES CORRECTLY." HE SAID HE TOLD THE STAFF MEMBERS THAT IF THEY DO SO AND AVOID BOTH THE ESSENCE AND APPEARANCE OF INCORRECTNESS THEY HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM ANY QUARTER.

MEANWHILE, FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE AT THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS HERE, CALLED ON SMITH AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY YESTERDAY. INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID THERE MIGHT BE ANOTHER FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE IN THE KREMLIN TODAY.

U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMEN REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE STATUS OF THE TALKS BUT A MOOD OF GUARDED OPTIMISM PERSISTED.

JR&ME355AED

30.24- 19817

WITH WASHINGTON
BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO,TUESDAY,AUG.17-(AP)-AN ACCUSED "TOKYO ROSE" PILED HER FEW CLOTHES INTO A SHABBY SUITCASE TODAY AND SAT DOWN TO AWAIT HER ARREST BY U.S. AUTHORITIES ON A CHARGE OF TREASON FOR ALLEGED WARTIME PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS.

THIRTY-TWO-YEAR OLD IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO, AMERICAN-BORN, SAID BITTERLY: "I FEEL RATHER RELIEVED I WILL BE ABLE TO GET IT ALL OVER WITH NOW."

THE MAKEUP ON HER FACE FILED TO HIDE LINES OF STRAIN BROUGHT ON BY WAITING FOR THREE YEARS WHILE THE UNITED STATES DEBATED WHETHER TO TRY HER AS A TRAITOR.

IN A LITTLE APARTMENT IN A RICKETY, TWO-STORY HOUSE ON TOKYO'S OUTSKIRTS, SHE AND HER 27-YEAR-OLD HUSBAND PHILIP WAITED FOR OFFICERS TO ARRIVE.

PHILIP SAID HE PRESUMED IVA WOULD BE ARRESTED TODAY, ALTHOUGH ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AND THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED THE NECESSARY ORDERS.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED IT WOULD PROSECUTE HER. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID SHE WAS ONE OF A GROUP OF WOMEN BOADCASTING PROPAGANDA PROGRAMS FROM TOKYO TO AMERICAN ARMED FORCES DURING THE WAR. THE GROUP ACQUIRED THE COLLECTIVE NICKNAME "TOKYO ROSE," ALTHOUGH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID IVA BROADCAST AS "ANN" OR "ORPHAN ANN." SHE WAS INVESTIGATED HERE LAST YEAR, THEN RELEASED.

MRS.D'AQUINO SAID TODAY SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT HER PLEA WILL BE WHEN SHE IS BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN SAN FRANCISCO. SHE HAS NO LEGAL COUNSEL AS YET, SHE POINTED OUT.

ALTHOUGH HER FACE SHOWED STRAIN, SHE WAS NEATLY MADE UP TODAY AND WORE BLUE BOBBYSOX WITH HER GREEN SILK SKIRT, WHITE BLOUSE AND PALE BLUE HAIR RIBBON.

JM1026PCS NM

PRECEDE WARSAW DAY (160)

TOKYO,TUESDAY,AUG.17-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOURCES SAID TODAY THE ALLIED COMMAND HAS PURCHASED 10,000 TONS OF POTASSIUM SALTS FROM GERMANY FOR USE IN JAPAN, BUT HAS NOT BOUGHT ANY FROM POLAND.

IN WARSAW, POLAND, THE NEWSPAPER RZECPOSPOLITA SAID EARLIER TODAY POLAND WAS SENDING TO JAPAN 9,000 TONS OF POTASSIUM SALTS TAKEN FROM GERMANY AS WAR REPARATIONS.

BUT THE 10,000 TONS PURCHASED FOR JAPAN, HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS SAID, WERE BOUGHT THROUGH A PRIVATE AMERICAN TRADER AND CAME FROM STRASSBOURG, GERMANY. NINE THOUSAND TONS OF THE PURCHASE HAVE ALREADY BEEN DELIVERED IN JAPAN, THEY ADDED.

THEY ACKNOWLEDGED, HOWEVER, THAT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR 40,000 TONS OF POTASSIUM SALTS, AND THAT THE RUSSIANS MENTIONED STETTIN AS THE PLACE FROM WHICH THE SALTS WOULD BE OBTAINED. SOME OFFICIALS HERE SPECULATED PERHAPS THE RUSSIANS WERE ASSUMING THESE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD SUCCEED AND AS A RESULT WERE ACTUALLY LOADING THE SALTS IN POLAND. THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR THE POLISH NEWSPAPER REPORT.

JM1048PCS

TOKYO,AUG.16-(AP)-POLITICAL INDOCTRINATION OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF RUSSIA APPARENTLY IS SECONDARY TO THE U.S.S.R. VIEW OF OBTAINING THE MAXIMUM LABOR OUTPUT FROM THE NIPPONESE, REPATRIATES SAY.

MANY JAPANESE MAGAZINES HAVE PUBLISHED EXTENSIVE ACCOUNTS BY REPATRIATES OF THEIR EXPERIENCES AS PRISONERS OF THE RUSSIANS. NEARLY ALL AGREE IN EXPRESSING DOUBT AT SOVIET ATTEMPTS TO INDOCTRINATE THE JAPANESE IN THE PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM--AT LEAST A LASTING INDOCTRINATION.

HOWEVER, ONE AMERICAN OBSERVER POINTED OUT THAT A JAPANESE CONVERTED TO COMMUNISM IN RUSSIA WAS NOT LIKELY TO OPENLY ADMIT SUCH A POLITICAL FAITH ON HIS RETURN TO HIS NATIVE LAND.

MOST OF THE REPATRIATES HAVE WRITTEN OUTRIGHTLY OF HOSTILITY TOWARD THE SOVIETS AND JOINED IN CONDEMNATION OF THE HARD LIFE OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

MOST OF THESE, HOWEVER, WERE PRISONERS IN SIBERIA, SAKHALIN AND THE KURILES.

THOSE WHO WERE SENT TO EUROPEAN RUSSIA TELL OF BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS AND SEEM MORE FAVORABLY INCLINED TOWARD THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

VR457ACS

NO T LEAD KOREAN

SEOUL,TUESDAY,AUG.17-(AP)-THE HARMLESS EXPLOSION OF A GRENADE THROWN AT A POLICE BOX IN THE HEART OF SEOUL APPEARED TODAY TO BE THE EXTENT OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY AS SOUTH KOREA LAUNCHED ITS NEW REPUBLIC.

IN VIEW OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY TO DESTROY THE NEW GOVERNMENT, THE ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE MAY REFLECT A WEAKENING OF THE RED MOVEMENT IN THE SOUTH.

COMMUNISTS HAVE OPPOSED CREATION OF THE NEW REPUBLIC, BEGUN BY AN ELECTION SUPERVISED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTHERN ZONE OF DIVIDED KOREA HAS SET UP ITS OWN COMMUNIST REGIME.

SOURCES USUALLY RELIABLE SAID TODAY SOME SOUTH-KOREAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS HAVE BEEN MOVING NORTHWARD. IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THEY WERE GOING MERELY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNIST REGIME'S SCHEDULED AUG.25 ELECTION, OR WERE MOVING NORTH TO STAY.

JM850PCS NM

YOKOHAMA,TUESDAY,AUG.17-(AP)-TWENTY-YEAR-OLD PVT.WILLIAM C. MANIS OF CHURCH HILL, TENN., FLATLY DENIED FROM THE WITNESS STAND TODAY A JAPANESE PROSTITUTE'S STORY THAT HE KILLED CHAPLAIN JOHN A. RYAN LAST APRIL 5.

MANIS, BEING TRIES BY COURT MARTIAL ON A MURDER CHARGE, TESTIFIED HE WAS SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE SCENE OF THE SHOOTING ATTEMPTING TO ARRANGE A DATE WITH A PROSTITUTE, WHEN HE HEARD SCREAMS.

HE AND THE GIRL WALKED TOWARD THE MAIN TRAFFIC ARTERY WHERE THE SCREAMS SEEMED TO ORIGINATE, HE RELATED, AND THEY MET ANOTHER AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO HAD HEARED THE CRIES. MANIS SAID HE LEFT THE GIRL AND RETURNED TO SUGAMO PRISON, WHERE IS WAS STATIONED, TO REPORT THE INCIDENT.

WITH A CROWD OF OTHER AMERICANS, HE TOLD THE COURT, HE WENT BACK TO THE SCENE, AND FOR THE FIRST TIME SAW CAPTAIN RYAN'S BODY LYING ON THE SIDEWALK.

MANIS SAID HE WAS NOT CERTAIN THE GIRL HE WAS WITH WAS THE PROSECUTION WITNESS REIKO MAENO. "I NEVER SAW HER BEFORE THAT NIGHT," HE EXPLAINED. ANOTHER SOLDIER HAD INTRODUCED HIM TO THE PROSTITUTE ONLY 30 MINUTES BEFORE THE SHOOTING, HE TESTIFIED.

A LENGTHY CROSS EXAMINATION FAILED TO ALTER MANIS' STORY. MISS MAENO TESTIFIED EARLIER RYAN HAD SEEN HER ON THE STREET WITH MANIS, HAD REBUKED MANIS, AND THE ARGUMENT ENDED WITH MANIS SHOOTING THE PHILADELPHIA PRIEST.

AUG 1948

AS THE CROSS EXAMINATION WAS CONCLUDED, ONE MEMBER OF THE NINE-OFFICER COURT ASKED MANIS DIRECTLY:

"DID YOU SHOOT THE CHAPLAIN?"

"NO," SAID MANIS.

THE OFFICER THEN ASKED MANIS IF HE EVER HAD OWNED A PISTOL. (RYAN WAS KILLED BY A PISTOL SHOT.)

MANIS SAID HE HAD NOT OWNED SUCH A WEAPON SINCE COMING TO JAPAN.

JM/HH952PCS

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 16-(AP)-THE NEW ISRAELI POUND WORTH $4 WILL START CIRCULATING TOMORROW.

UNTIL SEPT. 15 IT WILL BE EXCHANGED EVENLY FOR THE PRESENT PALESTINE POUNDS. BOTH CURRENCIES WILL HAVE THE $4 VALUE UNTIL THAT DATE, AFTER WHICH ISRAEL WILL CONSIDER THE PALESTINE POUND FOREIGN MONEY AND SET EXCHANGE RATES ACCORDING TO BANK PRACTICES.

THE PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT WAS CALLED TO MEET TONIGHT TO PROMULGATE NECESSARY LEGISLATION.

"AS FROM TOMORROW, THE LEGAL TENDER IN ISRAEL WILL BE THE ISRAELI POUND," FINANCE MINISTER ELIEZER KAPLAN SAID.

THE ISRAELI POUND, HE SAID, IS COVERED UP TO AT LEAST 50 PER CENT BY FOREIGN CURRENCY, MAINLY DOLLARS. KAPLAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING TO BUY GOLD.

HE SAID ISRAEL WILL CONTINUE THE PRESENT PRACTICE OF GRANTING BONUSES FOR EXPORT AND GIFT DOLLARS SO THAT THEIR ACTUAL RATE OF EXCHANGE WILL BE $3 A POUND.

THE NEWLY FOUNDED ISSUING DEPARTMENT OF THE ANGLO-PALESTINE BANK, LTD., WHICH WILL ACT AS THE CENTRAL STATE BANK, WILL BE THE ISSUING AUTHORITY FOR THE NEW CURRENCY.

AARON BART, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE BANK, SAID BANK NOTES HAD BEEN PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES LAST DECEMBER. THE ISRAELI STATE DID NOT THEN EXIST, SO THE BANK NOTES BEAR THE NAME OF PALESTINE POUNDS. A SPECIAL LAW WILL FIX THE NAME AS "ISRAELI POUNDS" UNTIL NEW CURRENCY IS PRINTED.

KAPLAN EXPRESSED HOPE FOR NEGOTIATIONS SOON WITH BRITAIN ON SETTLEMENT OF FINANCIAL RELATIONS, ALTHOUGH BRITAIN HAS NOT RECOGNIZED THE JEWISH STATE. HE SAID AN AGREEMENT IS NEEDED ABOUT PALESTINE FUNDS NOW HELD IN ENGLAND AND ABOUT FROZEN STERLING ASSETS OF PALESTINE. KAPLAN SAID THESE FUNDS WILL BE PART OF THE RESERVES FOR THE NEW CURRENCY.

PALESTINE COINS NOW IN CIRCULATION WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. THE ISSUING AUTHORITY WILL PUBLISH EACH WEEK A DETAILED BALANCE OF COVERAGE RESERVES.

W1108AED

AUG 1948

--DASH-- Jerusalem xx by Arabs

A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH SAID THE LATEST REPORTS FORWARDED TO BERNADOTTE THERE SAID RESPONSIBILITY STILL HAS NOT BEEN FIXED FOR THE RECENT BLASTING OF THE LATRUN PUMPING STATION ON THE JERUSALEM WATER PIPELINE.

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS:

1. BRIG. JOHN GLUBB PASHA, COMMANDER OF THE ARAB LEGION, SAID IN PARIS THAT NEARLY 500,000 ARABS "DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES IN PALESTINE WILL DIE FROM STARVATION" UNLESS SOMEZHING IS DONE BEFORE WINTER.

2. A GROUP OF 355 JEWS, IDENTIFIED BY THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY AS EXODUS 1947 REFUGEES, ARRIVED AT MARSEILLE, FRANCE, IN SPECIAL TRAINS. E AGENCY SAID THE JEWS ARE PART OF THOSE WHO SAILED WITHOUT IMMIGRATION VISAS FOR THE HOLY LAND IN THE EXODUS 1947 FROM SOUTHERN FRANCE 13 MONTHS AGO. BRITISH WARSHIPS INTERCEPTED THE VESSEL AND THE REFUGEES WERE SENT BACK TO FRANCE.

ME414AED

INSERT

JERUSALEM--~~FIRST ADD~~ SYLVESTER (A76), XXX ALL WEEK.

THREE OTHER BRITONS ARRESTED WITH SYLVESTER AND HAWKINS WERE RELEASED AFTER A HEARING IN TEL AVIV A WEEK AGO. THEY HAVE BEEN WARNED BY IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI TO LEAVE ISRAEL. IRGUN SEIZED ALL FIVE ON JULY 6 DURING WHAT WAS CALLED A SPY HUNT.

A RADIO TRANSMITTER AND MORSE KEY WERE BROUGHT INTO COURT TODAY AND IDENTIFIED BY AN IRGUN OFFICER, AKIVA SHMUELI, AS EQUIPMENT FOUND IN A STOREROOM NEXT TO SYLVESTER'S BEDROOM.

BOTH SYLVESTER AND HAWKINS ARE BEING HELD ON GENERAL CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND VIOLATION OF SECURITY REGULATIONS. SPECIFIC CHARGES ALLEGED FOUR INSTANCES OF OBTAINING MILITARY INFORMATION SUCH AS WAR INDUSTRIES AND TROOP MOVEMENTS, FOUR OF CONSPIRACY TO "OBTAIN INFORMATION CALCULATED TO BE USEFUL TO ENEMIES OF ISRAEL" AND ONE COUNT OF PUBLISHING SUCH INFORMATION TO AN ENEMY.

JEWISH JERUSALEM IS SHOWING KEEN INTEREST IN THE TRIAL, CONDUCTED BY CHIEF MAGISTRATE MOSHE GOLDBERG. BRITISH CONSUL JOHN SHERRINGHAM ATTENDED AND CONFERRED AT LENGTH WITH THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, TWO PROMINENT ISRAELI LAWYERS.

GH1118AED

30.24- 19819

WITH JERUSALEM
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 16-(AP)-THE ARAB LEGION SAID JEWISH FORCES RENEWED ATTACKS ON ARAB FRONTLINE POSITIONS IN NEW AND OLD JERUSALEM TODAY.
A SPOKESMAN SAID THREE ARABS WERE WOUNDED. JEWISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY IN GUN DUELS AT A RANGE OF LESS THAN 15 YARDS, HE SAID. THE SPOKESMAN CLAIMED UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS HAAVE VERIFIED THAT THE JEWS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTINUED TRUCE VIOLATIONS IN JERUSALEM.
JR443AED

AUG 1948

NEW DELHI, AUG 16-(AP)-A HIGH SOURCE SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION SEEKING A CEASEFIRE IN KASHMIR IS NEGOTIATING ON THE BASIS THAT PAKISTAN TROOPS AND THE FORCES OF AZAD (FREE) KASHMIR GOVERNMENT ARE UNDER ONE HIGH COMMAND.
THIS SOURCE SAID NO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS HAD BEEN HELD WITH AZAD FORCES AND THAT "PAKISTAN CERTAINLY CAN INFLUENCE AZAD FORCES IF IT SO DESIRES." THE COMMISSION WAS DESCRIBED AS MAINTAINING OFFICIAL SILENCE ON WHETHER PAKISTAN FORCES ARE IN KASHMIR.

THE INFORMANTS SAY THAT IF PAKISTAN OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES THE PRESENCE OF ITS TROOPS IN KASHMIR, THIS WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF MAKING THE CASE A SMALL, UNDECLARED WAR WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE HANDLED UNDER LESS FLEXIBLE PROCEDURES.
INFORMED NEUTRAL OBSERVERS WHO KNOW THE FACTS REPORT FROM KARACHI THAT PAKISTAN "MAKES NO SECRET OF THE FACT THAT PAKISTAN TROOPS ARE IN KASHMIR," ALTHOUGH THE NEW DOMINION REFUSES TO SAY SO OFFICIALLY. THE TROOPS ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SENT THERE FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES SOME TIME AGO.
THESE SAME INDEPENDENT CIRCLEDS SAY IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT THE PAKISTAN COMMUNIQUE OF AUG. 6 REFRAINED FROM DENYING THAT PAKISTAN TROOPS ARE IN KASHMIR. THE COMMUNIQUE DEALT WITH PRESSHREPORTS THAT PAKISTAN HAD INFORMED THE COMMISSION ITS TROOS ARE OPERATING IN KASHMIR. THE ANNOUNCEMENT CALLED THE REPORTS "WHOLLY UNAUTHORIZED" AND SAID "ALL STATEMENTS MADE TO THE COMMISSION ARE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL."
UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD NOT DISCUSS THE CASE AT THIS TIME. THEY SAID TALK MIGHT PREJUDICE THE CHANCES OF A CEASE FIRE AND TRUCE.
KASHMIR, ONE OF THE LEADING PRINCELY STATES OF OLD INDIA, LIES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. ITS POPULATION IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM. THE SHOOTING STARTED WHEN THE HINDU MAHARAJAH OF KASHMIR ACCEDED TO INDIA, AND TRIBES FROM PAKISTAN SWEPT INTO KASHMIR.
W1054AED

new delhi, india, ~~xxxx~~ tuesday, aug. 17 - (ap) - the indian government announced today the resignation of finance minister r. k. s. chetty.

AUG 1948

pending the selection of a successor, commerce minister k. c. neogy has been named to serve as acting finance minister.

BATAVIA, JAVA, TUESDAY, AUG.17-(AP)-A DUTCH POLICEMAN WAS KILLED AND TWO INDONESIANS WERE WOUNDED LAST NIGHT ON THE EVE OF THE INDONESIAN EPUBLIC'S THIRD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE.
SHOOTING BROKE OUT WHEN POLICE INTERVENED TO BREAK UP A MEETING OF 400 INDONESIAN YOUTHS AT THE HOUSE WERE PRESIDENT SOERKARNO PROCLAIMED IND

F 400 INDONESIAN YOUTHS AT THE HOUSE WHERE PRESIDENT SOERKARNO PROCLAIMED INDEPENDENCE IN 1945. DUTCH AUTHORITIES SAID THE MEETING WAS UNAUTHORIZED.
PS1259AED

MONTREAL, AUG. 16-(AP)-EMIL SCHRAM, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, SAID HERE TODAY HE THINKS CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES ARE SWINING TOWARD THE POLITICAL RIGHT.
HERE ON VACATION, MR. SCHRAM SAID CANADA'S TAX LEGISLATION IS MORE REALISTIC THAN THAT OF THE U.S. AMERICAN INVESTORS HAD TO PAY A TAX ON DIVIDENDS, THEN WERE HIT AGAIN BY A CORPORATE GAINS TAX--A LEVY ON INCREASES IN THE VALUE OF THEIR INVESTMENTS.
AS A RESULT, THE SOURCES OF INVESTMENT CAPITAL WERE "NEARLY DRIED UP."
IT IS IMPORTANT TO CANADA TO HAVE SUFFICIENT CAPITAL TO DEVELOP ITS RESOURCES, MR. SCHRAM SAID. FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE IN THE UNITED STATES, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE BECOMING SCARCER.
CANADIAN FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS "SEEM TO DISCOURAGE" LARGE AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN CANADA AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE FINANCIER ADDED.
TA1252AED

FORT ERIE, ONT., AUG. 16-(AP)-ADM. H. KENT HEWITT SAYS CLOSE CONTACT BETWEEN NATIONS, AS WELL AS MEN, FOSTERS MUTUAL TEAM WORK. RESPECT AND UNDERSTANDING.

THE FORMER COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPE, NOW U.S. NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, SPOKE AT A FINAL SESSION OF THE SECOND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL VETERANS' PIECE CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDED YESTERDAY. THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN VETERANS ATTENDED.

ADMIRAL HEWITT SAID HIS WAR EXPERIENCE IN AMPHIBIOUS AND ALLIED OPERATIONS "HAS DEMONSTRATED CONCLUSIVELY THAT CLOSE PERSONAL CONTACT BETWEEN THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF DIFFERENT SERVICES SOON LEADS TO MUTUAL RESPECT AND UNDERSTANDING, ELIMINATES INTER-SERVICE JEALOUSIES AND PROMOTES TEAM WORK TOWARD A COMMON END."

"IT IS MY FIRM BELIEF," HE ADDED, "THAT THIS PRINCIPLE WILL LIKEWISE HOLD BETWEEN NATIONS."

ANOTHER SPEAKER, MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR E. POTTS OF OTTAWA, ONT., TOLD THE VETERANS HITLER" WOULD NEVER HAVE HAD THE NERVE TO GO TO WAR"IF HE HAD FORESEEN "THE HARMONY AND UNITED EFFORT WHICH EVENTUALLY EXISTED AMONST THE ALLIES."

"WE MUST NOT LEAVE ANY DOUBT IN THE MINDS OF POTENTIAL ENEMIES AS TO WHAT WOULD HAPPEN AGAIN," THE CANADIAN GENERAL SAID.

JR719AED

JOHNSTON,R.I.,AUG 16-(AP)-U.S.SEN.J.HOWARD MCGRATH OF RHODE ISLAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, SAYS THAT SOME RADIO COMMENTATORS AND THE PRESS IN GENERAL ARE CARRYING ON A CAMPAIGN OF "ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY."

MCGRATH TOLD A CROWD OF 7,000 AT A DEMOCRATIC OUTING YESTERDAY THAT "IN MONTHS THAT HAVE RECENTLY PASSED, YOU HAVE FOUND A CAMPAIGN IN YOUR PAPERS AND ON THE PART OF RADIO COMMENTATORS TO POUR INTO YOUR EARS THE MOST ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PHILOSOPHY."

"THESE $100,000 A YEAR COMMENTATORS," HE SAID, "WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO EXIST UNDER A TRULY DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT. THEY MAKE YOUR PRESIDENT OUT TO BE AN ERRONEOUS FELLOW AND A STUPID MAN.

"IF EVER THERE WAS A MAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE WHO STOOD UP AGAINST THE ONSLAUGHT OF PRESS AND RADIO INFLUENCE, THAT MAN IS YOUR PRESIDENT, HARRY S.TRUMAN."

MCGRATH DID NOT NAME EITHER COMMENTATORS OR NEWSPAPERS IN HIS ADDRESS.

S437AED

WITH MOSCOW (140)

OIL CITY,PA.,AUG.16-(AP)-MR. AND MRS.GEORGE DREHER ARE "DEFINITELY PROUD" OF THEIR SON, ROBERT, THE ASSISTANT U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE WHO WAS ACCUSED BY THE RUSSIANS OF RECEIVING SECRET INFORMATION.

MRS.DREHER SAID YESTERDAY THAT SHE HAD TALKED WITH HER SON IN WASHINGTON BY TELEPHONE BUT SHE REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE SOVIET CHARGES.

"I TOLD HIM I WOULD SAY NOTHING, "SHE SAID, ADDING THAT HER SON COMMENTED "THAT'S FINE. WE'LL TAKE CARE OF IT ALL AT THIS END."

"THIS WILL ALL BE CLEARED UP IN A FEW DAYS," MRS. DREHER SAID. "IT'S JUST LIKE THE RUSSIAN POLICY TO DO THOSE THINGS OVER THE WEEK END."

DREHER HAS BEEN WORKING STEADILY IN WASHINGTON, HIS MOTHER SAID, AND HAS NOT BEEN HOME SINCE THE FOURTH OF JULY.

MRS.DREHER SAID HER SON, WHO IS 32 AND UNMARRIED, NEVER COMMENTED AT HOME ABOUT LIFE WITH THE RUSSIANS.

DREHER'S FATHER IS A CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR THE OIL WELL SUPPLY CO., OF OIL CITY. DREHER HAS A YOUNGER SISTER.

EJ325AED NM

PRECEDE OLD ORCHARD BEACH DAY (240)

SAN FRANCISCO,CALIF.,AUG.16-(AP)-SOME SAN FRANCISCANS AT THE LAST MINUTE TONIGHT PROVIDED A HAPPY ENDING TO THE STORY OF CORPORAL TONY FURIO, THE SOLDIER WITH THE HITCH-HIKING WIFE.

FURIO'S BLONDE WIFE MARJORIE, 28, WITH 22-MONTHS-OLD SON TONY JR., AND EXPECTING, STARTED OUT FROM BANGOR,ME., FRIDAY TO HITCH-HIKE TO SAN FRANCISCO. SHE THOUGHT TONY WAS GOING OVERSEAS, BUT HE WAS HEADED FOR A TEXAS POST. SHE GOT TO OLD ORCHARD BEACH,ME., WHEN THE BABY BECAME ILL.

AFTER A GOOD DEAL OF TELEPHONING, TONY REACHED HIS WIFE AND TOLD HER TO STAY PUT--HIS COMMANDING OFFICER HAD COME THROUGH WITH A FIVE-DAY PASS. HE WAS COMING TO MAINE TO SEE HER.

SO FAR SO GOOD. THEN SKY COACH LIMITED, AGENTS FOR UNSCHEDULED AIRLINES, ARRANGED TO FLY HIM TO MAINE. BUT FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROHIBIT FREE PASSES.

THE AIR OFFICE STAFF KNEW ABOUT HOW FAR TONY'S $75 MONTHLY SALARY WILL FLY, SO THEY KICKED IN WITH $24.35. THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE AIRLINE WAS GOOD FOR $10, THE AIRPORT MANAGER, $10; AND A CABBY CAME ALONG WITH $10 AND AN OFFER OF A FREE RIDE TO THE AIRPORT IN CROSS-BAY OAKLAND.

BUT AN HOUR TO PLANE TIME TONY WAS STILL $60 SHORT.

AT THE LAST MINUTE RUDY DE GORGO, LOCAL RESTAURANT OWNER, ARRIVED AT THE STATION OFFICE, WITH THE REST OF THE PLANE FARE. HE HAD READ ABOUT IT ALL IN THE NEWSPAPERS.

CORPORAL FURIO, ON THE PLANE, DELIVERED THIS VALEDICTORY:

"IF SHE EVER DOES ANYTHING LIKE THAT AGAIN, I'LL GO TO SHANGHAI."

PR1039PCS

CHICAGO, AUGUST 16-(AP)-SYRIAN-LEBANON CLUBS OF AMERICA HAVE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO SUPPORT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S EMBARGO ON ARMS AND MUNITIONS TO PALESTINE.

THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED BY MORE THAN 500 DELEGATES AT A CONVENTION WHICH ENDED TODAY. THE NATION-WIDE CONVENTION ATTRACTED MORE THAN 20,000 SYRIAN AND LEBANESE AMERICANS TO CHICAGO.

CARDINAL SAMUEL A. STRITCH OF CHICAGO, IN AN ADDRESS TO THE GROUP, CALLED SYRIANS AND LEBANESE "THE REAL FOUNDERS OF DEMOCRACY."

"THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM MADE BY THESE PEOPLE THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO MADE THEM OUTSTANDING ADVOCATES OF DEMOCRACY," HE SAID.

SYRIAN-LEBANON OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE COMING YEAR ARE JOSEPH RASHID OF DETROIT, PRESIDENT; MARSHALL ARRIEH OF MILWAUKEE, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT; FRED SALEM OF HUNTINGTON, VA., REELECTED SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT; WILLIAM ABBOUD OF OMAHA, NEB., REELECTED TREASURER; AND MRS. ANNE ZARICK OF INDIANAPOLIS, REELECTED SECRETARY.

GEORGE BARROCK OF MILWAUKEE AND MINOR GEORGE OF CLEVELAND RETIRED AS PRESIDENT AND FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT RESPECTIVELY.

EG701PCD

30.24- 19821

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-YUGO (120)

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., AUG. 16-(AP)-ACTION ON A YUGOSLAV CHARGE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OVER THE TRIESTE QUESTION WAS POSTPONED AGAIN TODAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

YAKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR AUGUST, ADJOURNED THE DEBATE UNTIL WEDNESDAY AFTER THE TWO WESTERN POWERS HAD REITERATED THEIR DENIAL OF THE YUGOSLAV ACCUSATION. THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO HAS CHARGED THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN VIOLATED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY IN CONNECTION WITH TRIESTE.

MALIK EXPLAINED THAT SOME DELEGATES WANTED TO DELAY THEIR SPEECHES ON THE ISSUE. SOME OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, SAID THEY BELIEVED THE COUNCIL WAS MARKING TIME UNTIL ITS PROPOSED MONTH-LONG RECESS AND MIGHT NOT TAKE A DECISION ON THE COMPLAINT. THE RECESS IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN FRIDAY.

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NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (310)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS IN MOSCOW HELD THEIR LONGEST MEETING OF THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV LAST (MON) NIGHT.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS REFUSED COMMENT AS THEY LEFT THE KREMLIN AND WENT INTO A CONFERENCE AMONG THEMSELVES AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

A RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON SAID MOLOTOV HAD CALLED THE MEETING TO GIVE RUSSIA'S REPLY TO THE WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT. HE SAID THE WESTERN PROPOSALS HAD BEEN "REHASHED BUT NOT MODIFIED" AND ADDED THE LATEST MEETING MIGHT BE THE CLIMAX OF THE 18-DAY EAST-WEST DISCUSSIONS.

IN FRANKFURT, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, SAID HE EXPECTED THE WESTERN POWERS TO REMAIN FIRM ON THEIR PLANS FOR GERMANY IN THE MOSCOW TALKS.

IN BLOCKADED BERLIN, THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER MONTAGSECHO SAID A COMMUNIST "FIFTH COLUMN" IS AT WORK IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY, PREPARING FOR THE DAY THEY HOPE THE WESTERN POWERS WILL LEAVE. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD PREPARED A PURGE LIST OF "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS" OF ANTI-COMMUNISTS.

THE WESTERN-LICENSED PRESS AGAIN APPEALED FOR A FIRM STAND ON THE PART OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE MOSCOW TALKS. THE PRO-SOVIET GERMAN PRESS DECLARED AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE MOSCOW TALKS CAN BE A SUCCESS ONLY ON SOVIET TERMS.

THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID COMMUNIST DEFENSES WERE CRUMBLING ALONG THE ENTIRE SOUTHWESTERN SECTOR OF THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN FRONT IN NORTHERN GREECE. A RECAPITULATION OF THE EFFECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFENSIVE BY THE GENERAL STAFF SHOWED 1,140 SQUARE MILES HAD BEEN CLEARED AND 3,830 GUERRILLAS KILLED OR CAPTURED.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE, THE COMMUNIST BLOC LED BY RUSSIA BEAT DOWN A WESTERN POWER ATTEMPT TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL BOARD TO RULE ON DISPUTES WITHIN THE NEW DANUBE SHIPPING ORGANIZATION BEING SET UP AT THE CONFERENCE.

IN PALESTINE, RIFLE AND MORTAR FIRE CONTINUED TO ECHO IN JERUSALEM. A JEWISH LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE U.N. TRUCE COMMISSION WAS KILLED BY A SNIPER. THE OFFICER WAS WITHIN 10 FEET OF U.S. CONSUL GENERAL JOHN JOSEPH MACDONALD, AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID.

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-END-
AUG 16, 1948

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LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 16-(AP)-IT'S APPARENT HERE THAT THE WORLD SITUATION IS NOT BAD ENOUGH TO DRIVE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES TO DRINK -- HARD, THAT IS.

SOFT DRINK BUSINESS IS GETTING SO GOOD IN THE DELEGATES' LOUNGE THAT THE MANAGEMENT TODAY INSTALLED A HUGE BRIGHT PINK MACHINE THAT SLICES, SQUEEZES AND STRAINS ORANGES ALL IN ONE RUMBLING OPERATION.

"LOOKS LIKE AN ATOM SMASHER," SAID ONE DELEGATE, OBVIOUSLY AWED BY AMERICAN MECHANICAL GENIUS.

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NEW YORK, AUG. 16-(AP)-CHINA "WILL BECOME RUSSIAN" UNLESS IT WINS OUT OVER THE COMMUNISTS, THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE PARLIAMENT SAID TODAY.

DR. CHEN LI-FU MADE THE STATEMENT UPON HIS ARRIVAL FROM PARIS. HE HAS BEEN ON AN 18-DAY TRIP TO ENGLAND, FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND. HE SAID HE STUDIED DEMOCRATIC METHODS, INDUSTRY AND MEASURES FOR CURBING INFLATION.

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MANAGING EDITORS:

J.M.ROBERTS, JR., WHO CONDUCTS THE INTERPRETING THE NEWS COLUMN FIVE DAYS A WEEK, IS EN ROUTE BY AIR TO ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT. HE WILL TRAVEL THERE FOR SIX WEEKS, GATHERING FIRST HAND INFORMATION AND BACKGROUND MATERIAL FOR HIS COLUMN, WHICH HE WILL CONTINUE TO WRITE DAILY.

AP AUG. 16

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Be Ready For Sudden Attack, Monty Warns Britain

AUG 21 1948

Blackpool, England, Aug. 17 (AP). Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery warned Britain tonight that "we must be ready and prepared to face sudden attack by an aggressor."

Montgomery is Britain's top military figure as chief of the Imperial General Staff.

"We cannot hope for a breathing space as in 1939, at the outbreak of another world conflict," he said in a speech prepared for a Blackpool civic dinner.

Sees World In Truce

The address was his second of the day on defense matters. Earlier, accepting the freedom of Blackpool, he called for 150,000 men and women to join the Territorial Army —Britain's equivalent of the National Guard. This number of enlistments would nearly quadruple the present size of these reserves.

Montgomery said in the first address that "a somewhat uneasy peace is brooding over the world."

"It is more of a truce than a peace; it is a period of exhaustion, ill-described as 'peace,'" he said.

Urges Preparedness

"The Territorial Army is a vital factor in our system of national defense and preparedness," Montgomery said after asserting that "the best chance of avoiding war in modern times is to be prepared."

The Territorial Army is the equivalent of the United States National Guard as a reserve force.

The War Office said it presently includes 35,741 men, 13,021 women and 7,473 officers—a total of 56,235.

Sets Goal For Next Spring

"It needs," said Montgomery, "150,000 active, energetic, enthusiastic and intelligent men and women by next spring.

"If they are not forthcoming we cannot make our country secure. Our independence and freedom will then be in jeopardy."

After the first of next year all men who served their one year of conscripted training in the army will be required to serve six years in the territorials. This will not begin to provide territorials, however, until January, 1950.

All Britons of 18 years or older are subject to a year of military training. Present territorial enlistment is voluntary.

Montgomery Warns Britain

Blackpool, England, Aug. 17 (AP). Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery told Britons tonight they could not hope for a breathing space in the event of a new war and therefore must be "prepared to face sudden attack by an aggressor."

The chief of the imperial general staff spoke here twice today, at a ceremony in which freedom of the city was conferred on him and at a Blackpool civic dinner.

At the ceremony he said: "A somewhat uneasy peace is brooding over the world. It is more of a truce than a peace; it is a period of exhaustion, ill-described as 'peace.'"

Dangers At Home

Later, he told the dinner audience: "We cannot hope for a breathing space as in 1939, at the outbreak of another world conflict."

Montgomery said that "in any future war our people at home must be prepared to face great physical dangers and many heavy blows delivered by enemy air attack. Civil defense will be of the first importance."

He called for 150,000 men and women to join the Territorial Army —Britain's equivalent of the American National Guard—to nearly quadruple the present size of this reserve force.

Fully Trained Soldier

Urging the training of men as a preparedness measure, he said Britain's year of training for young conscripts "will turn out the national service man as a fully trained soldier."

"Given a disciplined man with a general knowledge of soldierly duties, it is a very quick and easy matter to teach him to use new weapons," he said.

Although he did not elaborate his remarks about "new weapons," Montgomery said he had heard remarks that "world war III will be a 'push-button' war in which no one will need an army at all. To that I reply that the scientists have not so far provided a single new weapon of defense."

Church Asks Arms Cut But Qualifies Its Stand

Lambeth Conference Report Concedes War, In Some Cases May Be "Lesser Evils"

STEINKOPF

London, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Anglican Church's highest leaders appealed today for world disarmament, but agreed there are occasions under present-day conditions when war must be waged "as the lesser of two evils."

The church's latest doctrine on postwar problems was published in the report of the Lambeth Conference, supreme authority in the world-wide communion of Anglican and Episcopal churches.

Leaders of the church deplored war and urged nations to limit their own sovereignty if necessary to avoid armed conflicts.

Appeal For Atom-Bomb Curb

They asked nations not to use atomic energy for warfare.

The report presents the conclusions of 329 archbishops and bishops of the Anglican and Episcopal churches who conferred in London for five weeks starting July 1.

The session of church authorities from all parts of the world was the first Lambeth Conference since 1930. The conference takes its name form the official residence at Lambeth Palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend G. F. Fisher, who presided at the sessions.

The solemn conclave studied recent trends in the course of nations and lives of individuals and made declarations of policy and principle.

The assertion that in an unstable world a nation may have to go to war is contained in a resolution adopted by the conference.

Affirms Duty To Reduce Arms

"The conference affirms," it stated, "that it is the duty of governments to work for general reduction and control of armaments of every kind and for their final elimination, except those which may be necessary for international police protection; but until such time as this is achieved, it recognizes that there are occasions when both nations and individuals are obliged to resort to war as the lesser of two evils."

Other high lights of its pronouncements included:

1. Vigorous condemnation of Marxian communism.

2. Pledge to work for full attainment of human rights everywhere.

3. A plea to nations to remove causes of war and speedily draft peace treaties with Japan and Germany.

4. Expression of hope for the attainment of unity among churches.

5. Rejection of a suggestion, made by China, to admit women to the priesthood.

6. Reaffirmation of the church's objection to remarriage of divorced persons.

7. Approval of a suggestion to hold a Pan-Anglican conference for laymen and the clergy in 1953, probably in the United States.

8. A recommendation that the city of Jerusalem be placed under permanent international control.

In 174-Page Volume

The conference published its conclusions in a volume of 174 pages. It consists of three parts: An encyclical letter from the bishops to be read in churches October 10, a collections of resolutions adopted by the conference, and a series of committee recommendations some of which, including the proposal from China that women be admitted to the priesthood, failed to win approval. On the latter the conference said "the time has not come."

The plea to outlaw the atomic bomb was stated most forcibly in the encyclical letter.

"We call upon all nations collectively to control the manufacture and use of atomic power and to pledge themselves never to use it for purposes of war," the letter said. "We call upon the nations also, even at the price of limiting their own sovereignty, to work together to remove the causes of war and to promote human culture and welfare. We trust, therefore, that the Christian churches will give strong support to the United Nations, so that it may become a more effective organ of world co-operation.

"It will fail, however, unless it is upheld by the conviction that nations, as well as individuals, are all members of one family, under the one God and father of all."

Opposition To Communism

The conference opposition to Marxian communism was uncompromising. One resolution said:

"The conference, while recognizing that in many lands there are Communists who are practicing Christians, nevertheless declares that Marxian communism is contrary to Christian faith and practice, for it denies the existence of God, revelation and a future life; it treats the individual man as a means and not an end; it encourages class warfare; it regards the moral law not as absolute but as relative to the needs of the state.

"The conference holds that while a state must take the precautions it regards as necessary to protect good order and peace from all subversive movements, it is the special duty of the church to oppose the challenge of the Marxian theory of communism by sound teachings and the example of a better way."

The encyclical letter was even more positive in its denunciation of communism, referring to "the lying propaganda which is inherent in it."

The conference proclaimed anew the rights of man in a resolution proposing their protection by international law. In a declaration on human rights, the conference said:

"Among such rights are security of life and person; the right to work, bring up a family, and to possess personal property; the right to freedom of speech, of discussion and association and to accurate information; and to full freedom of religious life and practice, and that these rights belong to all men, irrespective of race or color. . . .

"The conference believes that the above rights should be subject only to such limitations as are internationally recognized as necessary to protect public order, morals, and rights and freedoms of others. Any such limitations should be clearly defined by law, and there should be appeal concerning them before impartial courts of justice."

Approves U.N. Covenant

The proposed covenant on human rights now before the United Nations was approved.

The report stated that the bishops and archbishops are encouraged by progress being made toward church unity, but said attainment of complete unity is by no means in sight. American and British opinions on the subject are coming closer together, it was observed. Progress toward unity was reported from India, Burma and Ceylon, where, the encyclical letter reported, Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists have joined with the Anglican communion.

Nullity Courts Considered

The Lambeth Conference held fast, basically, to the church's refusal to marry a divorced person while a former spouse is living, but it was indicated that more thought is being given to the creation of nullity courts within the church organization.

A committee reported that since 1946 bishops of the American Episcopal Church may inquire whether, in the event of divorce or annulment in civil courts, a marriage has actually taken place in the view of the church. Modifications in Church of England canon law to allow similar procedure are under consideration.

The conference took no position on the establishment of nullity courts, and the encyclical letter says that church authorities note, especially among younger people, the beginning of a revolt against "the degrading of marriage."

Cannot Be Excluded

The church, said the letter, refuses to remarry persons divorced unless there are circumstances which convinces the church that no marriage bond existed.

Divorced and remarried persons are not, however, banished from the concern of the church.

"It cannot exclude from its own fellowship those who have come through bitter experience and look for help," the letter said.

Of Palestine, the conference said it "appeals to the nations of the world to deal with the problem not as one of expediency . . . but as a moral and spiritual question that touches the nerve center of the world's religious life.

"And, for that reason, it urges the United Nations to place Jerusalem and its immediate environs under permanent international control with freedom of access to sacred places secured for the adherents of the three religions (Christian, Jewish, Moslem)."

Moved By Refugees' Plight

The conference described itself "moved by the tragic plight" of refugees in many parts of the world. It said it believes there is room in which permanent homes may be found for them.

It urged that "governments of all countries represented in this conference take active steps for the admission of as many as possible of these men and women with their families as new settlers."

One of the final acts of the conference was to approve a scheme for a Pan-Anglican congress, for representatives of both the clergy and the laity, to be held in 1953. It was felt in many quarters that such a congress might get closer to the rank-and-file feeling in the church throughout the world than even the Lambeth Conference. Many delegates felt such a congress should be held in the United States.

BRITAIN WILL SEND TROOPS TO MALAYA

Famed Guards Among Units Selected 'to Restore Order and Confidence'

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AP)—The War Office announced today men of Britain's famed Guards Brigade and certain other troops would be sent to Malaya as soon as possible "to restore order and confidence."

The transfer follows last month's decision to reinforce the military forces in Britain's richest colony with two other battled-hardened formations — the Fourth Hussars from this country and the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers from Hong Kong.

The War Office announcement said the Second Guards Brigade would be going to Singapore, thence to Malaya, "in view of prevailing conditions of unrest" in the colony.

Informed sources said its decision to move the Guards came after the British Government received an appeal for reinforcements from Malcolm McDonald, Commissioner General for southeast Asia.

Mr. McDonald, it is reported, was advised by British civil and military leaders at a Singapore conference recently that more troops were essential to carry the war into the colony's Communist-led guerrilla jungle strongholds.

Strengthening of the estimated eight battalions of Indian Gurkha troops now in Malaya is also under consideration, the sources said. Negotiations for reinforcing them may soon be started between the British and Indian Governments.

TWO CZECH SWIMMERS WIN HAVEN IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AP)—Two self-exiled Czechoslovakia Olympic swimmers reported today they had received permisson from the British Government to remain indefinitely in England. They were among eight Czechoslovakia and Hungarian competitors in the Olympics who had indicated their intention of not returning home.

Both swimmers — Jiri Linhart and Jiri Kolar, mechanical engineering students from Prague University—said they planned to write Frantisek Nemec, refugee Czechoslovak diplomat in Canada, with a view to going there. There were unconfirmed rumors that other Balkan athletes had gone "AWOL."

An official of the Czechoslovak team said that only the two had left the party; the last of the Czechoslovaks are to return to Prague tomorrow in three planes.

"The question of whether two swimmers stayed here was not a political one but a matter of taking up professional status as against remaining amateur," said a Hungarian Legation official today. "Such a question is purely a matter for the individual."

A third Hungarian swimmer, Dezso Gyarmatha, applied for Home Office permission to stay, but then returned to Hungary. The Legation official said "it is quite untrue" that any pressure was brought on him to go home.

Jet Planes In Scotland On Way Back To U.S.

Stornoway, Scotland, Aug. 17 (AP). Sixteen Shooting Star jet fighters of the United States Air Force arrived tonight from England on their way back to Selfridge Field, Mich., from Germany.

They will leave for Iceland tomorrow, weather permitting. They are to fly on from there to Greenland and Goose Bay, Labrador.

British Red Tape Nets Fleeing Finns

Lowestoft, Eng., Aug. 17 (AP)—Thirteen Finnish refugees who said they fled their land in fear of Soviet rule were enmeshed in British red tape today.

The Finns, seven men, three women and three children from Karelia, near the Russian frontier, came in a little cargo boat in which they had headed for South America originally. The little craft was stranded here two weeks.

Immigration authorities won't let the Finns land. The Board of Trade won't let them sail without a qualified crew and proper lifesaving equipment. The voyagers haven't the money for either. Meanwhile, the visitors are being fed by townspeople.

Marshall Plan Nations Map Trade Pact

Paris, Aug. 17 (AP)—A five-nation committee has been named to draw up a plan under which nations getting Marshall aid can trade together, the European Economic Recovery Council said today.

Representatives of Britain, Belguim, France, Norway and Greece have been chosen to serve on the committee, an Organization for European Economic Co-operation communiqué said. The body will inform the Council as to the probable amount of credit balances that will accrue among the seventeen participating nations. The O.E.E.C. must have a working plan on European trade by September 21.

Communique Issued

The following communiqué was issued by the O.E.E.C. Council:

"The council of the O.E.E.C. met August 14, 15, 16 under the chairmanship of Baron Snoy, of Belgium. There were important discussions concerning the preparation of the O.E.E.C. to the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration) on the division of United States aid for the year 1948-49 and on details of inter-European payments of the scheme which was adopted in principle July 24.

"Arrangements have been made for immediate discussions to decide what will be the prospective balances of the participating countries with each other in intra-European trade during the year 1948-49 and how debit balances should be financed. A group of five members of the council has been established to supervise these discussions and make recommendations to the council.

"As soon as the council has taken its decision in light of these recommendations the debtor countries will know the amount of aid they may expect to receive during the year from European creditor countries. The council then will be in a position to make preliminary decisions on how American aid should be divided between all participants.

"On the basis of these decisions the participating countries will then prepare revised programs. These revised programs will be submitted to the organization by August 31.

"After examination by the organization they will be presented in the middle of September to the ECA for final decision."

Stress Self-Help

It is generally understood that when ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman met with the O.E.E.C. group July 24 he advised the European leaders he was satisfied with all the points the administration had planned to receive American aid, except their preparations for self-help.

An informant said the group appointed last night will lay the groundwork for plans whereby European countries can loan one another credit balances and thereby encourage intercontinental and crosschannel trade.

Marie's Regime Meets Labor Challenge

Paris, Aug. 17 (AP)—Premier André Marie's new Government met its first open challenge from labor today.

About 1,500 aircraft workers marched on the offices of Finance Minister Paul Reynaud to protest the firing of 616 workers in the nationalized industry.

Non-Communist as well as Communist unions took part in the demonstration, which was dispersed by police with no incidents.

Christian Labor unions joined the Communists in signing a tract that asserted "the Government and Paul Reynaud give preference to American industry. That leads to the abandoning of our national independence."

French Tax-Control Plan Passes Assembly

Paris, Aug. 17 (AP)—Premier André Marie won the right to regulate French taxes without the consent of Parliament today when the Reynaud plan for economic recovery, passed the National Assembly for the second time.

The Council of the Republic had put the tax regulation article back in the bill after it had been eliminated by the Assembly a week ago. The Council is the second parliamentary chamber.

The plan for recovery, embodying tax controls proposed by Paul Reynaud, finance minister, carried on its second time before the Assembly by a vote of 358 to 202.

Earlier today Marie had staked the life of his Government on the outcome of the vote on the tax control article and won 359 to 208.

French Flowers On Way To GI's Grave In U.S.

Paris, Aug. 17 (AP)—A wreath of blue flowers destined for the grave of an American sergeant buried in Arlington Cemetery rested today under the dome of the Invalides near Napoleon's tomb.

The wreath will be placed August 23 on the grave of Sergt. Lawrence R. Kelly who was the first American soldier to reach the bridge separating Paris and St. Cloud. Kelly was wounded on the bridge and died later in the States. His home was Altoona, Pa.

More than 8,000 residents of St. Cloud formed an organization known as the Kelly Memorial Committee. A stadium was recently named Kelly Stadium.

Italy Reds Told To Be Faithful

Rome, Aug. 17 (AP)—Italian Communists were told today to toe the party line and be faithful to Moscow and Stalin.

A resolution in a party directive published in today's issue of the Communist party newspaper *l'Unita* also called for vigilance against "the dishonest, spies and provocateurs" trying to penetrate Communist ranks.

It demanded "elimination from our files of the unworthy who have been able to insinuate themselves into it."

Article Recalled

The language of the resolution, adopted recently, was reminiscent of an article contributed to *l'Unita* by Senator Pietro Secchia shortly after an attempt July 14 to assassinate Palmiro Togliatti, No. 1 Communist.

Secchia's call for a party purge, coupled with the odd wording of Togliatti's later announcement that he was retiring from party activity to convalesce, gave rise to rumors that the skids were greased for Togliatti.

Italy's Communists were warned in today's directive that they stand in peril of severe punishment if they act upon their own initiative "against the political line of the party."

"Single Discipline" Stressed

"Every Communist," it said, "must have a single discipline, that of his party, and he must not do anything that is not authorized and controlled by the responsible organs of the Italian Communist party.

Swedes and Russians Clash Over New 'Kosenkina Case'

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17—(AP) A Swedish "Kosenkina case," involving a 19-year-old Russian girl, is developing in Stockholm. The story has caused a sensation in Sweden and was front paged by every newspaper.

A Swedish foreign office spokesman said today the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm has asked repeatedly that the girl be sent back to Russia. The foreign office declined all the Russians requests and told the embassy, "to leave the girl alone," the informant said.

The girl came to Sweden in 1944 and has been working as a maid here. In September, 1945 the girl applied for an alien's emergency passport. The Swedish Alien's Commission granted her request commission source said.

Girl Refuses to Leave

The foreign office spokesman said that several times during 1946 the Soviet Embassy asked the girl to go back to Russia and showed her letters from her father, a Soviet army officer, asking her to return. The girl recognized her father's handwriting but refused to leave.

The embassy also asked the Swedish foreign office to make the girl return, claiming she was "kept prisoner" in Sweden. Swedish authorities who had been "following the case closely" took no action, the spokesman said. He added:

"If she does not want to return we cannot force her to do so. We found that the girl is in good hands and has been so during her entire stay in Sweden."

Spurns Soviet Agents

The girl now is working with a Swedish family living just outside Stockholm. On Aug. 5 a Soviet attache appeared there and wanted to give her a letter from her father. The house is in a restricted zone where no foreigners are allowed unless they have special permission.

The girl refused to see the attache, identified as Vladimir Petropavlovsky, and he left without giving the letter to her employer. On Aug. 11 Petropavlovsky returned accompanied by Sergei Nikishin, second secretary at the embassy, and a Swedish policeman. The girl again refused to see the Russians but the policeman delivered the letter. The girl claimed the letter actually was written by Nikishin.

The foregn office probably will make new representations to the Soviet embassy to leave the girl alone, the spokesman said.

30.24- 19825

Russ Marriage Bans Hit By Chile

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 17 (AP). Chile urged the United Nations today to condemn all legal restrictions which prevent married couples from living together.

The resolution in the Economic and Social Council obviously was aimed at Russia, which has refused exit permits for Russian women married to foreigners.

The Chilean delegate, Herman Santa Cruz, offered an amendment to a resolution, approved earlier. He urged the council to condemn "such legislative or administrative provisions as restrict the freedom to choose a spouse as well as those which deny to certain contracting parties (in a marriage) the right to leave their country of origin and reside with their spouse in any other."

The original resolution had deplored "all legislative measures which forbid mixed marriages between persons differing as to color, race, nationality or religion."

Benelux Has Anthem

Luxembourg, Aug. 17 (AP)—If Benelux, the economic union between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, is not yet a practical reality, Benelux has already a national anthem. The "Benelux-Lied" composed by Grand Duchy professor Gustav Simon, was played recently at an open air concert in the Grand Duchy's capital.

ARMY MANEUVERS IN BERLIN AREA EXCITE GERMANS

U. S. Infantry Engages in War Tactics at Night in Grunewald Forest

USE ARMORED CARS

Huge American Plane Carrying 25 Tons of Flour Lands in Berlin

SHANKE

BERLIN, (Wednesday), Aug. 18—(AP) U. S. army infantry engaged in maneuvers early today in the Grunewald forest of Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

The duty officer of the Third Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, said the maneuvers will continue throughout the hours of darkness. Four companies are taking part.

The forest runs through the American and British sectors of the city. The maneuvers stirred considerable excitement among the Germans. Several called the Associated Press bureau here to ask what helmeted troops and armored cars were doing in the forest.

French Join In Maneuvers

Earlier other American troops joined with French units in maneuvers along the Rhine river near Heidelberg. It was the first time since the end of the war that the two western allies had engaged in experimental war games. Although only 1,500 troops participated, U. S. and French officers termed the show "successful" and predicted other joint efforts in the future.

The U. S. Air force demonstrated to the Russians yesterday that it can expand the blockade-busting air lifeline to Berlin to far greater limits.

Huge Plane In Test Flight

C-74 Globemaster, loaded with 25 tons of flour, landed at the British Gatow airfield in a test flight. It was the biggest plane ever to land in Berlin and is capable of carrying almost four times the load of the C-54's now bearing the brunt of the supply operation.

Officials said they did not know whether the 12 Globemasters now in air force service would be brought here. The plane's commander, Capt. Brady Cole, of Cleveland, Miss., a veteran of the wartime "hump" operation over the Himalayas, said he believed the huge craft may be thrown into the airbridge "if the situation becomes critical enough."

It landed with ease at Gatow. Air Force officials said it also could be brought into Tempelhof, the American field, but conditions there are not ideal because Tempelhof is in the heart of Berlin and approaches are more difficult.

After the Globemaster returned to Frankfurt, air force officials announced the ship will fly to Berlin again tomorrow with "bulky pieces of engineering equipment." A spokesman said the machinery was of a type "used for construction purposes." It was thought the machinery, too bulky to be hauled by smaller planes, was intended for use in building the new airfield at Tegel in the French sector of Berlin.

American officers have said they were handicapped there by lack of bulldozers and other equipment. With the heavy equipment they could finish the field considerably ahead of the December deadline envisaged now by American engineers. Competion of the third field would enable an even earlier expansion of the airlift.

Clocklike Schedule

Both U. S. air force and R.A.F. planes landed in Berlin like clockwork yesterday. In a 24-hour stretch, 619 British and American planes brought in more than 4,100 tons of supplies.

After concentrating for almost 50 days on food and coal, the growing airlift brought in shoes and cigarets for the more than 2,000,000 blockaded Germans. Small amounts of raw materials also were being flown in to keep western Berlin's most essential industries operating on a minimum scale. Vital finished goods such as electrical equipment for the Ruhr mines was being flown out.

The Russians posted warnings at the Berlin air safety center that Soviet aircraft would be flying in the air corridors to the west, but no incidents were reported.

Reports were printed of industrial shutdowns in the Soviet zone because of a shortage of supplies from the Ruhr and other western zone industrial centers. The British-licensed newspaper Social Democrat said this was the result of the Anglo-American counter blockade to the Soviet blockade, shutting off coal and steel from Soviet zone plants.

On top of reports of widespread food shortages in the Russian zone, the Soviet-licensed news agency, ADN, revealed a serious lack of farm machinery in the rich agricultural provinces of Brandenburg and Mecklenburg. It said the "German economic commission" for the zone had ordered the provinces of Thuringia, Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt to turn over 275 tractors with at least one earth-working machine for each tractor.

"Economic saboteurs" in the Soviet zone continued to receive heavy punishment. The phrase is used in the communist press to denote hoarders of food and raw materials.

New Shortages Hamper Russ Zone Plants

KALISCHKE

Berlin, Aug. 17 (AP)—Increasing economic troubles were reported today in the Russian zone of Germany as a result of the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

Workers at the Krupp plant at Madgeburg were reported to have struck to protest a food shortage. Some strikers were arrested.

The British-licensed newspaper *Social Democrat* told of industrial and commercial shutdowns in the Russian zone because of lack of supplies which formerly were obtained from western Germany.

The supplies, chiefly coal and steel from the Ruhr, were shut off when the Western powers stopped trains from entering or leaving the Russian zone. This was a countermeasure to the Soviet land blockade of Berlin, started late in June.

Requisition Protested

The newspaper said the Magdeburg strike protested Russian requisitioning of occupation zone foods for Berlin.

The Russians have not denied persistent reports of food shortages in their part of Germany. Shortages were said to be aggravated by seizures of stocks to support the Russian promise to feed the entire city of Berlin, including the blockaded western areas.

The American zone of Germany had food trouble also. A crowd of 10,000 demonstrated at Hof, in Bavaria, against high food prices and shouted approval of a resolution calling for a buyers' strike.

The Russian news agency ADN said the Soviets are importing hard coal from Poland to keep factories and public utilities in their zone going. The Russians, however, were said to be paying dollars to Poland for the coal, whereas they had obtained the Ruhr coal for German marks in interzonal trade.

The same agency reported further punitive actions against "economic saboteurs." Jail terms were meted out to hoarders of food and industrial supplies.

American and British planes supplying the 2,050,000 Germans in western Berlin started freighting in shoes and cigarettes, as well as food and coal. The planes took in 9,790 pairs of shoes made in western Germany and 1,620,000 cigarettes from surplus United States Army stores.

The British-licensed *Telegraf* said the Russians have sealed off an area of the Soviet-British border near Salzwedel and erected rocket guns there.

The report may be based on Soviet Army summer maneuvers near the frontier. Hamburg yesterday quoted German border police in the British zone as saying these maneuvers were nearly over.

Policeman Kidnapped

The American-licensed Dena news agency said a former German policeman had been kidnapped by the Russians across the American-Soviet frontier.

The man was identified as Willie Koehler, who formerly lived in the Russian zone. He reputedly had moved to the American zone when he refused to take employment offered him by the Russians. The Dena report said he was lured across the border by a call to fetch a package and then "seized and dragged off into Russian captivity."

Rumors were revived that Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, has been superseded.

Three Engineers Missing

The American-licensed newspaper *Tagesspiegel* charged that three German engineers had been kidnapped by the Russians. One of these, the newspaper said, lives in the American, one in the French and one in the Soviet section.

The newspaper described all three as employes of firms in the Russian sector and said the Russians had accused them of spying.

American authorities are investigating this report.

British authorities announced they have asked the Russians to return an RAF jet fighter which made a forced landing in the Soviet zone yesterday and have asked the release of the pilot. The announcement said the plane was only slightly damaged. The pilot, unhurt, was being held by the Russians.

New Elections Sought

The British said the forced landing occurred near Gadebusch, a small town about 12 miles northwest of Schwerin in Mecklenburg. This is about 6 miles inside the Soviet zone from the British zone frontier.

On the political front, Communist opposition to holding new Berlin citywide elections in October drew new protests from non-Communists. The Christian Democratic Union party in the Rusisan sector of the city said:

"Berlin must vote, because only elections can restore the unity of our divided city."

The Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party (SED) has declared unity must be restored before elections are held. The SED finished third in a field of four parties in the 1946 city elections, getting only 19 per cent of the vote.

Rokossovsky Looms

The Liberal Democratic newspaper *Montags Echo* said last night Sokolovsky eventually would be replaced by Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky. It said the latter had been given the task of converting the Soviet-sponsored German Socialist Unity party (SED) from a mass party into a cadre group with the aim "of gaining power by legal or illegal means in Germany."

The paper said "Moscow is dissatisfied with the policies of Marshal Sokolovsky in Germany, but does not dare dismiss him during the current Berlin crisis for fear of giving the Western powers a chance of exploiting such action for propaganda purposes."

ADD

U.S. Plane Is Largest To Fly Berlin Blockade

Berlin, Aug. 17 (AP)—An American C-74 Globemaster, largest plane ever to land in Berlin, delivered 25 tons of flour today to the blockaded city.

The Globemaster can carry a load four times as heavy as the C-54 Skymasters regularly on the airlift. It landed at the British Gatow Airport because runways at the United States Tempelhof Airdrome were considered too small.

The run was a test. Officials said they did not know if or when the 175-foot wingspread planes would be put in regular service.

67-Minute Flight

The Globemaster is attached to the Atlantic division of the United State Military Airport Transport Service. It loaded at Frankfurt and flew to Berlin in 67 minutes.

Capt. Brady Cole, of Cleveland, Miss., who flew the Himalayan Hump from India to China during the war, commanded the transport. He said he believed the eleven Globemaster sister ships might be put into the service "if the situation becomes critical enough." He said the flight was without event and that he saw no Russian planes in the air corridor.

Others of the crew were Capt. Walter C. Huddleston, of Shreveport, La., and Lieut. James A. Carter, of Hooper, Wash., pilots; Lieut. Col. James R. Hahn, of Memphis, and Capt. Sydney Pullen, of Royal Oak, Mich., navigators; Sergeants Buford Wilhoit, of Bagdad, Ky., and William S. Gillian, of Louisville, engineers. Major Reade Tilley, of Clearwater, Fla., public-inforation officer for Europe, was a passenger.

VICTOR REUTHER AVOIDS RED AREA

Berlin, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Victor Reuther, C. I. O. United Auto Workers official here on tour, said today that it is possible a Communist shot his brother Walter, the U. A. W. president, who several months ago was wounded while standing in the kitchen of his home in Detroit.

As a matter of fact," Victor said, "some of the U. A. W. boys at home warned me to keep far away from the Russian sector in Berlin. I am not going too near it." He had worked for nearly two years at an automobile factory in Gorki, Russia, he explained, "and they are quite familiar with our work at home against the Communists."

Victor Reuther is working education director of the big union his brother heads, and recently attended a trade union congress in London. Here in Berlin he conferred with German trade union leaders. He said: "We want to learn from free German trade unionists what we can do to help them. I am going home to recommend that we intensify our program sending CARE packages."

REDS SAY FARBEN BLAST CAUSED BY CHEMICALS

BERLIN, Aug. 17—(AP) A group of Russian reporters said tonight the Ludwigshafen blast July 27 was caused by the explosion of chemicals used for making V-2 bombs.

The French have denied several times that the I. G. Farben plant which blew up with a loss of more than 200 lives was producing war materials.

The Russian reporters' story was broadcast by the Soviet-controlled Berlin radio. They said that in their tour of the scene they were hindered from getting at the facts.

They added that 28 Frenchmen were killed in the blast, including a specialist in high explosives. Ludwigshafen is in the French occupation zone.

Russ Agree To Run Train

Berlin, Aug. 17 (AP)—British authorities at Hamburg today said Soviet officials have agreed to provide rail transportation tomorrow to Berlin for 600 former German prisoners of war, released from French and British camps. It will be the first officially organized West-East train journey to Berlin since the blockade started late in June. The Russians specified the Germans must board the train at Arenshausen, one mile inside the Russian zone.

Officer Drowned Seeking Duck

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Aug. 17 (AP)—A duck caused the death of a United States Army lieutenant in Germany Sunday. The bird was shot by Lieut. Ernest G. Strom, Saginaw, Minn., and fell in a lake at Sandhof, in Bavaria. Lieutenant Strom took off his clothes and swam out to retrieve the duck. But he became entangled in heavy underwater weeds and was drowned, an Army announcement said.

U.S. Pilot Is Killed; 'Chute Failed To Open

Wiesbaden, Germany, Aug. 17 (AP)—An American Air Force fighter pilot was reported killed today when his parachute failed to open after he bailed out of an F-47 Thunderbolt about 30 miles northeast of Munich.

"No reports have been received as to the reason why the pilot bailed out of the plane," an Air Force announcement said. The plane had taken off from Neubiberg airbase on a routine-training mission.

GI's Body Recovered

Berlin, Aug. 17 (AP)—The body of Private Reuben L. Bates, of Russellville, Ark., who drowned last Wednesday while swimming in a small Berlin lake, was recovered today, the United States provost marshal's office announced. The body will be returned home after funeral services here.

Danube Bloc Backs Russia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Russian-led Communist bloc tonight approved a Soviet plan for control of the Danube River. The Western powers were certain to reject it.

The eleven-nation conference, meeting as a drafting committee, finished the task of approving a pact which—as Russia put it—is designed to sign the "death warrant" for the 1921 Danube convention.

The conference will meet tomorrow and the United States, Britain and France plan then to say they will not sign the agreement and may take their case to the International Court at the Hague.

Obligations Outlawed

So certain was the Communist block of approval of their draft that the secretary general of the conference, within a few seconds of tonight's action announced copies of the convention in its official form would be distributed immediately.

The final controversy swirled around a Russian move to outlaw all obligations of the old Danube convention. A French attempt to modify this was defeated, as have been all other attempts at modification of the Russian proposals by the Western powers.

Outtalked and outvoted, the Western powers have concentrated for the past week on building a case to justify their refusal to sign a majority agreement drafted at a conference in which they have taken an active part.

No Compromise Accepted

Their refusal will be based in large measure upon Russian refusal to accept a single compromise in its plan to bar the Western nations from any voice in control of Europe's most important inland waterway. Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, accused the Western powers of trying to "sabotage" the new pact.

Today's story was the same as it had been all through the conference. By a vote of 7 to 3, the conference turned down United States and French proposals to require ratification of the pact by eleven countries, including themselves, Britain and Austria.

Approval Of Six

Instead, it adopted a Soviet proposal calling for approval of only six countries before the treaty goes into effect. The action in fixing the figure at six produced some speculation over the possibility Russia was concerned over the chance of a Yugoslav defection.

Thus far, however, Vishinsky has been able to count on a sure seven votes in support of all his proposals—his own, the Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

Russ Says West Tries To Upset Danube Pact

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 17 (AP)—Russia accused the Western powers today of planning to sabotage the new pact on control of the Danube River.

The charge came from Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky as the conference approached the end of its job of drafting a new Danubian convention to replace that of 1921.

The United States, Britain and France tried unsuccessfully to push through a final article requiring approval of the pact by eleven nations, including Austria and the Big Three powers, before it becomes effective.

Russian Proposal Adopted

The move was rejected by a vote of 7 to 3.

Instead, the conference adopted a Russian proposal requiring ratification by only six states.

Under the Russian plan, eastern Europe's Communist bloc will hold exclusive control over the Continent's most important inland waterway.

Vishinsky said that the Western powers' proposal for eleven-nation ratification was intended to make "the conference null and void."

New Danube Pact Approved by Reds

Belgrade, Aug. 17 (A. P.)—The East European Communist bloc today approved a Russian plan for tight Soviet control of the Danube. The pact faces certain rejection by the Western Powers. During final hours of argument over Western attempts to modify the pact, Russia accused the West of planning to sabotage the agreement.

Greek Army Sees Victory Soon

Athens, Aug. 17 (AP)—Government spokesman said today there is little doubt that the Grammos campaign against Communist rebels would end soon, and successfully for the Greek Army.

A general staff spokesman said the rebel line along the whole southwestern sector had crumbled, and War Minister George Stratos told the Cabinet last night that the guerrillas were abandoning war material and wounded in unorganized flight.

Spokesmen said the rebel perimeter in the north had been whittled down to 22 miles and Stratos said the army had captured the highest peak in the Grammos Mountains, once a major stronghold of the rebel chieftain, Markos Vafiades.

In Close Contact

Today's general staff communique, however, said only that National troops were in close contact with guerrillas at the summit of the 8,000-foot peak and a spokesman said the troops were 200 yards from the top. The communique said advances had been made all around the Grammos perimeter.

The rebels now have left about 12 miles of Albanian border to cross, but there are only three trails in the area still held by the guerrillas.

Non-Greek military sources emphasized that victory in the Grammos area would not end the Greek civil war. There are thousands of rebels scattered over Greece and they are engaged in sabotage and other forms of harassing activity.

Communications Strike

In Athens, post, telegraph and telephone employés defied the Government and went on strike to enforce demands for higher pay. The stoppage paralyzed communications within the country and also those between Greece and other countries.

Only service for diplomats, the military and the press continued to function. The clerical staffs of Greek courts also went on strike.

Panayotis Foustanos, district leader of an organization of militarist Monarchists, was wounded seriously last night by two attackers who fired five revolver shots at him. Police blamed Communists and said some arrests had been made.

GREECE CLAIMS GRAMMOS GAINS

Loss Of Mountains Would Be Hard Blow For Markos

Athens, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Greek Army announced new gains today in its tortuous advance into the rugged Grammos Mountains, last major stronghold of Communist leader Markos Vafiades.

Loss of this stronghold would be a hard blow for Vafiades, but non-Greek military sources emphasized it would not end the Greek civil war. Thousands of rebels still are scattered over the country, engaged in sabotage and other anti-Government activities.

The fate of the main peak of the Grammos Mountains remained obscure. George Stratos, War Minister, told the Cabinet last night it had been taken by Government forces, but a general staff spokesmen said today bitter fighting on the peak continued, with army units still 200 yards from the top.

Counterattack Repelled

Moving forward in the fog-shrouded Nestorion area, a communiqué said, the army captured the village of Glyconeri. Farther south they repelled a vigorous guerrilla counterattack and moved on to capture an important height.

As the whole southwestern sector of the front crumbled, army units overran Stavros, Petra Mouka and two important heights. Stavros once had been an important base for the guerrillas. From there the army drove northward, fighting on the Nieska heights.

Telegraph, Phone Workers Strike

The communiqué also reported the fall of Aetomolitsa, another former supply base for Markos, where the Government forces found a bakery and 2,500 pounds of bread.

In Athens, telegraph and telephone workers defied the Government and struck to enforce pay demands. Communications within Greece and between Greece and other countries were paralyzed, with the exception of service for diplomats, the military and the press.

The Government recently had mobilized these employés, making the strike a defiance of the army as well as the Government.

U.N. Observers Fired On From Yugoslavia

Athens, Aug. 17 (AP)—The United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans said tonight a group of its observers was fired on from Yugoslavia, July 28. No one was wounded.

The committee said the observers went to within 10 yards of the Yugoslav border to investigate a report that Greek guerrillas were crossing into Yugoslav territory.

The report said the observers were inside Greece when machine-gun fire came from a Yugoslav frontier post. The group withdrew under fire.

The committee said it has not yet decided what action to take.

WESTERN ENVOYS MAY HOLD SECOND TALK WITH STALIN

MOSCOW, Aug. 17—(AP) Western diplomats conferred again at the American Embassy today on the progress of their talks in the Kremlin on east-west differences.

Authoritative sources said events were moving toward a climax. There is good reason to believe it will not be long until the western envoys have a second meeting with Prime Minister Stalin.

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A reliable informant said no meeting with Molotov was expected tonight. The western diplomats met for three hours and 40 minutes with the Soviet foreign minister last night.

(In London a foreign office spokesman said he expects a further meeting of the western diplomats with Molotov. "I do not anticipate that the meeting of yesterday was the last," the spokesman said).

Official quarters maintained silence on the progress of the conversations between Molotov and U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and British Representative Frank Roberts.

It appeared the four-power talks covered subjects as important as those dealt with by the council of foreign ministers.

One authoritative source described the talks as "a council of foreign ministers without staffs to handle the work."

Smith has held the leading role for the western diplomats. His colleagues and those who have watched him during the talks have described his contribution as "enormous."

All the western envoys have given over most of their days and nights to the talks since they began more than two weeks ago. They have met six times in the Kremlin since July 31. On one occasion—the second meeting Aug. 2—Stalin was present.

MOSCOW ENVOYS MEET

Moscow, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—The representatives of Britain, France and the United States conferred again today at the American Embassy.

A reliable informant said no meeting with Foreign Minister Molotov was expected tonight. Observers suggested that the length of last night's session indicates the conferees were getting down to concrete problems.

China Forbids 'Second Front' Strikes, Rallies

Anti-Communist Decree by Yuan Also Permits Search Without Warrant

NANKING, Wednesday, Aug. 18 (AP).—China's Executive Yuan, in a sweeping order against Communists' "second front" activities behind government lines, today banned labor strikes and student demonstrations for the Communists.

The order also permitted search without warrants.

The order, as reported through Central News Agency, provided:

1. Search of private residences may be made without a warrant when there is definite evidence the occupants are carrying out subversive activities.

2. Strikes or other labor actions detrimental to production are strictly forbidden, and violators are liable to punishment by special court.

3. Students are forbidden to strike, demonstrate, petition authorities or distribute propaganda for the Communists.

4. Responsible school authorities and public organizations must inform officials immediately of suversive activities by labor groups or students, or be liable themselves to punishment.

The announcement did not say whether the order was issued under President Chiang Kai-shek's emergency powers, but it appeared from the provisions of the order that some special authorization would have been needed.

Nanking Forces Report Comeback

Shanghai, Aug. 17 (AP)—A Government comeback drive on China's eastern seaboard was reported today to have eased Communist pressure on Suchow, the big base 180 airline miles northwest of Nanking.

Press dispatches said separate Government columns had recaptured the city of Shuyang, 90 miles southeast of Suchow, and Szeyang, Grand Canal town 40 miles south of Shuyang.

When the Communists seized Szeyang several months ago they halted traffic on the canal. This canal links the Yangtze River and the Shanghai area with the Lunghai railway supplying Suchow.

The Nanking *Evening News* said Shuyang fell when a column from the north joined with a second Government column pushing up from Szeyang. The newspaper said two columns of Communist troops under Gen. Chen Yi were routed.

It was Chen's troops who swept south out of Shantung province, cut the Lunghai railway and seized control of the Grand Canal.

Meanwhile, high-level conferences were believed imminent in the summer capital of Kuling to bring actively into the civil war some of China's best fighters—the Moslems of the northwest.

Gen. Chang Chi-chung, supreme commander in the northwest, was being flown to Nanking in President Chiang Kai-shek's own plane. The general's friends said he would go on to Kuling "for important conferences with the Generalissimo."

Chinese Take Two Towns In North

Shanghai, Aug. 17 (AP)—Government troops were reported today to have captured two cities in northern Kiangsu province in a renewed attempt to oust the Communists from that sector of North China.

Newspaper dispatches reported the recapture of Shuyang in a juncture of armies from the north and south, and of Szeyang, some 50 miles south of there. Red General Chen Yi's 2d and 12th Columns were reported routed.

[Vice President Li Tsung-jen, back in Nanking from a visit to North China, told reporters he felt that peace was impossible "because of the practical situations." Reports of possible peace negotiations he termed "only rumors."]

The Reds seized Szeyang and numerous other towns months ago when they swept southward out of Shantung province. They stopped traffic on the grand canal, important link between the Lunghai railway and the Yangtze River.

Communists were reported massing at Hoyang, about 80 miles northeast of the Shensi province capital of Sian, in preparation for a southward push.

Pro-Government reports said large numbers of Nationalist troops, most of them Cantonese, disembarked Sunday at the Manchurian port of Hulutao and moved to nearby Chinhsien. The Government has been reported planning to attack a Communist-held gap on the Peiping-Mukden Railroad between Chinhsien and Mukden.

Chiang Foe Believed in Europe

HONG KONG, Aug. 17 (AP).—A Chinese general who opposes Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was reported today in Europe en route to North China for conferences with the Communists.

He is Feng Yu-hsiang, called "Christian General" because he once baptized his troops with a hose. He was sent to the United States on a government mission, and his whereabouts have not been known since he announced in New York recently he was returning to China to help overthrow the

The report that Feng was in Europe came from sources close to Marshal Li Chi-shen, leader of the dissident Chinese movement in Hong Kong. Li, once Chiang's Chief of Staff, also has broken with Nanking. These sources said Feng would travel through Russia to North China.

The report tended to confirm Marshal Li's recent statement that preliminary conferences to set up a "coalition" regime would be held in North China this fall.

Japan Arrests Rail Strikers

TOKYO, Aug. 17 (AP).—Kyodo News Agency said today ninety-four striking railway workers have been arrested so far as the result of scattered walkouts in defiance of a government no-strike decree.

3 Insurgent Camps Burned

SINGAPORE, Aug. 17 (AP)—British forces burned down three insurgent camps today during scattered actions in which six persons were killed and a British officer and at least four other persons wounded.

Combined police and army forces struck at insurgent headquarters near Ipoh following an attack yesterday by the Royal Air Force. They killed one, wounded another and arrested the insurgent captain and four followers. The British killed another Chinese near by and found three Chinese insurgents wounded in the air attack.

Insurgents in Johore state shot dead a Chinese leader. The British officer was wounded in Perak state by a grenade that killed the man who threw it. The other casualties occurred in actions in three other states.

Netherlands Minister Arrives In Philippines

Manila, Aug. 17 (AP)—Asa J. D. Steenstra Toussaint, new Netherlands Minister to the Phillippines, presented his credentials to President Quirino today.

The envoy said the Netherlands and the Federal Government of Indonesia were convinced they would find Quirino "a good friend and neighbor with a deep understanding of the necessity for political evolution which would give 70,000,000 Indonesians their due place among nations."

Quirino replied: "I am happy to hear that the people of Indonesia are on the threshold of independence. We will be good neighbors."

Attacked Heavily By Jews, Arab Legion Says

Count Bernadotte asks United States for emergency food supplies to help 337,000 refugees from Palestine fighting. [Page 2.]

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 17 (AP)—Jewish forces heavily attacked Arab Legion positions at Deir abu Tor in southern Jerusalem today and were thrown back with "several hundred killed," an official statement said today.

The statement said the Jewish attack was supported "with tanks, armorode cars and automatic weapons." It added:

"The Jews began by shelling Arab positions, but the Legion did not answer until the Jews advanced into Arab lines. At that time the Legion fired and the battle raged. Afterward the Legion pursued the retreating Jews and killed several hundreds of them.

"The Legion captured several armored cars, a quantity of munitions and occupied positions from which the Jews had begun their attack."

House Seizure Reported

Amman official sources charged earlier that the Jews, with tanks and artillery, seized the Government House last night in a Red Cross security zone of Jerusalem.

The Trans-Jordan officials charged that the Jews last night disguised themselves in "United Nations uniforms" and attacked positions of Arab irregulars from the security zone.

For the past three days there has been heavy renewed fighting, signalling the possible failure of the second Palestine truce, now in its fourth week.

Cairo had an air-raid alert, but no anti-aircraft fire was heard, and the all-clear sounded soon after.

Artillery Duel Reported

[Jerusalem dispatches on the fighting in the Holy City said it began with a heavy, five-hour artillery duel which began at dawn. The Jerusalem dispatches said Arab fire battered Jewish positions along the entire corridor cutting Jewish-held modern Jerusalem off from the Arab-held old city. Jewish artillery and automatic-weapon fire also were reported.]

JEWS KILLED BY HUNDREDS, AMMAN SAYS

Tank And Armored Car Support Cited By Trans-Jordan

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 17 (AP)—An official Trans-Jordan statement tonight said the Arab Legion had thrown back a heavy Jewish attack on Legion positions in southern Jerusalem and killed "several hundred" Jews.

The statement said the Jewish attack on the Deir Abu Tor sector, a key Legion position, was "supported with tanks, armored cars and automatic weapons."

The Jews began by shelling Arab positions, the Trans-Jordan statement said, but the Legion did not answer until the Jews advanced into the Arab lines.

Armored Cars Captured

Then the Legion opened fire and as the battle raged, pursued the retreating Jews and killed several hundred, the statement added. The report said the Legion captured several armored cars, a quantity of munitions and occupied the position from which the Jews began the attack.

[A Jerusalem dispatch reported that a large-scale artillery duel between Jews and Arabs raged for five hours. Some shelling of civilian areas was reported and Arab shellfire battered Jewish positions along the entire corridor which bisects the holy city from north to south. The Israeli army made no statement as to the Jewish return of fire but Jewish artillery was audible throughout the battle, the dispatch said.]

Refugee Security Zone

The fighting in the Deir Abu Tor sector followed a night in which Trans-Jordan officials claimed the Jews had seized Government House in Jerusalem, violating the Inter-

national Red Cross flag which marked it as a refugee security zone. It was charged here the Jews had worn "United Nations" uniforms in the surprise attack on Arab irregulars' posts near by.

[United Nations military observers wear the uniforms of their own countries.]

Covers Highway

Later the Trans-Jordan Government announced the Government House had been repossessed by the International Red Cross and that all the Jews had withdrawn. The Legion requested the Red Cross to take measures to prevent any future attempt by the Jews to reoccupy the building.

The Deir Abu Tor sector is a former picturesque Arab suburb on the south side of the holy city. It has been the key point of Arab Legion defenses covering the Jerusalem highway.

Ancient Palestine Mosaic Found

Soldier Digging Ditch Uncovers Pavement Which May Supply Nation's Missing History.

Jerusalem, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—An Israeli soldier digging a slit trench at Salbit near Latrun has unearthed Mosaic pavement which may supply missing Palestine history of the two centuries after the birth of Christ.

Israeli archaeologists said today the find appeared to be part of a Samaritan temple and a remnant of greater days of an Israeli sect still existing in the Arab city of Nablus.

The experts said if this proves true the pavement may prove to be part of the oldest known Israeli temple. The most ancient Israeli temple now known is a sixth century structure in the Emek Valley south of Galilee.

The find was made under gunfire. Israeli archaeologists, working in combat teams with advance troops, started a careful study while Arab-Israeli war was on.

Thus far, the only traces found on the pavement have been inscriptions in the Samaritan language, an archaic form of Hebrew. The experts hope translations will help solve the blank period of Palestine history.

Israel High Court Rules Bergson Arrest Is Legal

TEL AVIV, Aug. 17 (AP).—Israel's High Court of Justice ruled today that the arrest of Peter Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, was unlawful. The court ruled similarly on the arrest of Yaakob Meridor, second in command of Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Both men were arrested June 22 after the Irgun tried to run an arms ship, the Oltalena, into Israel in violation of the First United Nations truce, only to have it blasted by the Israeli Army.

One of the three judges on the court dissented from the ruling, which held the arrests were lawful because they were made on the strength of British emergency regulations incorporated provisionally in the law of Israel.

Bergson has been charged with armed resistance to the Israeli Army and incitement to desertion. Irgun members arrested after the Altalena incident are threatening to start a hunger strike tomorrow, and their friends are planning a country-wide campaign to abolish the emergency regulations and win their release.

Upholds Gun-runner Arrests.

Tel Aviv, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Israel's High Court of Justice ruled today that the arrest of Peter Bergson, co-president of the American League for Free Palestine, was lawful. The court said the same ruling applied to the arrest of Yaakob Meridor, second in command of Irgun Zvai Leumi. Both were arrested on June 22 after Irgun tried to run an arms ship, the Altalena, into Israel only to have it blasted by the Israeli Army.

Red Envoy Presents Papers to Israeli

Tel Aviv, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Soviet Ambassador Pavel Ivenovitsch Yeshov presented his credentials to Premier David Ben-Gurion today. He is the first foreign envoy accredited to the Israeli government.

Fierce Morning Battle.

Jerusalem, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Israelis and Arabs fought a big artillery duel for five hours today. The battle began at dawn. Arab fire battered Israeli positions along the entire corridor which cuts the Holy City from north to south.

The Israeli Army made no report on the Israelis' return fire, but Israeli artillery was audible throughout the engagement. Automatic weapons fire crackled from both sides.

Meanwhile Israel's attorney-general tried in magistrate's court today to pin the Ben Yehuda street bombings on one of two Britons on trial on sabotage and spy charges.

Frederick Sylvester and William Hawkins, utility employees, are accused of espionage and conspiracy. Sylvester also is charged with artillery spotting, illegal radio transmitting and complicity in the bombing of the downtown Jerusalem street on last February 22, in which about fifty persons died.

Cairo Has Air Raid Scare.

Cairo, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Air raid sirens sounded in Cairo today. No anti-aircraft guns were heard. The all-clear sounded a short time later.

Arab League Estimates Refugees At 565,000

Cairo, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Arab League estimated officially tonight that there are 565,000 Arab refugees from the Palestine war.

These refugees, driven from their homes by the fighting, now are distributed as follows, the league said:

In Egypt and Palestine territory occupied by the Egyptian army—160,000.

Lebanon—65,000.

Syria—70,000.

Trans-Jordan and Palestine territory occupied by Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion—170,000.

Iraq and Palestine territory occupied by the Iraqi army..100,000.

The Arab league's estimate exceeded by more than 150,000 figures announced by various United Nations representatives.

Iran Premier Is Mauled

Tehran, Iran, Aug. 17 (AP)—Opposition deputies attempted unsuccessfully today to drag Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir from the speaker's box in the Majlis (Parliament).

Gholam Hussein Rahimian, Leftist deputy from Neyshapur in Khorasan province, rushed up and seized the Premier while the latter was defending a Government bill granting amnesty to all persons, military or civilian, convicted by military tribunals in Azerbaijan province.

Amnesty Bill Passes

Rahimian was pulled away from the Premier by Marshal Amir Ahmedi, Minister of War, and other ministers and deputies. The session broke up in confusion.

When it resumed, Hazhir promised a complete review of military laws, giving the Majlis an opportunity to revise them. The deputies then passed the amnesty bill without amendment.

Azerbaijan, province in northern Iran, bordering on the U.S.S.R., was the scene of a revolt by a pro-Soviet regime. The rising was quelled by the Central Government in December, 1946.

IRAN PASSES AMNESTY LAW

Deputy Assaults Premier In Session On Azerbaijan

Tehran, Iran, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Iranian Parliament approved today an amnesty measure for Azerbaijan province at a stormy session marked by an attempt to drag Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir from the speaker's box.

Political informants said the bill throws open the prison doors for thousands of persons accused or convicted by military tribunals of collaboration with rebels in Azerbaijan province, which borders on the Soviet Union.

A separatist movement flourished in Azerbaijan in 1946 when it was occupied by Russian troops. The Iranian Government early this year charged that Russia was giving refuge to rebels from Azerbaijan.

Session Interrupted

Premier Hazhir was defending the Government's stand in opposing revisions of the bill when Gholam Hussein Rahimian, Leftist deputy from Neyshapur, Khorasan province, rushed forward and seized him.

Marshal Amir Ahmedi, Minister of War, and other ministers and deputies pulled Rahimian away.

Resultant confusion interrupted the session. When it was resumed Hazhir promised complete review of military laws with an opportunity for the Parliament to revise them.

The lawmakers went ahead and passed the amnesty measure.

Hazhir became Premier last June 14, succeeding Ibrahim Hakimi. Hazhir was Finance Minister in the Cabinet of Ahmed Qavam, who was Hakimi's predecessor.

DUTCH CURB INDONESIANS

Bar Outdoor Celebrations After Policeman Is Killed

BATAVIA, Java, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Netherlands Indies Government banned indoor meetings and celebrations of the Indonesian Republic's third anniversary of independence today.

A Dutch policeman was killed and five Indonesian youths were wounded, one of them fatally, at a shooting scrape during an independence eve meeting last night.

Dutch authorities said the meeting, held at the house where President Soekarno first proclaimed Indonesian independence, was unauthorized and sent police to break it up.

Bandits Loot Homes In Town Near Rangoon

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 17 (AP)—Nearly 200 bandits surrounded Kamayut suburb, 5 miles north of Rangoon, and looted houses for three hours early today.

An Indian merchant, T. S. Nanjee, said he had lost thousands of rupees in cash and jewels after his guards had been overpowered.

The Government imposed a dusk-dawn curfew along the river at Rangoon and at Insein, 10 miles north, as a precaution against insurgents entering Rangoon.

Plans were made to ship food by air to hinterland places cut off by insurgent action. Arrangements also were made to supply Rangoon with food.

10,000 Arrested In India

New Delhi, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Government said tonight nearly 10,000 persons had been arrested throughout India since the assassination January 30 of Mohandas K. Gandhi, but all except 521 had been released by mid-July.

Brazil Frees Convicted Spy

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 17 (AP).—Count Edmondo di Robilant was released from prison today after serving six years of a fourteen-year spy sentence assessed in 1942. A former Italian air-line official, he has contended he never committed an act of espionage. His American wife, the former Mrs. Helen Westervelt Wilson, of Salt Lake City, met him as he emerged from prison.

Hiss Knew Accuser By Another Name, Spy Prober Reveals

TWO MEN BROUGHT FACE TO FACE BY COMMITTEE GROUP

Hiss Identifies Chambers as Man He Knew as 'George Crosley'

AGAIN DENIES CHARGES

House Probers Promise New Spy Disclosures; Thomas Hits Truman's Stand

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 — (AP) Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) said tonight that Alger Hiss has identified Whittaker Chambers, his accuser in the Congressional spy hearings, as a man he had known under a different name.

Nixon gave this information to a reporter by telephone from New York, where three members of the House Un-American Activities Committee said they had brought Hiss and Chambers face to face for the first time for purposes of identification.

Nixon said Hiss testified that he had known Chambers, who has accused Hiss of being part of a prewar Communist underground in Washington, as a man named George Crosley.

Chambers testified here under oath that he used to be Communist from 1924 to 1937, serving as a courier for the underground in Washington.

Hiss Named by Chambers

He named Hiss as one of the members of that underground.

Also testifying here under oath, Hiss gave a directly contradictory statement. A former state department official who now heads the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, Hiss said he had not known any man named Whittaker Chambers and denied he was or is a Communist.

"The impression given to the public," Nixon said, "was that he (Hiss) had never known this man at all. This identification today is a direct contrast with that impression."

Nixon said Hiss told the committee members today he had known Chambers under the name of Crosley during the period that Chambers claims to have known Hiss. Nixon said that Chambers maintained, however, that Hiss knew him under the Communist party name of Carl.

Chambers, Nixon said, could not recall having used the name of George Crosley.

The two men, Nixon said, were brought together at the Commodore Hotel today. The entire purpose, he said, was to make sure there was no case of "mistaken identity" in advance of appearance in public hearings by Chambers and Hiss together.

In New York Nixon said later that Hiss had denied again all the accusations Chambers previously had made against him in the committee hearings.

"But we found out whether they knew each other during the time Chambers referred to," Nixon said.

"That was the big thing," he added.

Nixon said he had no comment on whether Hiss said he knew Chambers as a communist, or whether Hiss told the committee members any details of his relationship with "Crosley."

"It would be better to go to Mr. Hiss about that," Nixon said.

The two have been subpoenaed for public hearings already scheduled to be held here August 25.

"Both will be present," Nixon said, "and the committee will question them in regard to their relationship."

Committee members with him in New York, Nixon said, were Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) and Rep. McDowell (R-Pa). In addition, he said, the committee took along five of its investigative staff headed by chief investigator Robert E. Stripling.

Nixon began his report on the New York meeting with these words:

"This is probably one of the big stories of sometime."

The Hiss-Chambers contradictions in testimony have formed one of the most puzzling phases for the committee in its investigation of stories that red espionage networks operated in Washington before and during the war.

Chambers, a star witness for the committee, had told of knowing and talking with Hiss—even asking him to break with the communist party. Hiss had given insistent testimony that he never had been a communist, had never been in a communist front organization and had no friends he knows of who were communists.

New Disclosures Promised

In Washington, the committee promised new spy disclosures even as a hot dispute exploded within the committee itself.

Chairman Thomas issued a cryptic statement to reporters promising "full focus" soon on yet another spy investigation. This one, he said, involved government employes, and the ring obtained "vital information." He withheld further details.

In another development in the complex, multiple investigation of alleged spy rings operating within the government, Attorney General Clark denied tonight that the Justice Department ever gave an advance okay to open hearings by a senate committee.

Clark wrote Senator Ferguson (R-Mich), subcommittee chairman, that any such statement is "incorrect."

Clark made public a letter from Ferguson asserting that the question of open hearings had been cleared with Clark's office early in June. He likewise made public his reply saying the first the justice department ever heard of the proposed hearing was on July 28.

The attorney general said his assistants had told him that "at no time did they advise your counsel or anyone on the committee that hearings by the committee would not embarrass our investigation or interfere with or impair our work on the case."

"It is difficult to say how much damage to efforts to arrive at a sound basis for prosecution in the espionage case has been done by the open hearings," Clark wrote.

Secret Probes Held

Both Ferguson's group and the House Un-American Activities Committee have recessed open hearings while continuing secret investigations.

Thomas, head of the House group, said President Truman has tried to conceal from the public information on communist espionage. He said the locked files of the executive branch of the government contain "the complete story and full facts of this sordid chapter in our history."

The chairman was mum, however, about the internal trouble of his own committee which suddenly boiled up today over an angry member's contention that someone within the committee or its staff had "violated an oath" not to talk about a closed meeting yesterday.

Many details leaked out and the aroused congressman, withholding his name, asserted he will demand that the committee investigate the source.

Hearing into stories of Soviet spies operating in wartime Washington were recessed until Sept. 7 after two weeks of gruelling sessions. Committee investigators set out to tie up the loose ends left from the testimony of 18 volunteer and unwilling witnesses.

Thomas said the death of one volunteer witness, Harry Dexter White would make no change in the committee's investigation. White, former assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died of a heart attack at his summer home in New Hampshire yesterday.

White had denied testimony that he had been of aid to a Communist Washington network. He swore he had never been a Communist and had never done a disloyal thing.

Hearings Resume Sept. 7

Thomas said the committee will return to the present case on Sept. 7 for more public hearings.

Then, he said, it will "bring into full focus the operations of still another espionage ring which secured some of our most vital information."

Information uncovered by the committee so far has been "shocking to the American people," Thomas said in a statement read to reporters.

"So shocking, in fact," he added, "that they (the American people) are entitled to the full facts concerning the activities of Communist agents who have been funneling vital and secret information of our government to Moscow x x x.

"Why the people have not been informed of these espionage activities can be answered only by President Truman, for I happen to know that there is locked in the files of the executive branch of the government the complete story and full facts of this sordid chapter in our history.

"Why the President has seen fit to attempt to conceal this information from the public can only be answered by himself."

Both Thomas and Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich) of a Senate Investigating committee have run up against a Presidential order holding inviolate loyalty data on government personnel. Mr. Truman took the view that information sources should be protected, and premature disclosure of files might be unfair to someone being investigated.

Ferguson got a turndown Sunday in a request for a skeletonized report on an accused committee witness to see whether FBI warnings had been ignored when the witness was given a top secret job. Attorney General Clark said the testimony involved espionage and the government can't disclose how it handles such cases. Ferguson denied that national security is involved in what he is after.

Thomas said:

"This question of Communism and all of its ramifications against the government and the people of the U. S. cannot be dismissed by 'red herring' charges, even if they come from the President of the United States."

President Truman has twice called the present espionage hearings "red herrings" designed to hide the failure of Congress to act on his recommendations. He said they had brought out no information that hadn't long since gone to a grand jury.

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Thomas Charges Truman Tr... To Hide Facts of Red Spying

Asserts Committee Has Reports of Still Another Espionage Ring—Ferguson Avers Suspects Stay On in U. S. Jobs.

Washington, Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N. J.) today accused President Truman of trying to "conceal" from the people the facts on Communist spying.

In a statement, Thomas also said the House Committee on Un-American Activities has reports of "still another espionage ring" not yet mentioned in Capitol Hill hearings.

The Thomas attack came a few hours after Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) struck out at the Government's loyalty program. He declared that several persons suspecetd of spy activities have stayed in sensitive Federal jobs through influence or neglect. Ferguson heads a Senate committee that has been investigating the Government's loyalty program.

[From other sources it was learned that the House Committee has ordered investigators to New York to question Mrs. Alger Hiss, wife of the former high State Department officer, accused of working in a Communist spy cell.

[Other investigators will confront persons named by Whittaker Chambers, a senior editor of Time magazine. Chambers, a one-time Communist, has indicated that these persons can shed some light on Hiss's activities.]

Committee Seethes Over 'Leak.'

As committee chairman, Thomas got out his statement while the committee itself was reported seething with a behind-the-scenes row over a "leak" of information on a closed session. One member said some one—a committee member of staff aid—had "violated an oath."

Thomas's statement said the committee already has made "shocking disclosures" about "the activities of Communist agents who have been funneling vital and secret information of our Government to Moscow for the benefit and advantage of a foreign power."

He added: "Why the people have not been informed of these espionage activities can be answered only by President Truman, for I happen to know that there is locked in the files of the executive branch of the Government, the complete story and full facts of this sordid chapter in our history.

"Why the President has seen fit to attempt to conceal this information from the public can only be answered by himself."

Tells of Still Another Ring.

President Truman twice has said the committee's spy hearings are a "red herring" intended to hide congressional failure to act on his anti-inflation program. But Thomas said the question of Communism can't be dismissed by red herring charges, "even if they come from the President of the United States."

Thomas said the committee expects to "bring into full focus" the operations of "still another espionage ring" when it resumes hearings September 7. He would not go into details, but there are reports that it will deal with alleged efforts by foreign Powers to get American industrial secrets.

Thomas did say "the facts should have been before the public many months ago, and the conspirators behind the bars."

The row in the committee was over the "leak" of information that Hiss was asked in a closed session yesterday whether he would be willing to take a lie detector test. Hiss reportedly said he would let the committee know later.

Asked whether Hiss has replied yet to the committee request that he take a lie detector test, Thomas told reporters:

"I can say absolutely nothing about Mr. Hiss."

Thomas Becomes Silent.

Thomas refused to discuss anything that happened at yesterday's supposedly secret session. But he said he did know that he didn't give out any information about the meeting. Representative McDowell (R.-Pa.) said he didn't either.

Thomas said the committee's investigation "will not be changed in the slightest" by the death of Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. White was a witness last week. He died of a heart attack in New Hampshire yesterday.

About the "leak": it seems a solemn promise was exacted from every one present not to talk about yesterday's session. Yet morning newspapers published many details of what went on.

The committee has recessed its general investigation of alleged Communist spying for three weeks, but plans a meeting next week to bring Hiss and Whittaker Chambers face to face.

Ferguson Letter to Clark.

Senator Ferguson's contention that a number of spy suspects have been allowed to remain in Government jobs was contained in a letter to Attorney-General Clark. The Senator asked that Clark sit down with him in an effort to work out some agreement whereby the committee could get the personnel records and other data it seeks for its hearings. These have been in recess for more than a week.

Clark refused again, in a letter made public Sunday, to provide the committee with information about the case of William W. Remington, suspended Department of Commerce official named by Miss Bentley as one of her sources of wartime secrets. Remington denied her accusation.

Ferguson, in a reply to Clark, rejected the Attorney General's contention that national security was involved.

"The claim that a disclosure of the information sought by this committee would give aid or comfort to a possible enemy should not be utilized as a cloak of secrecy to keep from our own people the failures of their Government," Ferguson wrote.

"As Remington himself has testified he thinks it is 'fantastic' that he should have held the positions he held while the Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating allegations of espionage made against him.

"The request of the committee is aimed at finding out how this happened; whether our loyalty program or the people administering it are at fault."

Ferguson slapped back too at Clark for the Attorney General's statement that the public hearings may have done damage to the Justice Department's efforts to crack down in the courts on Communist activities. Ferguson said the committee purposely held off while a New York Grand Jury was considering the case, and then went ahead only after committee counsel William P. Rogers had consulted Clark's aids "and was assured that nothing we proposed to do would interfere with or impair your work."

CLARK SAYS HE NEVER O.K.'D SPY HEARINGS

Attorney General Makes Public New Letter To Ferguson

Washington, Aug. 17 (AP)—Tom Clark, Attorney General, said tonight the Justice Department never had given its approval to public hearings by a Senate committee on alleged espionage activities among Government employes.

The Attorney General made his statement in a continuation of a letter exchange with Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), chairman of the subcommittee on expenditures in the Executive Department, which recently aired stories that Government wartime secrets found their way to Soviet agents.

Clark recently suggested to Ferguson that such open testimony possibly had damaged Justice Department efforts to prosecute.

Ferguson Speech Quoted

Ferguson said in a public speech in Michigan yesterday that his committee had taken up the question of open hearings with Clark's office early in June and "received word that it would not in any way interfere with their work."

A letter from Ferguson to Clark making the same assertion was delivered to the Attorney General today.

In his reply, which Clark made public, the Attorney General said:

"Before receiving your letter, I read in the press this morning a statement from you that you had cleared with my assistants as early as June 9, 1948, the public hearings that you have held with reference to espionage charges. This is incorrect."

Ferguson Gives Stand

Ferguson, reached at Manistique, Mich., where he was making a speech, said tonight:

"We have no evidence whatever to indicate that what has been done in the William W. Remington case by the Senate investigating committee has in any way interfered with any criminal prosecution.

"I think Mr. Clark owes it to the people of the United States that if he has a case, the grand jury should issue the indictment and he should proceed with his trial.

"It seems very strange now that Mr. Clark is talking about an espionage case when the President claims that all that these people had done did not amount to anything and was but a red herring.

"We first took up Remington's case with Clark's office as early as June and . . . (our) counsel received assurances that nothing in the Remington case would in any way harm any grand jury proceedings or any prosecution. That was the regular way to take matters up as we had taken them up before," Ferguson concluded.

Cites Prosecution "Damage"

Clark in his letter to Ferguson today wrote:

"It is difficult to say how much damage to efforts to arrive at a sound basis for prosecution in the espionage case has been done by the open hearings."

Ferguson's version was that William P. Rogers, chief counsel for the committee, had consulted with Clark's assistants and "advised them of our purpose and the procedure planned to be followed, the witnesses who were to be called and the questions they would be asked."

"Rogers asked if this would in any way embarrass your investigation and was assured that nothing we proposed to do would interfere with or impair your work," Ferguson said in his latest letter.

Clark retorted that "the first this department ever heard of any contemplated hearing by your committee" was on July 28. He said Rogers talked with Peyton Ford, assistant to the Attorney General, on that day and said the committee was considering questioning Elizabeth T. Bentley, the chief witness in the espionage hearings.

Directed To Advise Probers

"Mr. Ford later learned that the committee had already been questioning Miss Bentley in secret for several days," Clark told Ferguson.

"The next day I directed Mr. T. Vincent Quinn, the Assistant Attorney General who was in charge of the espionage case (before the Federal grand jury in New York), to advise both the Senate and House committees of our investigation, the activity of the grand jury, the fact that Miss Bentley, Mr. Remington (suspended Commerce Department official) and others had testified before it, and our continued effort to arrive at a sound basis for prosecution of the case.

"Mr. Quinn reported to me that the counsel for the committee stated that only executive hearings of your committee were being considered, and that the testimony therein would be limited to that concerning Mr. Remington.

"However, on the very next day, at 11 A.M., you announced that Miss Bentley would testify at a public hearing at 2 P.M. that day.

"Messrs. Ford and Quinn both state that at no time did they advise your counsel or anyone on the committee that hearings by the committee would not embarrass our investigation or interfere with or impair our work on the case."

BERNADOTTE ASKS FOOD FOR JEWISH, ARAB REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 — (AP) Count Folke Bernadotte appealed to the United States today to rush emergency food for an estimated 330,000 Arabs and 7,000 Jews, disease-ridden and driven from their homes by the fighting in Palestine.

The United Nations mediator said the refugees face a great "sudden, human disaster, comparable to an earthquake or tidal wave."

He told Secretary of State Marshall that hopes of peace in the Holy Land hinge on quick dealing with the problem.

The State department made public the appeal and said it is being given "urgent consideration."

Disease Spreads

The refugees are scattered over Arab-held parts of Palestine and in four neighboring countries. The Swedish count said they are being swept by epidemic diseases and that with winter approaching "many must die."

Bernadotte advised the United Nations yesterday he was appealing to UN member countries for help. Britain announced last week it has donated about $400,000 worth of tents and medical supplies for Arab refugees. American and other private agencies have sent some shipments.

From the United States Bernadotte asked 2,500 tons of wheat along with 220,00 tons of other supplies. The International Children's Emergency Fund was asked at the same time to make special supplementary provision for infants, children, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

Stresses Quick Action

Stressing the need for quick action, Bernadotte asked Marshall to arrange to divert 10 per cent of the American supplies from shipments already at sea or from stores in Europe or elsewhere. He said the rest should come along within three months at the latest and be delivered to Beirut, Lebanon or Aqaba, Transjordan.

In addition to the wheat, the mediator asked for 100 tons of canned meat, 50 tons of cheese, 50 tons of butter and 20 tons of DDT insecticide. The DDT, he urged, should be sent immediately to help cope with disease.

The largest groups of the Arab refugees are in Syria, Trans-Jordan and in Arab-held Palestine. There are an estimated 80,000 in each. In addition, Lebanon has about 50,000, Israel 30,000 and Egypt 10,000, Red Cross reports indicate. Bernadotte said 30 per cent are children under 5 years of age.

U. S. Adds $1,500,000 To Loan for Egyptians

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP).—The Export-Import Bank has increased by $1,500,000 a loan of $5,600,000 granted to an Egyptian corporation for construction of a fertilizer plant near Suez.

A bank official said today the increase was authorized after the Egyptians told the board of directors more money is needed to purchase a greater amount of American machinery and equipment than originally planned.

A representative of the Egyptian Embassy emphasized the transaction is "strictly a loan to a private corporation and not in any way to the Egyptian government." He stressed this in the light of the disclosure that the Saudi-Arabian government, a sister Arab nation, has refused to accept a $15,000,000 American credit because of its belief the United States is favoring the Jews over the Arabs in Palestine.

ARMS SOLD TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—(AP)—A new $374,351 sale of American surplus arms to China was disclosed today by the State Department.

Cartridges, shells, mines and grenades were included in the transfer of munitions which cost originally $6,902,130.

The sale, made June 11, was listed in a routine report of surplus combat materials sold to foreign governments during the four months ending with July. It is a part of the continuing U. S. effort to support China's nationalist government against its communist foes.

In addition to the sales of arms at about five cents on the dolar of original cost, the State department disclosed also that a $630,043 transfer of "miscellaneous spare parts" was made May 11. This was reported in an earlier list as $830,096.

China recived a $125,000,000 grant for arms purchased in this year's foreign aid legislation.

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Radio Plea Made By Miss Bentley

Washington, Aug. 17 (AP)—Elizabeth Bentley, avowed former Communist spy, tonight appealed by radio and television to American Communists to come forward and tell what they know.

Her address was beamed by CBS over both its television and AM radio networks.

"If you were taken in as I was, now's the time to come forward and do something about it," Miss Bentley said. She has been telling her story of wartime espionage activities in congressional investigations.

"It isn't enough to just quit being a Communist, as I know hundreds have. Come forward now, and tell what you know, while there's still time to undo the damage we have so foolishly done," she said tonight.

"America isn't perfect, but our democracy is far superior to any other form of government. At least we have a legal way to change things here in the privacy of our voting booths.

"So don't let any single 'ism' take that right away from you.

"And I'd like to say that I know many other people were fooled as I was by the false promises of a heaven on earth under communism. But it isn't there."

Planes Serving Tokyo Taken For Airlift Use

Washington, Aug. 17 (AP)—The Military Air Transport Service is curtailing its service to Tokyo and the Pacific area so more of its C-54 four-engined transports can be used on the Berlin supply route, the Air Force said today.

Connections with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo and with Manila, Guam and other Pacific points will be maintained on a reduced weekly schedule.

Some C-54's still will be used, but a number are being replaced by two-engined C-47 planes. As the latter carry only between three or four tons, the amount of military mail, supplies and passengers will be reduced.

B-29s Going to Okinawa

SPOKANE, Aug. 17 (AP).—A group of B-29 bombers from the 92d Bomb Group will leave Friday for Okinawa to spend three months in over-water operational training missions, Spokane Air Force base officers said today. Colonel James E. Briggs, commanding officer of the base, left last night in a B-29 for Kadena, Okinaway, to set up headquarters.

U.S. Called Europe Hope For Freedom From Reds

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 17 (AP).—Dr. V. S. Krajcovic, of Czechoslovakia, who represented the Slovak people at the recent Hague conference in Holland, said today that the people in Europe are looking to America for liberation from Communism.

Speaking in the Slovak language to 200 delegates to the convention of the first Slovak Wreath of the Free Eagle, Dr. Krajcovic said he was informed by refugees who escaped recently from Slovakia to the American zone in Europe that there is a great interest there in the coming United States Presidential election.

"There is more interest there than there is among some citizens of the United States," he said. He described conditions in Czechoslovakia as "unbearable."

FORRESTAL RUSHES TO CAPITAL FOR WHITE HOUSE TALK

Gets Unexpected and Urgent Call While Attending Ogdensburg Fete.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 17 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Forrestal was called back to Washington today for an "important conference at the White House."

He was scheduled to speak at ceremonies commemorating the 1940 joint defense agreement by Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada and President Roosevelt.

It was announced from the platform, however, that he had received "an unexpected and urgent call back to Washington." The conference was said to be scheduled for late afternoon.

Forrestal went by boat to Massena, N. Y., and took his private plane from there.

Ogdensburg Pact Of 1940 Hailed

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Aug. 17 (AP)—Canada's defense minister, Brooke Claxton, today hailed the 1940 Ogdensburg agreement on joint North American defense as the turning point in the recent war.

Bot he and the Defense Secretary James Forrestal of the United States spoke at ceremonies that commemorated the historic decision of the late President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacKenzie King by dedication of a plaque of friendship.

Town's 200th Birthday

Claxton said it was probably "the first occasion when two ministers of defense, not ministers of war, mind you, have met together on an unarmed frontier to rededicate their nations to the great cause of mutual peace."

Thousands crowded into this St. Lawrence river city from neighboring Prescott, Ont., and elsewhere on the eighth anniversary of an agreement that has been extended into peacetime on a permanent basis. The ceremonies coincided with celebrations marking Ogdensburg's 200th birthday.

H. D. WHITE DIES; HAD DENIED PART IN RED SPY RING

FITZWILLIAM, N. H., Aug. 17—(AP) Harry Dexter White, 56, former assistant secretary of the U. S. Treasury, who last week denied he was a member of an "elite" group in the Communist apparatus in Washington, died yesterday at his summer home.

A heart attack, suffered Saturday, only a few hours after his return from Washington, caused his death, Dr. George S. Emerson said.

White testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee that the accusations of Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley were "unqualifiedly false."

Named by Miss Bentley

Miss Bentley had testified July 31 that through White's high treasury position, he had helped Communist agents by pushing certain government employes toward key positions where they would have access to secret information.

Before he became assistant secretary of the U. S. Treasury, White was a department monetary expert for a dozen years.

He went to Washington in 1934 to make special studies for the Treasury Department, and though little known to the public, his duties were of financial importance to the world.

The $2,000,000,000 currency stabilization fund was under his management, he was a trustee of the Import-Export bank, and he was the Treasury spokesman at committee meetings of the Economic Defense Board.

White was generally credited with the authorship of the U. S.-sponsored international plans for handling postwar financial problems.

Aid International Bank

His monetary proposals were the foundation for the international monetary fund and the international bank created by the United Nations financial and monetary conference at Bretton Woods, N. H., in 1944.

White also had a hand in drafting the so-called "Morgenthau Plan" for dealing with post-war Germany, which eventually was written off by American policy makers as economically impractical. The plan, named for former secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, proposed reduction of Germany to an agricultural state.

White was born in Boston, and was graduated from Columbia and Leland Stanford Universities before obtaining a Harvard doctorate in philosophy and economics.

He is survived by his widow, the former Anne Terry of Springfield, and two daughters, Joan and Ruth White.

The body was taken to Boston, where private funeral services will be held Thursday.

MRS. KOSENKINA GETS TRANSFUSION

Russian Teacher Remains In Critical Condition

New York, Aug. 17 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, Russian teacher in critical condition after her dramatic leap from the Soviet consulate last week, received a blood transfusion today.

Roosevelt Hospital, announcing the transfusion, said her temperature was 103 degrees and gave the first detailed listing of her injuries.

It said she had suffered fractures of the right thigh, the right kneecap, the right foot, the pelvis and one vertebra. She also has an internal hemorrhage, the bulletin said.

Meanwhile, reporters on duty outside the consulate submitted a new series of questions today to Consul General Yakov M. Lamokin about the Kosenkina case.

White Russian Accused

Lamokin issued a statement yesterday concerning her leap but he did not answer most of a similar series of queries sent to him.

In the statement, the Soviet official blamed White Russians and American officials for the teacher's action, saying she attempted suicide "in her despair" after a nervous breakdown.

The new list of questions asked Lomakin about a report said to have been compiled by New York police and stating she was not kidnapped by a white Russian (anti-Communist) group as charged by the Soviets.

Other questions were about a police statement that Mrs. Kosenkina said at the hospital she was a prisoner in the consulate before her leap, about what punitive action might be taken against the teacher if she went back to Russia, about the effects of the incident on Soviet-American relations, and about a letter reported found by police in Mrs. Kosenkina's room after her jump and returned to consulate officials.

May Make Reply Today

A consulate employé said a reply to the list might be made tomorrow.

Lomakin charged on August 7, the day the Kosenkina case broke, that she had been kidnapped by White Russians and held forcibly at a camp at Valley Cottage, N.Y. The consul general said he "rescued" her there.

The White Russians retorted that Mrs. Kosenkina came there of her free will and asked protection from the Soviets. She had been scheduled to return to Russia after the closing of the school in which she taught but did not show up for the sailing.

A Soviet consular official tonight accused police of "pure fabrication" in representing that Mrs. Kosenkina does not wish to see Soviet representatives.

The accusation came from Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh.

He said Consul General Lomakin would insist on access to Mrs. Kosenkina's room at the hospital.

Detective Quoted

Chepurnykh's assertion was directed chiefly at Detective William Dyczko, who was present last Friday when the vice consul and a secretary were taken into the hospital room. The detective subsequently said that when Chepurnykh told Mrs. Kosenkina that Lomakin wanted to see her, Mrs. Kosenkina replied:

"I do not want to talk to anyone. I do not want to see any one."

Then the vice consul suggested that she be moved to another hospital, Dyczko said, and Mrs. Kosenkina responded with a vigorous "no," adding:

"You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go."

In a previous statement, Chepurnykh claimed Dyczko's version of the "prisoner" statement was incorrect.

Says She Was "Coached"

In a statement tonight the vice consul claimed Mrs. Kosenkina was "specially coached before the representatives of the Soviet consulate were admitted to her room." He said the woman, with her eyes closed, mumbled to him several times "stereotyped words which obviously, were talked into her: 'I do not want to say anything and I do not want to see anyone.'"

ARMS REPORT IS COMPLETE

U.N. Commission Explains Deferring Control Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 17 (AP) United Nations arms experts today tentatively approved a report setting forth reasons why they cannot slash armaments now.

The eleven-nation Commission for Conventional Armaments completed work on the report after an all-day battle between the United States and Russia. Each country tried to blame the other for failure of the commission's efforts.

Russia won support for several changes in the draft, which had been prepared originally by the secretariat. No formal vote was taken on the report as a whole, but the commission approved the document in paragraph-by-paragraph voting.

To Come Up In Paris

The commission finally adjourned with the understanding that the approved draft would be circulated as soon as possible and

that it would be considered adopted unless a commission member objected before September 15. In that event ,the commission would meet in Paris just before the General Assembly, which opens September 21, and take final action.

The report therefore will not come before the Security Council until that body meets in Paris along with the Assembly meeting.

The commission's main decision already had been approved in the form of two resolutions. One of these declared the arms body must confine its actions to weapons not within the jurisdiction of the Atomic Energy Commission. The other said no arms reductions can be put into effect until world confidence is restored.

Discovery of Atom Ore Starts New Rush to California Hills

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Aug. 17—(AP) Discovery of Uranium—a find which may someday rank in importance with the uncovering of gold in California just a century ago—sent prospectors on claim-staking expeditions into the San Bernardino mountains today.

Albert B. Marshall, 62-year-old cattleman and part-time prospector, found the atomic age's most prized mineral in a brush and rock-covered canyon three miles north of Beaumont. Oddly, it was another Marshall, James W., who found gold at Sutter's Creek 100 years ago to start the west's gold rush.

Fred B. Greusel, city and county chemists here and chief chemist at the San Bernardino Army Air Depot during the war, confirmed Marshall's find. He said a Geiger counter registered up to the 58 radioactivity score required by government uranium experts. The Atomic Energy Commission has already been notified, he said.

Its engineers are interested in discoveries of .2 per cent uranium trioxide ore in quantities exceeding 20 tons, Greusel said, adding "if Marshall's ore pans out, it will yield a lot more than 20 tons." With the prospect of a $10,000 bonus which the government offers for discoveries reaching its specifications, Marshall is happy but not excited.

"I'll get excited when I get the money," he explained, peering across his cherry orchard. "If this is 'it', I'm going into the mineral business. I'm sure not going to milk any more cows."

The uranium was found, Marshall said, as greenish flakes in a reddish rock. Greusel called the samples "definitely hot" and said a 10-pound chunk will be forwarded to Washington for tests by government engineers.

(600)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, AUG. 17. CAUTION: NOTE RELEASE DATE.)

LAMBETH CONFERENCE -- MERGER PLAN

BY JACK SMITH

(ADVANCE) LONDON, AUG. 17-(AP)-THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE OF ANGLICAN CHURCHMEN GAVE ITS BLESSINGS TONIGHT TO EFFORTS TO MERGE THE NON-ROMAN CHURCHES OF CHRISTENDOM FOR A UNITED STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM AND IMMORALITY.

BUT IT WARNED OF "THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE THEOLOGICAL ISSUES INVOLVED" AND DECLARED:

"NO SCHEME OF UNION CAN COME TO A SUCCESSFUL ISSUE WHICH DOES NOT TAKE ACCOUNT OF AND PRESERVE THE COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE ANGLICAN TRADITION."

ITS VIEWS WERE SET FORTH IN AN ENCYCLICAL LETTER AND RESOLUTIONS MADE PUBLIC AFTER THE CONFERENCE OF PRELATES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U.S.A., AND OTHER CHURCHES WHICH, ALTHOUGH AUTONOMOUS, FOLLOW A COMMON LITURGY AND ARE LOOSELY BOUND BY TRADITION.

"WE WISH GODSPEED TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE DOING THEIR UTMOST IN DIFFERENT WAYS TO SET FORWARD THIS WORK" OF UNITING CHURCHES, SAID THE ENCYCLICAL LETTER, SIGNED BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, DR.GEOFFREY FISHER, ON BEHALF OF THE CONFERENCE.

RESOLUTIONS SAID "THEOLOGICAL ISSUES X X X SHOULD BE FACED AT THE OUTSET" OF MERGER NEGOTIATIONS; "UNIFICATION OF THE MINISTRY X X X IS LIKELY TO BE A PREREQUISITE TO SUCCESS"; AND "THE GOAL IN ANY STEPS TOWARD A UNITED CHURCH WITHIN A GIVEN AREA SHOULD ALWAYS BE A CHURCH WITH WHICH THE ANGLICAN CHURCHES COULD EVENTUALLY BE IN FULL COMMUNION."

NEITHER THE ENCYCLICAL LETTER NOR THE RESOLUTIONS MADE ANY MENTION OF ANGLICAN RELATIONS WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THE REPORT OF THE GONFERENCE'S COMMITTEE ON CHURCH UNITY, HOWEVER, SAID A 1928 ENCYCLICAL LETTER BY POPE PIUS XI MADE IT "ABUNDANTLY PLAIN THAT THE ONLY METHOD OF REUNION WHICH ROME WILL ACCEPT IS THAT OF SUBMISSION TO THE PAPACY."

"THERE ARE NO SIGNS WHATEVER OF ANY ABATEMENT OF THIS DEMAND IN THE LAST 20 YEARS," THE REPORT ADDED, "NOR IS THERE ANY POSSIBILITY OF ITS ACCEPTANCE BY THE CHURCHES OF THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION X X X."

AUG 21 1948

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"IN SPIT

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"IN SPITE, HOWEVER, OF THE UNYIELDING ATTITUDE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITH REGARD TO REUNION AND MATTERS OF FAITH, THERE HAVE BEEN SIGNS IN RECENT YEARS OF A GREATER WILLINGNESS TO TAKE COMMON ACTION WITH OTHER CHRISTIANS IN THE INTERNATIONAL AND SOCIAL FIELD. X X X

"WE BELIEVE THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE WILLINGNESS ON THE PART OF MEMBERS OF THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION TO ENTER INTO A FRUITFUL COOPERATION WITH ROMAN CATHOLICS ON A COMMON GROUND.

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"BUT WE ARE FRANKLY PUZZLED BY THE APPARENT CONTRADICTION BETWEEN THESE REPEATED GENERAL INVITATIONS TO COOPERATION WHICH THE POPE HIMSELF HAS ISSUED AND THE ATTITUDE OF MANY ROMAN CATHOLICS IN PARTICULAR COUNTRIES WHEN IT COMES TO DEFINITE PROGRAMS."

THE REPORT SAID THERE HAVE BEEN SOME "STRIKING EXCEPTIONS TO THIS UNWILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE IN DEFINITE SCHEMES ON EQUAL TERMS." IT CLOSED: "WE WOULD X X X GREATLY VALUE FURTHER ELUCIDATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CODE ON THE MANNER OF SUCH COOPERATION AND WOULD BE THANKFUL IF THE WAY COULD BE FOUND TO MAKE IT FULLY EFFECTIVE.

"WE FEEL THAT NO EFFORT WILL BE WANTING ON THE SIDE OF MEMBERS OF THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION."

THE ENCYCLICAL LETTER SAID THE FORMATION OF THE CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA--ORGANIZED IN AN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT MERGER--HAD GIVEN RISE TO "UNCERTAINTY OR GRAVE MISGIVINGS IN THE MINDS OF MANY."

THIS CHURCH WAS FORMED OF ANGLICAL, METHODIST, PRESBYTERIAN AND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES. OF THIS MERGER THE LETTER SAID:

"FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE GREAT DIVISION OF CHRISTENDOM AT THE REFORMATION, AN ACT OF UNION HAS TAKEN PLACE IN WHICH EPISCOPAL AND NON-EPISCOPAL TRADITIONS HAVE BEEN UNITED."

THE CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA DOES NOT HAVE FULL COMMUNION WITH THE ANGLICAL CHURCH. THE ENCYLICAL LETTER SAID: "ON ONE PARTICULAR QUESTION, THE STATUS OF BISHOPS AND CLERGY, CONSECREATED AND ORDAINED AT OR SINCE THE INAUGURATION OF THE UNION, X X X THERE IS WIDE DIVERGENCE OF OPINION.

"A MAJORITY RECOGNIZE THEIR STATUS FULLY. A SUBSTANTIAL MINORITY FEELS BOUND TO SUSPEND JUDGEMENT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, AUG. 17--SENT AUG. 16)

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AUG 21 1948

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(760)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M.., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, AUG. 17--CAUTION: NOTE RELEASE DATE.)

LAMBETH--MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

BY EDWARD L.CAMPBELL

(ADVANCE) LONDON AUG. 17-(AP)-THE YOUNGER GENERATION, ANXIOUS FOR HOMES, IS BEGINNING TO REVOLT AGAINST EASY DIVORCE, THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH DECLARED TODAY.

REAFFIRMING ITS OWN STRONG STAND FOR MARRIAGE DISCIPLINE, INCLUDING A BAN ON THE CHURCH MARRIAGE OF A DIVORCED PERSON, THE CONFERENCE BY RESOLUTION DECLARED:

"INASMUCH AS EASY DIVORCE IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND ELSEWHERE, HAS GRAVELY WEAKENED THE IDEA OF THE LIFE-LONG NATURE OF MARRIAGE AND HAS ALSO BROUGHT UNTOLD SUFFERING TO CHILDREN, THIS CONFERENCE URGES THAT THERE IS A STRONG CASE FOR THE RECONSIDERATION BY CERTAIN STATES OF THEIR DIVORCE LAWS."

THE LAMBETH ENCYCLICAL, WHICH WILL BE READ IN ALL ANGLICAN CHURCHES OCT. 10, SAID OF DIVORCE:

"WHILE WE SHOULD NOT FORGET THAT FAITHFUL AND HAPPY MARRIAGES STILL FAR OUTNUMBER THOSE THAT FAIL, YET THE PREVALENCE OF DIVORCE AND THE EASY ACCEPTANCE OF IT GRAVELY THREATEN THE STABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL, HOME, AND FAMILY LIFE AND CAUSE GREAT SUFFERING TO INNOCENT CHILDREN THUS DEPRIVED OF THE SECURITY OF HOME. WE BELIEVE THAT THERE IS, ESPECIALLY AMONG YOUNGER PEOPLE, THE BEGINNING OF A REVOLT AGAINST THE DEGRADING OF MARRIAGE AND A DESIRE FOR HOMES MADE STABLE BY THE VOWS OF OBLIGATION AND THE BOND OF CHILDREN."

ALTHOUGH THE CONFERENCE AFFIRMED THAT "THE MARRIAGE OF ONE WHOSE FORMER PARTNER IS STILL LIVING MAY NOT BE CELEBRATED ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE CHURCH, UNLESS IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT THERE EXISTS NO MARRIAGE BOND RECOGNIZED BY THE CHURCH," THE ENCYCLICAL RECOGNIZED THAT SUCH MARRIAGES WILL CONTINUE TO PRESENT A PROBLEM.

"WHEN THERE HAS BEEN A DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE," THE DECLARATION SAID, "THE CHURCH MUST KEEP THOSE CONCERNED WITHIN ITS PASTORAL CARE AND LOVE, RECOGNIZING WITH SYMPATHY AND UNDERSTANDING THE SUFFERING AND DISTRESS WHICH HAVE BEEN INFLICTED UPON MANY OF THEM AND DESIRING FOR THE SINFUL REPENTENCE. X X X IT CANNOT EXCLUDE FROM THE LOVE OF CHRIST NOR DOES IT EXCLUDE FROM ITS OWN FELLOWSHIP, THOSE WHO HAVE COME THROUGH BITTER EXPERIENCE AND LOOK FOR HELP."

THE ENCYCLICAL AND RESOLUTIONS DID NOT MENTION A SECTION OF THE CONFERENCE'S COMMITTEE REPORT ON PROPOSALS TO REVISE THE CHURCH CANON LAW TO PROVIDE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF "NULLITY COURTS."

AUG 21 1948

B74

THESE WOULD BE PROVINCIAL OR DIOCESAN COURTS WITHIN THE CHURCH WHICH WOULD REVIEW CASES IN WHICH A DIVORCE HAS BEEN GRANTED BUT IN WHICH, IT IS CONTENDED, A DECREE OF NULLITY MIGHT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED. THE UNITED STATES (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH IN 1946 AUTHORIZED BISHOPS TO MAKE DECISIONS IN SUCH CASES, BUT THE COMMITTEE SAID IT IS "TOO EARLY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF THIS EXPERIMENT."

THE COMMITTEE PROPOSED, HOWEVER, THAT THE CHURCH SEEK TO PERSUADE THE CIVIL COURTS TO EXAMINE EACH DIVORCE CASE "TO DETERMINE WHETHER NULLITY RATHER THAN DIVORCE IS AN APPROPRIATE DECISION" AND THAT IT URGE LAWYERS TO ADVISE THEIR CLIENTS TO PETITION FOR A NULLITY DECREE WHENEVER THE CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFY IT "RATHER THAN, AS AT PRESENT SEEMS TO BE USUAL, TO DISCOURAGE IT."

UNDER CANON LAW, THE CHURCH WOULD NOT WITHHOLD REMARRIAGE OR THE SACRAMENT FROM PERSONS SEPARATED BY SOME NULLITY DECISIONS, ALTHOUGH THE COMMITTEE WARNED "THAT SOME OF THE GROUNDS ON WHICH THE CIVIL COURTS IN SOME COUNTRIES MAY NOW GRANT A DECLARATION OF NULLITY ARE NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE CHURCH."

THE QUESTION OF WITHHOLDING SACRAMENT FROM DIVORCED PERSONS WILL BE LEFT TO THE DECISION OF INDIVIDUAL BISHOPS.

THE CONFERENCE REITERATED PREVIOUS CHURCH WARNINGS TO ANGLICAN COMMUNICANTS "AGAINST CONTRACTING MARRIAGES WITH ROMAN CATHOLICS UNDER THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY MODERN ROMAN CANON LAW."

PROCEEDING FROM MARRIAGE TO THE FAMILY, THE CONFERENCE GENTLY RAPPED SOME BRITISH VICARS WHO RECENTLY REFUSED TO BAPTIZE AN INFANT ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE CHILD'S MOTHER WAS NOT AWARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES THE BAPTISMAL CEREMONY INVOLVED.

THE ENCYCLICAL SAID THE CHURCH DEPRECATED "THE HASTY ADOPTION OF ANY POLICY WHICH WOULD LEAD TO THE WIDESPREAD EXCLUSION OF INFANTS FROM BAPTISM."

INSTEAD, THE CONFERENCE URGED THE CLERGY TO SEE THAT PARENTS ARE ADVISED OF THEIR DUTIES BEFORE THE CHILDREN ARE BAPTISED.

HITTING MORE SHARPLY AT PRIVATE BAPTISM, PRACTICALLY UNIVERSAL IN PRESENT DAY BRITAIN, THE CONFERENCE CALLED ATTENTION TO A NEARLY 300-YEAR-OLD REQUIREMENT THAT THE RITE SHOULD BE PERFORMED "WHEN THE MOST NUMBER OF PEOPLE COME TOGETHER." THIS, SAID A RESOLUTION, MEANS THAT THE INFANTS SHOULD BE BAPTIZED MORE FREQUENTLY IN THE REGULAR SERVICES OF THE CHURCH.

THE CONFERENCE ALSO SAID IT WAS DESIRABLE THAT "NO UNBAPTIZED PERSON SHOULD ACT AS GOD PARENT" AND THAT AT LEAST ONE GOD PARENT SHOULD BE A PRACTICING ANGLICAN COMMUNICANT. WHEN PARENTS ARE UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO PROVIDE SUCH GOD PARENTS, CHURCH MEMBERS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO OFFER THEMSELVES FOR SUCH SERVICE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EST, TUESDAY, AUG. 17.)--SENT AUG 16)

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AUG 17 1948

London Lead Lambeth xx States

THE PROPOSAL OF THE SYNOD OF CHINA THAT, FOR AN EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD OF 20 YEARS, WOMEN BE ORDAINED TO THE PRIESTHOOD WAS REJECTED AND THE CONFERENCE OBSERVED "THE TIME HAS NOT COME."

AB4

LONDON, AUG. 17-(AP)-GREEK GUERRILLAS BROADCAST TONIGHT A CLAIM THEY HAVE OCCUPIED "STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT APPROACHES" TO THE SOUTHERN SLOPES OF MT.GRAMMOS, SCENE OF A SHOWDOWN BATTLE WITH ATHENS GOVERNMENT FORCES.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE GUERRILLAS HAD REPULSED STRONG GOVERNMENT ATTACKS YESTERDAY NEAR THE VILLAGE OF LIVADOTOPI AND THAT ATHENS FORCES WHICH HAD CROSSED THE RIVER ALIAKMON WERE ROUTED WITH "HEAVY LOSSES."

THE GUERRILLAS SAID IN FIGHTING YESTERDAY ALONE GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE 703 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

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A93

(130)

LONDON, AUG. 17-(AP)-SIXTEEN JET FIGHTERS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE LEFT ENGLAND TONIGHT ON THEIR WAY HOME FROM GERMANY.

THE LOCKHEED F-80 SHOOTING STARS TOOK OFF FROM THE ODIHAM RAF BASE WEST OF LONDON FOR A FLIGHT BACK TO SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH., BY WAY OF ICELAND AND LABRADOR. THEIR FIRST SCHEDULED STOP WAS STORNOWAY, ~~SHETLAND ISLANDS~~, Outer Hebrides

THE JETS FLEW TO ODIHAM FROM FUERSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY, SATURDAY. THEY HAD SPENT 22 DAYS IN EUROPE AND FLOWN MORE THAN 40,000 MILES ON TRAINING AND DEMONSTRATION MISSIONS.

THEIR FLIGHT TO EUROPE WAS THE FIRST WEST-TO-EAST CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC BY JET PLANES. IT FOLLOWED BY A FEW DAYS THE FIRST EAST-TO-WEST CROSSING BY SIX BRITISH VAMPIRE JET FIGHTERS.

THE AMERICAN JETS BELONG TO THE 56TH FIGHTER GROUP AND ARE LED BY LT COL.DAVID C.SCHILLING, WAR ACE CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN 34 GERMAN PLANES.

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A204

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(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, AUG. 17)

BOX WITH LAMBETH

(ADVANCE) LONDON, AUG. 17-(AP)-THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, THE MOST REV. GEOFFREY FISHER, SAID TODAY MANY EXCELLENT PRACTICING CHRISTIANS ARE COMMUNISTS.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION IS UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO MARXIAN COMMUNISM, BUT THE CHURCH--ITS ATTITUDE CLARIFIED BY THE RECENT LAMBETH CONFERENCE--DOES NOT MAKE A BLANKET CONDEMNATION OF COMMUNISTS.

THE ARCHBISHOP MET WITH CORRESPONDENTS TO CLARIFY POINTS OF THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE REPORT WHICH WAS PUBLISHED TONIGHT.

HE SAID WHILE THE CHURCH IS DETERMINED TO FIGHT MARXIAN COMMUNISM IT DOES NOT JOIN FORCES INDISCRIMINATELY WITH ALL ANTI-COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS.

"SOME PRACTICING CHRISTIANS, A GOOD MANY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA, ARE POLITICAL COMMUNISTS," HE SAID. "THEY BELIEVE IN COMMUNAL OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY AND OTHER COMMUNIST ECONOMIC THEORIES BUT REJECT MARXIAN ATHEISM AND THE MARXIAN DENIAL OF A FUTURE LIFE.

"THE CHURCH DOES NOT RENOUNCE SUCH COMMUNISTS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EST., TONIGHT, TUESDAY, AUG. 17.)

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AUG 2 1948

A90

WITH MOSCOW

LONDON, AUG 17-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HE ANTICIPATES ANOTHER MEETING OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AND WESTERN POWER ENVOYS IN MOSCOW.

"I DO NOT ANTICIPATE THAT THE MEETING OF YESTERDAY WAS THE LAST," HE SAID IN REPLY TO A QUESTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID AN OFFICIAL REPORT ON YESTERDAY'S MEETING WAS BEING DECODED FOR FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

BEVIN'S PRINCIPAL ADVISOR ON GERMANY, SIR WILLIAM STRANG, CONFERRED THIS MORNING WITH U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI, WHO WITH STRANG COMPRISE THE WESTERN POWER'S BERLIN COMMITTEE.

JJ909AED

B49

KX (APW)

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AUG. 17-(AP)-PREMIER WILLEM DREES SAID TONIGHT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH H. MERLE COCHRAN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, ON A COURSE OF ACTION IN INDONESIA.

THE NETHERLANDS NOW IS AWAITING THE REACTION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, DREES SAID. THE PREMIER DID NOT DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE PROPOSAL.

COCHRAN SPENT SEVERAL DAYS IN THE NETHERLANDS EN ROUTE FROM WASHINGTON TO BATAVIA. HE ARRIVED IN BATAVIA LAST WEEK. PRESS DISPATCHES HAVE QUOTED COCHRAN AS SAYING HE BROUGHT NO NEW PROPOSALS FOR ENDING THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

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30.24- 19835

B39 (Q)

(180)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.17-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND APPROVED TODAY A $500,000 RELIEF PROGRAM FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN FLEEING FROM COMBAT AREAS IN PALESTINE.

CHILDREN AND NURSING AND PREGNANT WOMEN ARE BELIEVED TO COMPRISE WELL OVER THREE-FOURTHS OF THE ESTIMATED 330,000 REFUGEES, BOTH ARABS AND JEWS, WHO HAVE FLED FROM THE PALESTINE WAR. THE FUND'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TODAY TO COMPLY WITH A REQUEST FROM THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMPREHENSIVE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF SCHEME FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES.

DURING THE NEXT TWO MONTHS THE FUND WILL SEND SPECIAL SUPPLIES OF MEAT, MILK POWDER, SUGAR, MARGARINE, FRUIT, CHEESE AND FISH, UP TO A TOTAL COST OF $411,000, TO THE MIDDLE EAST, AND ALSO PAY SHIPPING EXPENSES.

COUNT BERNADOTTE'S RELIEF SCHEME INCLUDES APPEALS TO U.N. MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, AND VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS. IT WAS BASED ON AN ASSUMPTION THAT THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS, IN WHOSE TERRITORY MOST OF THE REFUGEES ARE NOW LOCATED, WILL SOON BE UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION.

N1031AED

A33

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG 17-(AP)-CONTRACTING STATES OF THE GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT DECISIVELY REJECTED A CZECHOSLOVAK MOVE TODAY TO EXCLUDE AREAS UNDER MILITARY OCCUPATION FROM THE AGREEMENT.

THE 34-ARTICLE AGREEMENT WAS DRAWN UP LAST YEAR BY 23 STATES ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT CONFERENCE AS A FRAMEWORK FOR THE MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL TARIFF CONCESSIONS MADE BY THE VARIOUS STATES.

ALL SIGNATORY STATES EXCEPT CHILE HAVE PUT THE AGREEMENT INTO EFFECT. TWENTY OF THEM ARE ATTENDING A SESSION HERE TO EXAMINE TRADE AND TARIFF QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE CZECH PROPOSAL WAS DEFEATED, 15 TO TWO, WITH FOUR ABSTENTIONS. CHINA WAS THE ONLY OTHER NATION IN FAVOR OF EXCLUDING THE OCCUPATION ZONES.

DA1150AED

Oslo, Norway, Aug. 17--(ap)--Police said tonight that a 25-year-old Norwegian pilot was shot during a flight from Oslo to the town of Brevik on Oslo fiord.

The pilot, Alf Strenghagen of Oslo, was only slightly injured. The [redacted] grazed the back of his neck. The plane was [redacted]

chartered by Asmund Thorsnes, a secretary of the Norwegian Justice Ministry's police department. Police said Thorsnes was going to Brevik to see his wife.

The shot was fired as the plane was passing over the town of Horten. Police said Strenghagen brought the plane down into the fiord and took a pistol from his passenger. Both were rescued by launches from the Horten Naval station.

Police quoted Thorsnes as saying his pistol went off accidentally.

apl/Fens 2200

AUG 21 1948

A05 STOCKHOLM, AUG. 17-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS TOLD COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE TODAY IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO PLACE THE BLAME FOR A JEWISH-ARAB CLASH IN JERUSALEM AUG. 14-15.

BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM RILEY OF THE U.S., MARINES TOLD THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR THE TRUCE WAS BROKEN BY "GENERAL FIRING OF ALL WEAPONS AFFECTING THE WHOLE OF THE JERUSALEM FRONT."

BERNADOTTE SAID IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE JEWISH COMMANDER OF JERUSALEM HAD ACCEPTED HIS LATEST CEASE FIRE ORDER, WHICH WAS TO HAVE STARTED FRIDAY. HE ORDERED OBSERVERS REGROUPED AND STRENGTHENED, IF NECESSARY, TO DIMINISH THE GUNPLAY.

VS959PED

stockholm, sweden, aug. 17 - (ap) - foreign minister oesten unden said tonight "there are no vile political schemes behind the european recovery program."

in a speech at kiruna, unden criticized swedish communists and their efforts to cast suspicion on erp.

"the swedish working class does not suffer from persecution mania," he said. "it is realistic enough to understand that economic help for europe is an absolute necessity in order to restore the economic life."

AUG 21 1948

B89 (Q)
BERLIN--FIRST ADD REUTHER (A182) X X ~~HE SAID~~. packages
REUTHER SAID ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISM HAVE ENDORSED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN BUT WANT TO RESERVE THE RIGHT TO BE INDEPENDENT IN COOPERATING AND "TO BE CRITICAL, AT TIMES, OF THE HANDLING OF FINANCES."
HE SAID TRADE UNIONISM MUST USE ITS INFLUENCE TO PREVENT MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS FROM BECOMING A FINANCIAL SOURCE ONLY FOR PRIVATE INCOMES, OR AS A MEANS OF INFLUENCING TRADE UNION DECISIONS.
SPEAKING BRIEFLY OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, REUTHER ADDED:
"IT HAS OPENED THE EYES OF AMERICANS AND AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISM TO THE GREAT NEED OF FIRMNESS IN DEALING WITH RUSSIA. WE MUST PREVENT BERLIN FROM BECOMING ANOTHER MUNICH."
L GERMAN TRADE UNIONISTS, HE SAID, URGED THE UAW TO DO WHAT IT CAN TO HELP GET FINANCIAL AID IN THE FORM OF CREDITS.
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(PREVIOUSLY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS HAS SOUGHT TO DENY
ERSISTENT REPORTS ABOUT SOKOLOVSKY'S RECALL BY CLAIMING HE WAS "BUSY
WITH PROJECTS FOR GERMANY'S RECONSTRUCTION."
MORE EVIDENCE CAME FROM THE SOVIET ZONE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE
REQUISITIONING FOODSTUFFS FROM EASTERN GERMANY TO MAKE GOOD THEIR
BROMISE TO FEED ALL BERLIN. THE WESTERN PRESS SAID THE MEASURES ARE
CAUSING SOVIET FOOD SHORTAGES.
THE WESTERN SECTORS HAD FOOD TROUBLES OF THEIR OWN.
IN HOF YESTERDAY A CROWD OF 10,000 WORKERS AND HOUSEWIVES
ROTESTING AGAINST HIGH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRICES, SHOUTED "HANG THE
PROFITEERS." THE DEMONSTRATORS CALLED OUT BY A BAVARIAN WORKERS'
UNION, BOARED THEIR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A BUYERS'
STRIKE.

AUG 21 1948

A2
MEANTIME, THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIR ARMADA CONTINUED TO FLY
SUPPLIES INTO BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN.
U.S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT AMERICA'S LARGEST
PLANE IN EUROPE, A C-74 GLOBEMASTER, WITH A WINGSPAN OF 174 FEET,
WILL FLY A CARGO OF FLOUR TO BERLIN TODAY. IT REPUTEDLY IS CARRYING
FROM 20 TO 25 TONS.
THE HUGE CRAFT ARRIVED IN FRANKFURT SATURDAY CARRYING SPARE PARTS
OF THE C-54 SKYMASTERS WHICH ARE FLYING THE FRANKFURT-BERLIN SUPPLY
RUN.
AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SAID 56 U.S. F-80 JETS HAVE ARRIVED IN
GERMANY. THEY WILL BE JOINED IN A FEW DAYS BY 26 MORE.
BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID TWO SOVIET YAK FIGHTER PLANES MADE A
PASS LAST NIGHT AT A LONDON-BOUND BRITISH PASSENGER PLANE. THE BRITISH
SAID THEY FILED AN IMMEDIATE PROTEST WITH THE RUSSIANS.
EARLIER YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS SAID A BRITISH FIGHTER MADE A FORCED
LANDING SIX MILES INSIDE THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE. THEY SAID THE
PILOT WAS SAFE.

A0
EDITORS
BERLIN--NIGHT LEAD GERMAN, INSERT AFTER ~~FIFTH~~ GRAF X X X
"GREATER LIMITS."
ON THE GROUND, AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS HELD JOINT MANEUVERS
ONG THE RHINE RIVER NEAR HEIDELBERG. IT WAS THE FIRST EXPERIMENTAL
WAR GAMES BETWEEN THE TWO WESTERN ALLIES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.
ALTHOUGH ONLY 1,500 TROOPS PARTICIPATED, U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICERS
ERMED THE SHOW "SUCCESSFUL," AND PREDICTED OTHER JOINT EFFORTS IN
HE FUTURE.
A C-74 GLOBEMASTER X X X SECOND GRAF. C430PED

30.24-19837

W7
(200)
NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG 17-(AP)-A GERMAN WHO LIVED IN THE SHADOW OF THE GALLOWS UNDER HITLER HAS QUIETLY BUT EFFECTIVELY ABOLISHED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR GERMAN LAWBREAKERS IN BAVARIA.

DR.JOSEPH MUELLER, MINISTER OF JUSTICE, DISCLOSED TODAY THAT NONE OF THE 20 DEATH PENALTIES SINCE THE WAR IN BAVARIA EVER HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT.

IN EACH CASE HIS JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS COMMUTED THE SENTENCE.

"AFTER MY EXPERIENCE, I HAVE NO USE FOR THE DEATH PENALTY," EXPLAINED MUELLER IN AN INTERVIEW HERE, WHERE HE CONFERRED WITH U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

MUELLER WAS A MEMBER OF ADMIRAL WILHELM CANARIS' ABWEHR, THE INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES. IN THAT CAPACITY HE WAS LIAISON MAN WITH THE VATICAN.

WHEN THE JULY 20, 1944, PUTSCH AGAINST HITLER FAILED, HIMMLER PICKED UP EVERY MAN CONNECTED WITH CANARIS, WHO WAS THE BRAINS OF THE REVOLT, INCLUDING MUELLER.

THREE TIMES IN ONE NIGHT, SS MEN TOOK HIM TO A GALLOWS, PUT A ROPE AROUND HIS NECK, DEMANDED MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE REVOLT, AND FAILED TO GET IT. EACH TIME HE WAS TAKEN BACK TO HIS CONCENTRATION CAMP CELL TO REFLECT.

MUELLER WAS LIBERATED BY U.S.TROOPS. CANARIS AND OTHERS WERE HANGED.

PRIOR TO HITLER, HANGING WAS RARELY USED IN GERMAN HISTORY TO PUNISH CRIMINALS. BEHEADING OR SHOOTING WAS CONSIDERED MORE HONORABLE.

LJ803AED

nuernberg, germany, aug. 17--(ap)--three years after the war, germans still are losing arms,legs and even their lives by picking up discarded ammunition, the bavarian government said today.

rural police said in a report that a hundred germans a year are dying because they pick up what looks like a harmless dud for a souvenir. children especially have been the victims.

in the past two years, 60 adults and 176 children have been thus killed; 87 adults and 319 children have been seriously hurt.

apr reedys 0104o aw 739a

W (210)
HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, AUG 17-(AP)-AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS HELD JOINT MANEUVERS IN GERMANY TODAY ALONG THE RHINE RIVER.

THE MANEUVERS WERE A COMPARATIVELY SMALL SHOW, INVOLVING A TOTAL OF 1,500 TROOPS. BUT U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICERS SAID THE FIRST EXPERIMENTAL WAR GAME BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS WAS "SUCCESSFUL."

THEY PREDICTED OTHER SIMILAR JOINT EFFORTS.

TWENTY MILES FROM THIS HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE, FRENCH TROOPS LAID DOWN A SIMULATED BARRAGE OF ARTILLERY FIRE FROM NEAR THE FRENCH ZONE CITY OF SPEYER.

UNDER COVER OF THIS MOCK ATTACK, THEY FERRIED MEN AND TANKS ACROSS THE RHINE AND ATTEMPTED TO ESTABLISH A "BRIDGEHEAD" IN THE AMERICAN ZONE VILLAGE OF ALTLUSSHEIM.

THE ACTION WAS "DETECTED" BY PATROLS OF THE U.S. CONSTABULARY'S SECOND SQUADRON, COMMANDED BY LIEUT.COL.THEODORE T.KING OF NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

AMERICAN TROOPS, ACCORDING TO A PREARRANGED PLAN, TRIED TO "STEM" THE FRENCH BRIDGEHEAD BUT "FAILED." THEY WITHDREW, BUT THEN LAUNCHED A "COUNTERATTACK" WITH SCORES OF ARMORED CARS AND ARMED JEEPS.

THE "COUNTERATTACK" WAS SUPPORTED BY A SQUADRON OF P47 FIGHTER PLANES OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE'S 86TH FIGHTER GROUP.

THE PLANES, COMMANDED BY LIEUT.COL.MICHAEL INGELIDO OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN., "STRAFED" FRENCH TROOPS AND A SECRET FRENCH BRIDGING OPERATION FARTHER DOWN THE RIVER.

AMERICAN OFFICERS SAID THE MANEUVERS WERE HELD MAINLY TO GIVE RAW RECRUITS OF BOTH NATIONS A TASTE OF BATTLE.

G422PED

A05
SOFIA, BULGARIA, AUG 17-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY THE EXECUTION OF SEVEN PERSONS ACCUSED OF TERROR ACTIVITIES FOR FOREIGN AGENCIES.

THE PLOVDIV REGIONAL COURT CONDEMNED THE MEN. THE ACCOUNTS SAID THEY BELONGED TO A "BANDIT GROUP WHO PUT THEMSELVES AT THE DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISTIC AGENCIES TO CARRY ON TERRORISTIC ACTIVITY AND MURDERS." THE REPORTS SAID THE DOOMED MEN CALLED THEMSELVES GENERALS, COLONELS AND OTHER ARMY RANKS.

JJ1002AED

2
PMS BUDGET
RUSSIAN (350)
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY
MOSCOW, AUG.17-(AP)-OBSERVERS ARE AS MUCH IN THE DARK AS EVER TODAY ABOUT RESULTS OF THE LATEST TALKS BETWEEN WESTERN POWER ENVOYS AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV. SOME BELIEVE THE LENGTH OF LAST NIGHT'S SESSION INDICATED THE CONFEREES WERE GETTING DOWN TO CONCRETE PROBLEMS.

(A LONDON INFORMANT SAID YESTERDAY THAT MOLOTOV WAS TO GIVE RUSSIA'S REPLY TO WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN DEADLOCK AT THE MEETING. HE SAID THE TALK "MIGHT POSSIBLY BE THE CLIMAX" OF THE 18-DAY NEGOTIATIONS.

(IN FRANKFURT, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID HE EXPECTED THE WESTERN POWERS TO STICK TO THEIR PLANS FOR GERMANY. HE INDICATED TO NEWSMEN THE WEST WILL CONTINUE GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.)

YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE WAS THE SIXTH WITH MOLOTOV. IT WAS THE LONGEST SINCE THE NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN LASTING THREE HOURS AND 40 MINUTES. THE WESTERN ENVOYS FIRST MET WITH MOLOTOV JULY 31. HE WAS PRESENT ALSO AT THE AUG.2 MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN, WHICH WAS FOLLOWED BY MEETINGS WITH MOLOTOV AUG. 6, AUG. 9, AUG. 12 AND LAST NIGHT.

NONE OF THE WESTERN ENVOYS WOULD COMMENT AS THEY LEFT THE KREMLIN IN A DRIZZLING RAIN LAST NIGHT.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU WENT IMMEDIATELY TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY WITH BRITAIN'S SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS. THEY CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR AND 15 MINUTES AND THEN DISPERSED, PRESUMABLY TO WORK SEPARATELY ON REPORTS TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

EXPERIENCED OBSERVERS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL SAID, JUDGING FROM THE LENGTH OF THE CONFERENCE WITH MOLOTOV AND THE UNEXPECTEDLY LONG PARLEY AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY, THAT THE FOUR POWER REPRESENTATIVES STILL HAVE PLENTY TO TALK ABOUT.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL INDICATION AS TO HOW THE TALKS ARE GOING. THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAVE BEEN SILENT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE CONFERENCES THROUGHOUT THE PROLONGED NEGOTIATIONS.

(CLAY TOLD NEWSMEN IN FRANKFURT HE EXPECTED THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS TO STAND FIRM AND ADDED: "I KNOW OF NO INTENTION BY ANYBODY TO DEVIATE FROM THE PRESENT PROGRAM."

(ASKED ABOUT AN EVENTUAL PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY, CLAY SAID "OUR GOVERNMENT HAS ALWAYS HOPED FOR A QUADRUPARTITE TREATY."

(TOLD OF REPORTS IN BERLIN THAT HE AND HIS TOP ADVISORS WILL RESIGN IF PLANS FOR A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT ARE ABANDONED, CLAY SAID DRYLY "SOLDIERS DON'T RESIGN.")

BC322AED

AUG 21 1948

A29FX
(330)
TOKYO ROSE
BY TOM LAMBERT
TOKYO, AUG. 17-(AP)-HER THREE YEARS OF SUSPENSE ENDED, IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO WAITED PEACEFULLY TODAY FOR HER ARREST AS TOKYO ROSE -- AS A WARTIME TRAITOR TO AMERICA, THE LAND OF HER BIRTH.

THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ORDERED HER RETURNED TO SAN FRANCISCO -- WITH 15 JAPANESE WITNESSES -- TO FACE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY ON THE CHARGE. THE DECISION ENDED "A LIFE OF DOUBT" FOR MRS. D'AQUINO, WHO HAD BEEN INVESTIGATED AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER BUT LATER RELEASED WITHOUT CHARGE.

THE RADIO BROADCASTS OF "TOKYO ROSE" CLIMBED SWIFTLY FROM FACT TO FASCINATING LEGEND AMONG AMERICAN ARMED FORCES IN THE PACIFIC WAR. ACTUALLY, SAID ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, MRS.D'AQUINO WAS ONLY ONE OF SIX ENGLISH-SPEAKING WOMEN WHO MADE SUCH PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS FROM TOKYO. SWEET AND SEXY, THE PROGRAMS REMINDED LONELY MEN OF ALL THEY WERE MISSING.

WHILE THEY HAD LITTLE EFFECT ON MORALE OF THE COMBAT TROOPS, THEY DID INSPIRE FANTASTIC RUMORS. TIME AFTER TIME, AS LANDING BARGES NEARED A HOSTILE BEACH, ONE GI WOULD YELL TO ANOTHER:
"HEY, MAC, DID YOU KNOW TOKYO ROSE SAID LAST WEEK WE WERE GOING TO HIT HERE?"

AND TIME AFTER TIME, NEWS CORRESPONDENTS CHECKED THOROUGHLY BUT VAINLY; NEVER COULD THEY FIND ANY REAL EVIDENCE OF SUCH A BROADCAST.

BORN IVA IKUKU TOGURI IN WATTS, CALIF., 32 YEARS AGO, MRS. D'AQUINO WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES IN 1940, WENT TO JAPAN TO VISIT RELATIVES, AND REMAINED THERE THROUGH THE WAR. SHE MET AND MARRIED PHILIP D'AQUINO IN TOKYO.

"I FEEL RATHER RELIEVED I WILL BE ABLE TO GET IT ALL OVER WITH NOW," SHE SAID AS SHE WAITED FOR OFFICERS TO ARREST HER TODAY. HER FACE SHOWED THE STRAIN OF THE MONTHS OF ANXIETY SINCE SHE HAD BEEN FIRST INVESTIGATED FOR HER POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH THE BROADCASTS.

SHE SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW WHAT ANSWER SHE WILL MAKE TO THE TREASON CHARGE; "I HAVE NO LEGAL COUNSEL YET, YOU KNOW."

SHE HAS BEEN LIVING IN A SMALL APARTMENT IN A SHABBY HOUSE ON TOKYO'S OUTSKIRTS. HER 27-YEAR-OLD PORTUGUESE HUSBAND HAS BEEN AN INTERPRETER FOR THE ALLIED OCCUPATION FORCES.

A YEAR AGO, SHE SAID, SHE TRIED TO GET A PASSPORT TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, BUT NEVER RECEIVED AN ANSWER.

SHE HAS THAT POINT CLEARED UP NOW. ONLY A CITIZEN CAN BE CHARGED WITH TREASON.

X132APD

A66FX
TOKYO, AUG.17-(AP)-FOUR KOREANS WERE WOUNDED TODAY IN A CLASH WITH JAPANESE WORKMEN AT AN EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE REPAIR JOB IN KAWATA GUMMA PREFECTURE, THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI REPORTED.

SEVEN JAPANESE WERE ARRESTED. DYNAMITE, CLUBS AND HATCHETS WERE SEIZED.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXTRA RATIONS TO WORKERS DOING HEAVY LABOR LED TO THE OUTBREAK BETWEEN 30 KOREANS AND AN UNESTIMATED NUMBER OF JAPANESE
THE JAPANESE THREW LIGHTEB;8/67
ZRHAF
ITE A

THE JAPANESE THREW LIGHTED STICKS OF DYNAMITE AT THE KOREANS FROM BEHIND A BARRICADE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

POLICE WERE RUSHED TO THE SCENE, SOME 50 MILES NORTH OF TOKYO.

JS426APD

B22 (Q)
KX FOR FX
SINGAPORE, AUG 17-(AP)-SIR FRANKLIN GIMSON, SINGAPORE'S GOVERNOR, WARNED THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY THAT ALTHOUGH CRIME DROPPED OFF LAST MONTH, THERE MAY BE TROUBLE IN THE OFFING.

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY ANDREW GILMOUR SAID HE HAD URGED THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE TO INCREASE THE GUARDS ON WAREHOUSES AND TAKE OTHER PRECAUTIONS BECAUSE OF THE DANGER OF "TERRORIST" ATTACKS.

GILMOUR SAID SINGAPORE POLICE, IN 25 RECENT RAIDS TO CHECK THE SPREAD OF TERRORISM, HAD DETAINED 195 PERSONS.

P743AED

30.24- 19839

B3FX

MANILA, AUG. 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE TODAY THAT THE FAILURE OF MOST ARMED PEASANTS TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS WOULD NOT MEAN A SERIOUS BREACH OF THE PEACE.

FEW OF THE HUKBALAHAPS RESPONDED BY AUG. 15, DEADLINE FOR GOVERNMENT AMNESTY.

QUIRINO SAID THE GOVERNMENT CONSTABULARY HAD RESUMED POLICE DUTIES IN RESPECT TO THE HUKS BUT THAT THE PEASANTS COULD SURRENDER THEIR ARMS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT FEAR OF PROSECUTION.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD NO IDEA OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF LUIS TARUC, COMMUNIST LEADER OF THE PEASANT MOVEMENT. TARUC PRESUMABLY WENT INTO THE FIELD TO INDUCE HIS LIEUTENANTS TO TURN IN THEIR ARMS.

X535APD NM

B28KX (Q)

MANILA, AUG.17-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY ASKED AMBASSADOR JOAQUIN ELIZALDE IN WASHINGTON TO MAKE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR SPEEDING THE DELIVERY OF ADVANCE REPARATIONS FROM JAPAN.

INTERIM REPARATIONS WERE AUTHORIZED BY THE FAR EAST COMMISSION IN 1946. THE PHILIPPINES HAS RECEIVED ONLY TWO OF 11 CATEGORIES OF GOODS--MACHINE TOOLS AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT--WORTH $10,000,000 (M).

AMONG THE NINE OTHER CATEGORIES ARE CHEMICALS, IRON, STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRIES.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REPARATIONS THE PHILIPPINES IS SEEKING WAS NOT DISCLOSED. IT ONCE WAS ESTIMATED IN THE VICINITY OF $4,000,000,000 (B).

VR708ACS

AMMAN--THIRD ADD FIRST LEAD TRANS-JORDAN (A179) X X REPORTED.

OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED THAT THE TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ DEFENSE MINISTRIES HAVE AGREED ON UNITY OF COMMAND FOR THEIR FORCES IN PALESTINE, AFTER THREE DAYS OF NEGOTIATIONS. NO DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT WERE MADE PUBLIC.

DEIR ABUTOR, SCENE OF THE RENEWED JERUSALEM FIGHTING, HAS BEEN A KEYPOINT OF TRANS-JORDAN LEGIONNAIRES' DEFENSES PROTECTING THEIR JERUSALEM HIGHWAY.

A TRANS-JORDAN OFFICIAL SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO NEW INFORMATION TONIGHT WHETHER JEWISH FORCES STILL OCCUPIED THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BUT SOME SOURCES SAID INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE JEWS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE HAD BEEN UNDER THE RED CROSS FLAG SINCE IT WAS EVACUATED BY THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER GEN.SIR ALAN GORDON CUNNINGHAM AS HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE ON MAY 14.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE JEWS DIRECTED FIRE FROM THE ZONE AGAINST THE ARAB VILLAGES OF SILWAN AND SUR BAHIR AND THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY.

THE STATEMENT DID NOT EXPLAIN WHAT IT WAS REFERRING TO BY "UNITED NATIONS UNIFORMS." UNIFORMS WORN BY THE SWEDISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN TRUCE OBSERVERS BELONG TO EACH NATIONS' MILITARY SERVICES.

THE STATEMENT SAID ARAB POLICE WERE DRIVEN OFF GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS LAST NIGHT BY THE JEWISH ADVANCE. IT SAID THERE WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SEVERAL ARAB CASUALTIES.

(A JEWISH LIAISON OFFICER WAS SHOT TO DEATH IN JERUSALEM YESTERDAY WITHIN 10 FEET OF U.S. CONSUL GENERAL JOHN J.MACDONALD. AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN BLAMED AN ARAB SNIPER FOR THE ATTACK. THE VICTIM WAS ZEEV HERTZOG, 36.)

DN740AED

B21

WITH AMMAN

JERUSALEM, AUG.17-(AP)-ARAB LEGION AND EGYPTIAN ARMY GUNS TODAY BATTERED THE RED CROSS ZONE AROUND GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE RESIDENCE OF THE FORMER BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, AFTER ARABS TOLD THE U.N. JEWISH FORCES HAD OCCUPIED IT.

(THE NEXT 49 WORDS OF THIS DISPATCH WAS DELETED BY THE ISRAELI CENSOR.)

NONE OF THE SIX PHONES IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE ANSWER. THE UNITED NATIONS GOT A PROMISE OF A THREE HOUR CEASE FIRE FROM BOTH JEWS AND ARABS AND SENT A THREE-MAN INVESTIGATION TEAM THERE LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

WW509PED

A YOUNG GIRL AND HER FATHER TESTIFIED THEY "HAD ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE BEN YEHUDA STREET BOMBING FROM FREDERICK SYLVESTER."

BARUCH KATINKA, AN ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR AND PURCHASING AGENT FOR HAGANAH IN JERUSALEM, TESTIFIED HE WONDERED ABOUT THE LOW PRICES HAWKINS HAD ASKED FOR GASOLINE AND ARMS HE OFFERED TO SELL FROM STORES OF THE JERUSALEM ELECTRIC CORP. KATINKA ASSERTED HAWKINS HAD SOLD HAGANAH A LARGE QUANTITY OF GASOLINE BUT THAT THE ARMS NEVER WERE DELIVERED.

JJ902AED

Tel Aviv Add xx Army

one of the three judges on the court dissented from the ruling, which held that the arrests were lawful because there were made on the strength of british emergency regulations incorporated provisionally in the law of israel.

bergson has been charged with armed resistance to the israeli army and incitement to desertion. the league's other co-president, kenrad bercovici, said last month he feared bergson was dead but the israeli government said bergson's place of detention was being kept secret.

irgun members arrested after the altalena incident are threatening to start a hunger strike tomorrow and their friends are planning a countrywide campaign to abolish the emergency regulations and win their release.

apl dissentshdks 01310 aw 639a

AUG 21 1948

A158
NIGHT LEAD OPIUM
BATAVIA, JAVA, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18-(AP)-OFFICIAL INDONESIAN SOURCES DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON A NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT REPORT THAT A BIG OPIUM SMUGGLING TRADE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TERRITORY.
THE REPUBLICAN PRESS IN BATAVIA THUS FAR HAS IGNORED THE STORY, PUT OUT BY THE N.E.I. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICE. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SMUGGLING, TO SOUTHEAST ASIA, WAS CARRIED ON WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE REPUBLICAN CABINET.
TA1252AED

B87
(230-Q)
BATAVIA, JAVA, MONCAY, AUG. 16-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICE SAID TODAY A BIG OPIUM SMUGGLING TRADE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TERRITORY.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID AN INVESTIGATION SHOWED SMUGGLING TO SOUTHEAST ASIA POINTS WAS CARRIED OUT WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE REPUBLICAN CABINET.
REPUBLICAN FINANCE MINISTER MARAMIS WAS ACCUSED OF BEING A SALES LEADER.
THE INFORMATION SERVICE SAID MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO A CONFERENCE, UNDER AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS' CONSULAR GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, HAD ABUSED THEIR IMMUNITY.
THE N.E.I. ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE THIS ACCOUNT:
POLICE RAIDED A HOTEL IN BATAVIA JUNE 13 AND FOUND FIVE KILOS (11 POUNDS) OF CRUDE OPIUM WHICH CAME FROM CHINESE DEALERS. ON THE SAME DAY, ANOTHER 15 KILOS (231 POUNDS) WERE SEIZED. BY AUG. 10, A TOTAL OF 105 KILOS (231 POUNDS) MORE HAD BEEN CONFISCATED. DUTCH POLICE CAPTURED IN BATAVIA SEVERAL DOCUMENTS AND FINANCIAL NOTES MENTIONING THE NAME OF MARAMIS AND "BRIBES IN CASES OF UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES." THE DOCUMENTS WERE FROM A PERSON NAMED MOEKARTO, WHO WAS ARRESTED.
THE DUTCH SAID THAT AFTER THE JAPANESE CAPITULATION, 22 TONS OF OPIUM WERE MOVED FROM BATAVIA INTO REPUBLICAN AREAS AND THAT LARGE SCALE SALES WERE STARTED "TO FINANCE REPUBLICAN ACTIVITIES IN DUTCH-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES."
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE OPIUM WAS SOLD IN SINGAPORE, AMONG OTHER PLACES. OF THE ORIGINAL 22 TONS, THE DUTCH ESTIMATED THE REPUBLICANS STILL HAD FOUR TONS IN THEIR AREA AND THAT THE REST "HAS BEEN EXPORTED."
THE OPIUM WAS REPORTED MOVED FROM BATAVIA BY CARS, SPEEDBOATS AND FLYING BOATS.
TU237PED

AUG 17 1948

B76 (Q)
FX ASKED
BATAVIA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A64) X X X IT UP.
THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATTENDED FESTIVITIES AT THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA.
SOEKARNO SPOKE FOR HALF AN HOUR. HE TALKED MAINLY OF THE PROJECTED FORMATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND WARNED THE DUTCH NOT TO NEGLECT THE "PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT." THIS REFERRED TO THE JAN. 1, 1949 DEADLINE FOR FORMING THE UNION, ALTHOUGH SOEKARNO DID NOT MENTION THE DATE.
A BIG PARADE PASSED THROUGH THE STREETS. SOEKARNO AND OTHER PROMINENT REPUBLICAN LEADERS REVIEWED IT.
WB/TU231PED

B44 (Q)
FX
NEW DELHI, AUG 17-(AP)-THE INDIA SECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION DISCUSSED WITH PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TODAY ITS PROPOSAL FOR A CEASE FIRE IN THE STATE.
THE COMMISSION, NEHRU AND GOVERNMENT ADVISERS REFUSED COMMENT ON THE CLOSED SESSION.
WB1121AED

B46 (Q)
FX
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, AUG.17-(AP)-ANGLICAN BISHOP G.H. GRANSWICK SAID TODAY THAT AUSTRALIA SHOULD PERMIT CONTROLLED QUOTAS OF COLORED PEOPLE TO ENTER THE COMMONWEALTH.
THE BISHOP, CHAIRMAN OF THE AUSTRALIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS, SAID THE ECONOMIC BASIS OF THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY SHOULD BE RESTATED. THIS POLICY, HE ADDED, AS NOW INTERPRETED BY ASIATIC PEOPLES, HURTS THEIR PRIDE AND RAISES THEIR ANTAGONISM.
WB1128AED

B48 (Q)
FX
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, AUG.17-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CELEBRATED THEIR COUNTRY'S THIRD ANNIVERSARY AT A RECEPTION TODAY. DIPLOMATS FROM THE NETHERLANDS, BRITAIN, UNITED STATES AND FRANCE DID NOT ATTEND. COUNTRIES REPRESENTED INCLUDED RUSSIA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEJLAND, INDIA, CHINA AND BRAZIL.
WB/TU113QAED

AUG 21 1948

karachi, pakistan, aug. 17-(ap)-three u.s. naval ships arrive tomorrow for a five-day visit to pakistan's capital. the royal pakistan navy has arranged a reception in their honor. adm. richard connolly, commander in chief of u.s. naval forces in the eastern atlantic and mediterranean arrives here friday from london to participate.
aug. 01200 apr th fla

Rangoon, Burma, Aug 17-(AP)-Nearly 200 bandits surrounded Kanayut suburb, five miles north of Rangoon, and looted houses for three hours early today.
The wealthy Indian merchant, T. S. Manjee, reported he had lost thousands of rupees in cash and jewels after his guards had been overpowered.
The government imposed a dusk-dawn curfew on the Rangoon river and at Insein, 10 miles [illegible] north, as a precaution against insurgents entering

Rangoon.

Plans were made to feed by air hinterland places cut off by insurgent action. Arrangements also were made to supply Rangoon with food.

Laekersteen 1730 apr rm 1944

86s

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (300)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
A NEW FLARE-UP OF THE PALESTINE WAR WAS INDICATED IN A TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT LAST (TUES) NIGHT THAT ITS ARAB LEGION HAD KILLED "SEVERAL HUNDRED" JEWS IN REPELLING AN ATTACK IN SOUTHERN JERUSALEM.
JERUSALEM DISPATCHES REPORTED A FIVE-HOUR LARGE-SCALE ARTILLERY DUEL BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.
TRANS-JORDAN SAID THE JEWISH ATTACK ON HER TROOPS WAS "SUPPORTED WITH TANKS, ARMORED CARS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS" BUT THAT THE LEGION DID NOT ANSWER UNTIL THE JEWS ADVANCED INTO THE ARAB LINES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE LEGION CAPTURED SEVERAL ARMORED CARS AND A QUANTITY OF MUNITIONS, AND OCCUPIED THE POSITIONS FROM WHICH THE JWS BEGAN THE ATTACK.
IN MOSCOW, WESTERN DIPLOMATS CONFERRED AGAIN AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY ON THE PROGRESS OF THEIR TALKS IN THE KREMLIN ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES. THERE WAS REASON TO BELIEVE IT WILL NOT BE LONG UNTIL THE WESTERN ENVOYS AGAIN MEET WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.
THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN GERMANY DEMONSTRATED TO THE RUSSIANS IT CAN EXPAND THE BLOCKADE-BUSTING AIR LIFELINE TO BERLIN, AS A C-74 GLOBEMASTER LANDED AT THE BRITISH GATOW AIRFIELD WITH 25 TONS OF FLOUR. THE PLANE WAS THE BIGGEST EVER TO LAND IN BERLIN.
ON THE GROUND, AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS HELD JOINT MANEUVERS ALONG THE RHINE RIVER NEAR HEIDELBERG. THE EXPERIMENTAL WAR GAMES WERE THE FIRST BETWEEN THE TWO WESTERN ALLIES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICERS CALLED THE EXPERIMENT A SUCCESS.
REPORTS REACHED BERLIN OF INDUSTRIAL SHUTDOWNS IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE OF SUPPLIES FROM THE RUHR AND OTHER WESTERN ZONE INDUSTRIAL CENTERS.
THE EASTERN BLOC AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE APPROVED A RUSSIAN-DRAWN DANUBE PACT WHICH WILL REPLACE THE 1921 CONVENTION. THE WESTERN POWERS, THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE, ARE CERTAIN TO WALK OUT OF THE CONFERENCE, PROBABLY TODAY WHEN THE LAST SESSION IS SCHEDULED.
THE GREEK ARMY ANNOUNCED NEW GAINS IN ITS TORTUOUS ADVANCE INTO THE RUGGED GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, LAST MAJOR STRONGHOLD OF COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES.
FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, CHIEF OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, TOLD BRITONS THEY COULD NOT HOPE FOR A BREATHING SPACE IN THE EVENT OF A NEW WAR AND THEREFORE MUST BE "PREPARED TO FACE SUDDEN ATTACK BY AN AGGRESSOR."

VS742PED

AUG 21 1948

A68

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., AUG. 17-(AP)-SEVENTY-FIVE ESTONIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES ARRIVED HERE LATE TONIGHT ABOARD THE 63-TON VESSEL OSTERVAG, AFTER NAVIGATING THEIR WAY FROM STORNOWAY, SCOTLAND, BY WATCH, COMPASS AND AN OLD-FASHIONED SEXTANT.

THEY BEGAN THE TRANS-ATLANTIC CROSSING 12 DAYS AGO AGAINST THE ADVICE OF MARINERS AND CUSTOMS OFFICIALS IN SCOTLAND, WHO CLEARED THE SHIP FOR SWEDEN ONLY.

AS SOON AS SHE LEFT THE HARBOR, HOWEVER, THE SWEDISH SHIP HEADED FOR NEWFOUNDLAND. THE OSTERVAG CARRIED 15 CHILDREN AND ORIGINALLY SAILED FROM SWEDEN.

ONE PASSENGER TOLD INQUIRERS HE HAD A GOOD JOB IN SWEDEN BUT FLED BECAUSE OF FEAR THE RUSSIANS WOULD ORDER THE SWEDES TO HAND OVER POLES AND ESTONIANS, WHOM THEY NOW CONSIDER TO BE SOVIET CITIZENS.

IT IS BELIEVED THE REFUGEES WILL FOLLOW IN THE WAKE OF THE ESTONIAN MOTOR FISHING BOAT ASTRID, WHICH ARRIVED IN QUEBEC SATURDAY NIGHT AFTER STOPPING OVER HERE TO REST.

THE ASTRID, CARRYING 29 ESTONIANS, LEFT STORNOWAY JULY 17 AFTER SAILING FROM SWEDEN AND CARRIED AMONG HER PASSENGERS 10 WOMEN AND SEVEN CHILDREN.

MK135AED

AUG 21 1948

30.24-19843

Æ03DT
(DT) WINDSOR, ONT., JULY 17-(AP)-CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES TODAY BEGAN TO SENSE THE FRUSTRATION THAT HAS GRIPPED THEIR MEAT-CONSCIOUS SISTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ACCUSTOMED TO RELATIVELY LOW MEAT PRICES, THEY WATCHED THE PRICE OF BEEF RISE TOWARD U.S. LEVELS. LIFTING OF A SIX-YEAR EMBARGO ON CANADIAN SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE AND DRESSED BEEF TO THE U. S. WAS GIVEN AS THE REASON.

BEEF HERE WENT UP AS MUCH AS 10 PERCENT IN 24 HOURS IN SMALLER STORES. LARGER DEALERS STILL SOLD STEAK AT THE NORMAL WINDSOR PRICE OF 69 CENTS A POUND BUT SAID AN INCREASE MIGHT BE EXPECTED IN ABOUT A WEEK.

SINCE THE WAR, WINDSOR HAD BEEN A MECCA FOR DETROIT HOUSEWIVES SEEKING TO AVOID HIGH UNITED STATES MEAT PRICES.

MU336PEC NM

WITH SAN BERNARDINO (A27)
VANCOUVER, B. C., AUG.17-(AP)-A URANIUM RUSH IS UNDER WAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MORE THAN 25 PROSPECTORS TODAY FILLED THE OFFICES OF THE CHAMBER OF MINES AND THE TELEPHONE WAS RINGING CONTINUOUSLY.

OFFICIALS SAID THE URANIUM FIND LAST WEEK AT BRIDGE RIVER, 12 MILES NORTH OF HERE, HAS TOUCHED OFF A NEW WAVE OF PROSPECTING.

THE BRIDGE RIVER SUBURB OF GOLDBRIDGE IS HAMMING WITH ACTIVITY. REPORTS FROM THERE TODAY SAID PROSPECTORS ARE STAKING CLAIMS ALL AROUND THE SPOT WHERE THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE.

THE FIND OF URANIUM, THE ATOMIC ENERGY INGREDIENT, WAS MADE BY 35-YEAR-OLD ERNEST JOHNSON, MANITOBA-BORN PROSPECTOR. THE PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF MINES HAS CONFIRMED THE DISCOVERY AND IS CHECKING THE POSSIBILITY THAT IT MAY BE PITCHBLENDE, MOST VALUABLE OF ALL URANIUM ORES.

FJ1057PCS NM

B97WX
TRUM[illegible]T)
WASH[illegible] 17-(AP)-HERE IS AN OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S [illegible]EXTEMPORANEOUS REMARKS TODAY AT A MEETING OF HIS "COMMITTEE ON [illegible]TIONAL EMPLOYE-THE-PHYSICALLY-HANDICAPPED WEEK": (ABOUT 450)

--DAS[illegible]--

ADMIRAL MCINTIRE, MR SECRETARY, AND THE MEMBERS OF THIS PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED COMMITTEE:

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I SAID THAT JUST EXACTLY RIGHT, BECAUSE I DON'T BELIEVE YOU ARE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED.

AT ANY RATE, I AM HIGHLY PLEASED WITH WHAT YOU ARE DOING. I HAVE BEEN PERSONALLY AND VITALLY INTERESTED IN THIS ORGANIZATION EVER SINCE ITS INCEPTION AND I HAVE HAD SOME LITTLE EXPERIENCE IN WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED. I THINK IT IS ONE OF THE GREATEST THINGS THAT IS TAKING PLACE IN THE COUNTRY TODAY.

THE RECORDS SHOW THAT THERE ARE SOMEWHERE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF 28 MILLION PEOPLE WHO ARE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED FROM FOUR FIVE DIFFERENT CAUSES--THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE, OF COURSE, IS THAT THOSE WHO BECAME CRIPPLED IN INDUSTRY AND THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CRIPPLED IN THE WAR; ALTHOUGH I SAY TO YOU THAT HAD THERE BEEN NO WAR THERE WOULD BE JUST AS MANY PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED.

THE THING THAT I HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN IS TO FIND SOME WAY TO PREVENT THAT PHYSICAL HANDICAP FROM DEVELOPING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND THEN FIND SOME WAY, AND WE ARE FINDING WAYS, TO GET THESE PEOPLE BACK INTO PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY.

IN YOUR OWN PAMPLET THAT YOU ARE GETTING OUT FOR THIS WEEK THAT IS COMING ARE STATISTICS WHICH SHOW THAT THE DOLLARS SPENT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO REHABILITATE THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED RETURNED $10 FOR EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED, IN THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY OF THESE PEOPLE.

THAT IS A WONDERFUL THING BECAUSE IT CREATES A MENTAL ATTITUDE THAT IS GOOD FOR THE COUNTRY. I AM VITALLY INTERESTED IN THIS AND I WANT TO SEE IT A SUCCESS.

I WANT TO SAY TO YOU THAT JUST BECAUSE CONGRESS HAS SET ASIDE ONE WEEK ONLY AS PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK, THAT IS JUST ONE 52ND OF THE TIME. THIS THING MUST GO ON 52 WEEKS A YEAR FOR THE PURPOSE OF BRINGING HOME TO THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE WHAT YOU ARE DOING.

YOU WILL HAVE THE COMPLETE COOPERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT; YOU HAVE THE COMPLETE COOPERATION OF THE LABOR DEPARTMENT AND ITS OFFICIALS. WE JUST HAVE A NEW SECRETARY (MAURICE J.TOBIN) WHO IS JUST AS INTERESTED IN THIS ORGANIZATION AS I AM. I SEE THAT YOU HAVE THE SECRETARY OF STATE HERE AND I AM SURE THAT EVERY MEMBER OF THE CABINET AND ALL OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE JUST AS INTERESTED IN THIS THING AS I AM.

B98WX
I WANT YOU TO DO THE JOB AS YOU HAVE ALWAYS DONE IT AND DO IT A LITTLE BETTER THIS TIME, AND A WEEK AFTER EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK, DO IT A LITTLE BIT BETTER, DO IT FOR 52 WEEKS, THEN 52 WEEKS MORE AND THEN LET'S WORK JUST AS HARD IN PREVENTING THE HANDICAPPING PHYSICALLY OF OUR POPULATION.

IT IS A TERRIBLE THING THAT WE ARE FACED WITH AN INCREASING NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN INDUSTRY, ON THE ROAD AND IN THE HOME WHICH CREATE THIS CONDITION. IT IS ALARMING AND I AM DOING EVERYTHING I POSSIBLY CAN TO PUT A STOP TO IT. THAT STOP CAN BE HAD IF EVERYBODY WILL DO HIS PART TOWARD PREVENTION AS WELL AS REHABILITATION AFTER THE ACCIDENTS HAPPEN.

I CAN'T THANK YOU ENOUGH FOR YOUR INTEREST IN THIS AND, AS I SAID BEFORE, ANYTHING I CAN DO TO ADD TO THE SUCCESS OF YOUR LABORS, I AM AT YOUR SERVICE. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

(END TEXT)

GG336PED

A53WX
(150)
WASHINGTON, AUG 17-(AP)-DR. WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR, ASKED SECRETARY MARSHALL TODAY TO HELP SPEED UP PROCUREMENT OF AMERICAN MLITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALIST ARMIES.

KOO CONFERRED WITH MARSHALL FOR A HALF HOUR AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE TOLD REPORTERS THEY EXCHANGED INFORMATION ON THE CURRENT SITUATION IN CHINA AND THE FAR EAST.

"WE TALKED ALSO ABOUT OBTAINING CERTAIN KINDS OF MILITARY SUPPLIES IN THIS COUNTRY AND SPEEDING UP THE PROCUREMENT OF SUPPLIES," HE SAID.

CONGRESS VOTED A $125,000,000 (M) GRANT FOR MILITARY AID TO CHINA THIS YEAR. KOO SAID ARMS FINANCED BY THIS FUND ARE BEING SHIPPED TO HIS COUNTRY.

HE SAID CHINA'S SITUATION "REMAINS SERIOUS" BECAUSE OF THE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN THE NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS, BUT "NO MORE SO THAN A MONTH AGO."

"THE CIVIL WAR IS A LONG TERM PROPOSITION," KOO ADDED.

PF1256PED

A21WX
(WX LOCALS OUT) RUSSIAN SCHOOL (100)
WASHINGTON, AUG 17-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TODAY OFFERED FOR SALE THE EQUIPMENT OF A SCHOOL IT HAS OPERATED FOR CHILDREN OF RUSSIAN OFFICIALS HERE.

A CLASSIFIED AD PLACED IN THE EVENING STAR SAID:

"FOR SALE. SCHOOL EQUIPMENT, ABOUT 50 STANDARD SCHOOL DESKS, BLACKBOARDS. CALL FROM 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M. NATIONAL 7550."

BENJAMIN N.MATCHAVARIANI, EMBASSY PRESS SECRETARY, SAID THE SCHOOL WAS CLOSED IN JUNE BECAUSE "IT WAS DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION NECESSARY." MOST OF THE PUPILS AND ALL OF THE "FIVE OR SIX" TEACHERS HAVE GONE HOME, HE SAID.

EG1104AED

A7WX (130)
LOAN
WASHINGTON, AUG 17-(AP)-SAUDI ARABIA HAS TURNED DOWN A $15,000,000-(M)-AMERICAN LOAN BECAUSE OF THIS COUNTRY'S STAND ON PALESTINE.

"WE FEEL WE WOULD LIKE TO GET ASSISTANCE FROM A FRIEND AND NOT FROM SOMEONE HELPING OUR ENEMY," A LEGATION SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER YESTERDAY.

THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK HAS HAD $25,000,000-(M)-EARMARKED FOR USE OF KING IBN SAUD'S GOVERNMENT EVER SINCE JAN. 10, 1946. SOME $10,000,000 OF THE CREDIT WAS WITHDRAWN SOON THEREAFTER. BUT THE SAUDI ARABIANS LET THE JULY 15 EXPIRATION DATE PASS WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION ON THE REMAINING $15,000,000.

THE ORIGINAL FUND WAS SCHEDULED TO BE USED FOR A LONG-PLANNED PROGRAM OF EXPANDING AND MODERNIZING SAUDI ARABIAN PORTS, HIGHWAYS, AIRPORTS, HOSPITAL AND POWER FACILITIES.

"WE WILL USE OUR OWN MONEY FOR THE PROJECTS WE HAVE IN MIND," THE LEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID.

J552AED NM

A70CH
T (270) PRECEDE WILMINGTON
SOUTHPORT, N.C., AUG. 17-(AP)-FIFTEEN WEARY BUT HEARTY ESTONIANS ANCHORED THEIR SMALL AUXILIARY SAILING VESSEL OFF SOUTHPORT TONIGHT AFTER AN EIGHT-WEEK VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

THE VOYAGERS TOLD A PLEASURE BOAT SKIPPER THEY WERE REFUGEES SEEKING A NEW LIFE IN AMERICA. THE CAPTAIN OF THE PLEASURE BOAT, THOMAS H.WATTS OF SOUTHPORT, SAID HE WAS TOLD BY THE ESTONIAN SKIPPER THE PARTY OF 10 MEN AND FIVE WOMEN LEFT SWEDEN JUNE 23.

WATTS TOLD A REPORTER HE CONTACTED THE ESTONIAN VESSEL THIS AFTERNOON ABOUT 15 MILES OFFSHORE FROM SOUTHPORT. AT THE ESTONIAN SKIPPER'S REQUEST, WATTS LED THE VESSEL INTO THE CAPE FEAR RIVER WHERE A COAST GUARD PATROL BOAT TOOK OVER THE ESCORT.

WATTS SAID LATER HE AND MEMBERS OF HIS FISHING PARTY POOLED MONEY FOR FOOD AND OTHER PROVISIONS WHICH THEY GAVE TO THE VOYAGERS.

"THEY WERE OUT OF FRESH FOOD BUT STILL HAD ENOUGH TO EAT ABOARD," WATTS SAID. "IN FACT, THEY LOOKED IN MIGHTY FAIR SHAPE FOR THE TRIP THEY HAD MADE."

THE ESTONIAN VESSEL, A ONE-MASTED BOAT POWERED BY SAIL AND A SMALL MOTOR, WAS UNDER COAST GUARD SURVEILLANCE HERE TONIGHT AWAITING ACTION TOMORROW BY IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

WATTS DESCRIBED THE MASTER OF THE ESTONIAN BOAT AS ABOUT 45, AND "AN EXCELLENT NAVIGATOR." THE PLEASURE BOAT SKIPPER SAID THE ESTONIAN MASTER MANEUVERED HIS BOAT LIKE A VETERAN IN THE TRICKY WATERS OFF THE MOUTH OF THE CAPE FEAR.

IN THEIR OFFSHORE CONVERSATION, WATTS QUOTED THE ESTONIAN SKIPPER AS SAYING HE DIDN'T MIND THE HARDSHIPS OF THE TRIP, BUT THAT "THE WORST" WAS STILL TO COME. WATTS SAID HE INTERPRETED THIS TO MEAN THE REMAINING BARRIER OF IMMIGRATION LAWS.

WATTS SAID HE WAS TOLD THAT OF THE FIVE WOMEN ABOARD ONE WAS PREGNANT.

THE BOAT WAS DESCRIBED AS ABOUT 45 FEET IN LENGTH, AND BATTERED BUT SEAWORTHY.

GS1257AES NM

A162
PRECEDE SAN FRANCISCO DAY
(NY) NEWARK, N.J., AUG. 17-(AP)-A TIRED, BUT SMILING CPL. TONY FURIO ARRIVED AT NEWARK AIRPORT FROM THE WEST COAST TONIGHT WITH JUST A TRAIN TRIP SEPARATING HIM FROM HIS HITCH-HIKING WIFE AND YOUNG SON IN MAINE.

OFFICIALS OF THE AIRLINE TRANSPORT CARRIERS DUG INTO THEIR OWN POCKETS TO PROVIDE TRAIN FARE FRO HIM.

FURIO IS EN ROUTE TO ORCHARD, ME. TO SEE HIS 25-YEAR-OLD WIFE, MARJORIE, AN EXPECTANT MOTHER, WHO SET OUT LAST FRIDAY TO HITCH-HIKE WEST WITH THEIR SON, TONY, 22 MONTHS OLD.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN ORCHARD ABOUT 9 A.M. (EDT) TOMORROW.

FURIO SAID HE WOULD TAKE HIS WIFE AND SON BACK WITH HIM WHEN HE RETURNS TO ARMY DUTY IN TEXAS. THE CORPORAL OBTAINED A FIVE-DAY PASS FOR HIS JOURNEY HOME.

AT SAN FRANCISCO WARM-HEARTED STRANGERS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR HIS PLANE FLIGHT HERE.

TA105AED

30.24-1945

A27CH
W

WILMINGTON,N.C., AUG.17-(AP)-A 40-FOOT BOAT CARRYING 17 HUNGRY ESTONIANS ARRIVED AT SOUTHPORT TONIGHT, FEDERAL IMMIGRATION OFFICER JENNINGS OTTS OF THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT REPORTED.

OTTS SAID THE COAST GUARD REPORTED THAT THE VOYAGERS, INCLUDING FIVE WOMEN, WERE IN DIRE NEED OF FOOD AFTER SEVEN WEEKS ON THE OCEAN.

THE IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL SAID DETAILS OF THE VOYAGE WERE LACKING. HE SAID HE WAS LEAVING FOR SOUTHPORT TO INVESTIGATE.

SOUTHPORT IS SITUATED AT THE MOUTH OF THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, 20 MILES BELOW WILMINGTON BY WATER OR 32 MILES OVERLAND.

RG935PES NM

B78 (Q)
(250)
NIGHT LEAD FORRESTAL-CLAXTON

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., AUG.17-(AP)-CANADIANS AND AMERICANS JOINED TODAY TO COMMEMORATE THE EIGHT-YEAR-OLD ROOSEVELT-KING OGDENSBURG DECLARATION WHICH BROUGHT THEIR GOVERNMENTS INTO AGREEMENT ON JOINT DEFENSE.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL OF THE UNITED STATES, SCHEDULED TO SHARE WITH CANADA'S DEFENSE MINISTER CLAXTON IN THE FORMALITIES, DID NOT PARTICIPATE.

AFTER ACCOMPANYING CLAXTON TO OGDENSBURG FROM OTTAWA, HE RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

FRANK LITTLE, EDITOR OF THE OGDENSBURG JOURNAL AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CEREMONY, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF FORRESTAL'S DEPARTURE.

HE SAID FORRESTAL HAD BEEN CALLED "UNEXPECTEDLY AND URGENTLY" TO WASHINGTON "FOR AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE."

(IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY CHARLES ROSS DESCRIBED AS "UTTERLY COCK-EYED" THE REPORT FROM OGDENSBURG THAT MR. FORRESTAL HAD BEEN SUMMONED "FOR AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE."

(WHEN FORRESTAL REACHED WASHINGTON, HE TOLD REPORTERS: "IT IS NOT CORRECT THAT I WAS SUMMONED BACK BY THE WHITE HOUSE.")

THE CANADIAN ARMY PRESS RELEASE DETAILING PLANS FOR THE CEREMONY HERE SAID IN PART: "MR. FORRESTAL WILL SPEAK, TO BE FOLLOWED BY MR. CLAXTON X X X."

THE CANADIAN DEFENSE MINISTER SPOKE AS SCHEDULED, AFTER FORRESTAL LEFT. CLAXTON CALLED THE OGDENSBURG AGREEMENT OF 1940 THE TURNING-POINT OF THE RECENT WAR.

FORRESTAL, AFTER A TWO-DAY VISIT TO OTTAWA, MOTORED FROM HERE TO MASSENA, N.Y., AND FLEW TO WASHINGTON IN HIS PRIVATE PLANE.

THERE STILL WAS NO OFFICIAL INDICATION WHAT THE OTTAWA TALKS COVERED BUT THEY WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE TOUCHED A WIDE RANGE OF ISSUES, SUCH AS ARMS-STANDARDIZATION AND MUNITIONS SUPPLY.

RP1118PED

AUG 21 1945

A30FX
(140)

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 17-(AP)-WARM-HEARTED STRANGERS HELPED WRITE A HAPPY ENDING TODAY TO THE CASE OF THE CORPORAL AND HIS HITCH-HIKING YOUNG WIFE.

THEY CHIPPED IN AT THE LAST MINUTE TO PUT CPL. TONY FURIO ON HIS PLANE LAST NIGHT. HE'S HEADED FOR MAINE TO SEE HIS 25-YEAR-OLD WIFE MARJORIE, AN EXPECTANT MOTHER, WHO SET OUT LAST FRIDAY TO HITCHHIKE HERE WITH THEIR SON TONY, FIVE MONTHS.

MRS. FURIO GOT AS FAR AS OLD ORCHARD, ME., 250 MILES FROM HER STARTING POINT. FURIO REACHED HER BY PHONE, TOLD HER TO STAY PUT, WANGLED A FIVE-DAY PASS, AND SHOWED UP AT AN AIRLINE THAT HAD OFFERED HIM A FREE RIDE.

BUT SOMEONE FOUND OUT THE LAW ALLOWS NO FREE PASSES. HE DIDN'T HAVE ENOUGH FOR A TICKET. THE AIRPORT MANAGER, A SECRETARY, AN AIRLINE AGENT, A CAB DRIVER, AND A RESTAURANT OWNER ALL CHIPPED IN; THE CABBIE THREW IN A FREE RIDE TO THE AIRPORT.

FURIO MADE HIS PLANE WITH ONLY A FEW MINUTES TO SPARE.

X135APD NM

B5
U.N.-PALESTINE (WITH WASHINGTON A1) (170)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TONIGHT EXPRESSED FEAR THE PROBLEM OF ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE MAY DELAY PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

"THE SITUATION OF THE ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES GIVES THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CAUSE FOR SERIOUS ALARM, NOT ONLY FROM A HUMANITARIAN POINT OF VIEW, SINCE THE LOT OF A VERY HIGH PROPORTION OF THESE REFUGEES IS DESPERATE, OR WILL BECOME SO SHORTLY, BUT ALSO BECAUSE OF THE EFFECT OF THIS PROBLEM ON THE PROSPECTS OF A PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT OF THE FUTURE SITUATION IN PALESTINE," U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN WROTE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

ARAB REFUGEES FROM THE PALESTINE FIGHTING HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED VARIOUSLY FROM 300,000 TO 565,000.

AUSTIN SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS CONTRIBUTING TO MIDDLE EAST RELIEF THROUGH SUCH AGENCIES AS THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. HE ADDED:

"THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS RECEIVED A DIRECT APPEAL FROM THE U.N. MEDIATOR (COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE) FOR SPECIFIC RELIEF ITEMS IN CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES. THE BURDEN ON CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES WILL BE HEAVY, BUT MY GOVERNMENT VERY MUCH HOPES THAT THIS APPEAL WILL BE MET WITH THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN GENEROSITY TOWARD THOSE IN NEED."

VS827PED

AUG 21 1945

A40

UNITED NATIONS, (175)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ARMS COMMISSION MEETS TODAY TO APPROVE A REPORT STATING THE WORLD IS NOT READY FOR ANY SCHEME OF ARMS REDUCTION.

WITH RUSSIA DISSENTING, THE 11-NATION COMMISSION DECIDED THAT INTERNATIONAL TENSION MUST BE LIFTED BEFORE COUNTRIES WILL BE WILLING TO SLASH ARMAMENTS. AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL, A WORLD POLICE FORCE, AND SIGNING OF THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE PEACE TREATIES WERE MENTIONED AS NECESSARY PREREQUISITIES TO AN ATMOSPHERE OF GLOBAL CONFIDENCE.

ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT, A U.N. REPORT NOTED THERE STILL IS A LACK OF BALANCE IN THE WORLD SITUATION. PRODUCTION IS UP BUT TRADE IS DOWN.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL PLANNED TO TACKLE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AGAIN TOMORROW. ALSO UP FOR CONSIDERATION THEN WILL BE THE TRIESTE CASE, WHERE YUGOSLAVIA CHARGES THE U.S. AND BRITAIN WITH VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, AND CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP

THE COUNCIL HOPES TO CLEAR ITS CALENDAR AND RECESS ON FRIDAY FOR A MONTH. MEETINGS WOULD BE RESUMED IN PARIS, WHERE THE 58-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENS SEPTEMBER 21.

BC513AED

AUG 17 1948

B75 (Q)

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 17-(AP)-APPROVAL OF A UNITED NATIONS REPORT ON THE ARMS REDUCTION DEADLOCK WAS DELAYED TODAY BY A SERIES OF SOVIET AMENDMENTS.

THE 11-NATION COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS SPENT THE ENTIRE MORNING WRANGLING OVER THE NEW SOVIET PROPOSALS AND THEN DECIDED TO CONTINUE THE DEBATE IN AN AFTERNOON (1:30 PWMM., EST) SESSION.

DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, SAID THE DRAFT REPORT PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT WAS THE "WORST" REPORT HE HADNOER READ. U.N.

DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, SAID THE DRAFT REPORT PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT WAS THE "WORST" REPORT HE HAD EVER READ. U.N. ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL ARKADY A. SOBOLEV, OF RUSSIA, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DRAFTING AND WAS PRESENT DURING THE COMMISSION MEETING.

MOST OF THE SOVIET AMENDMENTS WERE DESIGNED TO AMPLIFY THE SOVIET VIEWPOINT SUMMARIZED IN THE REPORT. SOME DELEGATES EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE RUSSIAN AIM WAS TO BUILD UP A GOOD CASE AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS FOR DEBATE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WITH RUSSIA DISSENTING X X X SECOND GRAF PVS. (A40)

(DATELINE READS: LAKE ~~SUCCESS~~ SUCCESS)

WB225PED

A165 (300)

PRECEDE WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, AUG. 17-(AP)-ALGER HISS, ACCUSED IN CONGRESSIONAL SPY HEARINGS, TONIGHT IDENTIFIED HIS ACCUSER, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, IN A SECRET COMMITTEE MEETING BUT SAID HE KNEW CHAMBERS UNDER ANOTHER NAME.

IN A PREVIOUS HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HISS HAD DENIED KNOWING CHAMBERS, SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE AND SELFSTYLED FORMER COMMUNIST.

HISS ALSO HAD SAID HE DID NOT RECOGNIZE A PICTURE OF CHAMBERS.

REP. NIXON (R-CALIF) DISCLOSED TONIGHT, HOWEVER, THAT THE TWO MEN WERE BROUGHT FACE TO FACE IN A SECRET SESSION AT THE HOTEL COMMODORE. HE SAID HISS RECOGNIZED CHAMBERS AS A MAN HE HAD KNOWN AS "GEORGE CROSLEY."

LATER TONIGHT HISS CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE AT WHICH HE SAID HE HAD KNOWN "CROSLEY" AS A FREE LANCE JOURNALIST.

HE SAID "CROSLEY" CAME TO HIM IN WASHINGTON 15 YEARS AGO, WHEN HISS WAS A LEGAL ASSISTANT TO THE SENATE MUNITIONS INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE. THE WRITER, HE SAID, ASKED HIM FOR MATERIAL FOR A SERIES OF MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

HISS SAID HE SAW CROSLEY 10 OR 11 TIMES DURING THE WINTER OF 1934-35 AND THAT HE LATER SUBLET AN APARTMENT TO HIM. "CROSLEY," HISS SAID, FAILED TO PAY THE RENT AND HE NEVER SAW ANY OF HIS ARTICLES IN PRINT.

HE SAID THEY PARTED ON "NOT VERY PLEASANT TERMS."

HISS SAID THAT WHEN HE WAS SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHAMBERS IN WASHINGTON THERE WAS "SOMETHING VAGUELY FAMILIAR" ABOUT THEM. TONIGHT, HE SAID, HE NOTED A CHANGE IN THE FACIAL APPEARANCE OF THE MAN HE KNEW AS CROSLEY.

"HE MIGHT AS WELL HAVE HAD HIS FACE LIFTED," HE SAID.

HISS SAID THAT AT TONIGHT'S SESSION HE AGAIN "DENIED FLATLY THAT I EVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST."

CHAMBERS TESTIFIED X X X 4TH GRAF PREVIOUS. (CHANGING "HERE" TO "IN WASHINGTON" IN 4TH AND 6TH GRAFS).

TA117AED

AUG 21 1948

END AUG. 17, 1948

30.24-19847

RED COAL OFFER PROPAGANDA, SAYS U. S. COMMANDER

BERLIN, Aug. 18—(AP) The American commander in Berlin today declared a Russian offer to supply 60,000 tons of coal to Berliners was a "propaganda distribution."

Col. Frank L. Howley said he had studied the Russian announcement and concluded:

"Obviously, either Soviet mathematics are bad, Soviet intent is bad, or both Soviet mathematics and intent are bad."

He explained the study showed "57,100 tons will be required to complete the distribution in the Soviet sector alone," leaving only 2,900 tons for western sector residents. "Actually to make a full distribution to the west sectors would require not 2,900 tons but 96,400 tons," Howley said.

Strings Attached

The Russian offer had several strings attached. The coal would be issued only to those west Berliners who had come to the Soviet sector to register for food ration cards. Payment would be required in Russian-sponsored currency.

Howley charged the coal offered by the Russians actually comes from an allotment which western authorities sent to the Soviet sector to heat households there before the Russians halted deliveries by the blockade.

Hailing the British-American air supply operation as "without precedent," he said that in 55 days American and British cargo planes have brought more than 100,000 tons of food, coal medical supplies and other vital materials into besieged Berlin.

"Each resident of the three western sectors is receiving as much food as he did before the blockade," Howley said. "Vital medical supplies are on hand in the western sectors in more than sufficient quantities. Utilities are functioning powered by air-borne coal. In short the blockade has failed in its attempt to starve the democratic people of Berlin into submission."

Open New Campaign

As a result, he said, the Soviets have opened a new campaign declaring they are "generously prepared to give food and coal to western sector-residents willing to come on bended knee to the Soviet sector."

Howley emphasized that at the time the Russians were offering to feed all Berlin they also were blaming the city's food office for growing food shortages in their sector of the city and some residents of the Soviet sector were not receiving their full bread ration.

Whether the offer of coal would prove more attractive to western sector residents than the food offer remained to be seen. Only one per cent of western Berlin's 2,100,000 residents registered for Russian food. The rest preferred to stand by the air bridge rations, even though much of it is dehydrated.

Western authorities were making no attempt to minimize the hardships which western Berliners would face during the coming winter if the blockade should continue that long.

Howley said the economic department of the city government was determining the "basic needs" of the population for winter. Plans are being made for "procuring the largest possible amount of critical supplies," he said.

"The final solution of the Berlin food and coal problem can best be attained, of course, by having the Russians and their stooge socialist unity party lift entirely the brutal blockade which they have imposed upon Berlin," Howley said.

Also Denounce Offer

German political leaders of western Berlin also denounced the Russian offer as propaganda. As with the food offer, they claimed the Russians were seeking to extend Communist control.

American authorities said the Soviet blockade so far has cost Berlin 400,000 tons of hard coal and 100,000 tons of soft coal from western Germany as the west's share in sustaining Berlin under four-power joint rule. Earlier, Colonel Howley said the West has "trains loaded with coal standing at the Elbe river, waiting for Marshal Sokolovsky (Russian commander in Germany) to give the word so they can proceed to Berlin."

The supply armada continued at a fast clip today. In a 24-hour period, 563 planes landed at Tempelhof and Gatow airfields with an estimated more than 3,800 tons of supplies. The Americans carried 2,654 tons of this, including 958 tons of coal, on 304 flights.

WOMAN JOINS CZECH EXILES

Olympic Team Leader Expects Job In United States

London, Aug. 18 (AP)—Mrs. Marie Provaznikova, leader of the Czechoslovakian women's Olympic team, declared tonight: "I am a political refugee and proud of it."

She thus joined a group of six other Czech and two Hungarian Olympic performers who have refused to go home.

With Josef Jostin, a former Czech Foreign Office official acting as interpreter, Mrs. Provaznikova told the British Press Association: "When I left Czechoslovakia I did not intend to return. I am a member of the Benes party."

Plans To Get Job In U.S.

She said she plans to get a physical education job in the United States.

The 57-year-old boss of the Czech women Olympic performers said in July she was in command of 28,000 women at a great rally in Prague of the Sokol, the Czech national fitness organization, which was attended by Klement Gottwald, Communist President of Czechoslovakia.

There was a demonstration at the rally for former President Edouard Benes and she was acclaimed by all the women in the arena because of her known pro-Benes sympathies.

Afterward she was approached by the police but she told them she could not be held responsible for the outbursts. The police told her she would be held personally responsible for any repetition of the incident, she said.

Has Resigned Post

"They could not prevent me coming to London for the Olympics," Mrs. Provaznikova added, "because I was president of the International Gymnastic Federation. I have resigned from that post since the end of the games.

"I told the leader of the Czech Olympic party, Mr. Jerabek, I was applying for permission to extend my stay here and I would stay whether permission was granted or not.

"Dr. Margaret Brown, who is president of a college of physical education and hygiene in the United States, offered me a position as a teacher of Sokol methods and ideals at the college.

"I accepted," said Mrs. Provaznikova.

Her statement flatly contradicted earlier information from the Czech Embassy that Prague authorities had granted her permission to go to the United States for a year as a gymnastic instructress.

CZECH ATHLETE COMING TO U. S.

London, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Mrs. Marie Provaznikova, leader of the Czechoslovakian Women's Olympic team, canceled her return plane passage to Prague today and the press attache at her embassy said she would go to the United States.

"Mrs. Provaznikova has been approached by a United States university to serve as a gymnastic instructor," said the press attache, "and she has asked Prague for permission to go there for one year."

He added that Mrs. Provaznikova was almost certain to get permission and, meanwhile, had canceled her ride home and would remain in London. She was not immediately available to give details of the job offer.

Earlier at least two of her countrymen had walked out on the Czech Olympic team and announced they would remain here for political reasons. Jiri Linhart and Jiri Kolar, Czech swimmers, and Oszkar Csuvik and Elemer Szatmari, Hungarian tank men, announced they were staying in Great Britain.

Four other members of the Czechoslovakian Olympic team were reported planning similar action, but their names were not disclosed.

Englanud Lets Finns Land

LOWESTOFT, England, Aug. 18 (AP).—Thirteen refugee Finns, including three women and three children, were allowed to land today some two weeks after they sailed into Lowestoft harbor in their little cargo boat, Anja. Their troubles were not over, however.

Immigration authorities said their might disembark if they stayed in England only long enough to arrange for the rest of their trip to South America. The Board of Trade, on the other hand, will not let them leave until they take on a qualified crew and proper life-saving equipment. The Finns said they could not afford either.

JETS DELAYED IN SCOTLAND

STORNWAY, Scotland, Aug. 18—(AP) Sixteen jet fighters of the United States Air Force, homeward bound after three weeks of training flights in Europe, were delayed tonight by weather conditions. The planes will take off for Iceland tomorrow, weather permitting.

FRANCE BACKS PLAN FOR UNITED EUROPE

Paris, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—France today supported efforts to unite Western Europe under a Federal constitution. Secretary of State Francois Mitterand said the Cabinet decided to support a plan to convoke an international assembly to draft a charter. Foreign Minister Robert Schuman urged compliance.

The International Committee for Co-ordination of Movements for a European Union had presented a note to the Cabinet. This committee is headed by Duncan Sandys, son-in-law of Winston Churchill. Mitterand said the French Government approved the general principles of the note, calling upon the parliaments of free and democratic countries to appoint delegates to a Constituent Assembly to draw up a constitution for a "United Europe." France, Mitterand added, will begin negotiations soon with interested Governments, presumably the sixteen Marshall plan countries.

Georges Bidault, whom Schuman succeeded as Foreign Minister, proposed in July that the five nations of the West European Union take the lead in convoking a constituent assembly. This move was blocked, however, by the British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, and the Belgium Premier, Paul-Henri Spaak. Sandys's committee was appointed at the Congress of Europe at the Hague last May. Churchill was president of that Congress.

Good Health Causes Strike

Rome, Aug. 18 (AP)—Rome newspapers said today good health was blamed for Naples's latest strike. Members of the Naples gravediggers' union struck. Their grievance: Lack of work.

U.N. Economic Group Shelves Mid-East Unit

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 18 (AP). A proposal for establishing a United Nations economic commission for the Middle East was struck from the agenda of the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council today.

Several procedural items also were removed from the agenda. The Council gave up all hope of completing its schedule of work at this session.

The proposal for a Middle East economic commission is expected to come before the next session early in 1949.

Musical Prodigy Is The 'Swedish Kosenkina'

Stockholm, Aug. 18 (AP)—The newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* today identified the "Swedish Kosenkina" as Lydia Makarova and said the 19-year-old girl who refuses to go back to Russia is a music prodigy.

The case is causing a sensation in Sweden. It parallels the case of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, Soviet teacher who leaped from the third-story window of the Soviet Consulate in New York last week.

A Swedish Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday the Soviet Embassy here had asked repeatedly that the girl be sent back to Russia. He said the Foreign Office had declined these requests and told the Russian Embassy to "leave the girl alone."

Fled When 15

Dagens Nyheter published an interview with the girl, who said she had fled to Sweden in 1944 after her mother had died in Leningrad. At the time she was 15 and considered a musical prodigy, she said. She has continued her studies in Sweden and will give her first piano recital at Stockholm's Concert Hall January 29, the account said.

Lydia dreams of going to Paris to continue her studies, but she is afraid to leave Sweden and the protection she has had here, the newspaper said.

It quoted her:

"I have taken root in Sweden. I have learned Swedish. I like it here and I will never return to the old country."

Word From Envoy

Lydia said the Soviet Ambassador had sent word to her to visit him at the embassy two years ago. She telephoned him and was told he had a letter from her father. He refused to send it to her. After that she received only a postcard and three birthday cables, urging her to go to the embassy and get his letters. She never went.

Lydia is under constant watch by her friends and neighbors at Dalaroe, where she is living.

The girl applied for an alien's emergency passport, which was granted after "careful consideration," an alien commission source said.

SWEDEN WARNS SOVIET ON GIRL

Protection Assured Refugee Musical Prodigy

Stockholm, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Swedish Foreign Office said today it had renewed its warning to the Russians to keep away from 19-year-old Lydia Makarova, the "Swedish Kosenkina."

A Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet chargé d'affaires, Semen Basarov, had been called to the Foreign Office to receive an official Swedish request that the Russians "leave the girl alone."

The newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* published an interview with Lydia in which she declared "I will never return to the old country." She said she fled to Sweden in 1944 after her mother died in Leningrad.

Considered Musical Prodigy

The case, which parallels that of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the Soviet teacher who threw herself from a window of the Soviet consulate in New York last week, has caused a sensation in Sweden.

Lydia told *Dagens Nyheter* she had been considered a musical prodigy in Leningrad and has continued her studies in Sweden, while working as a maid. She is scheduled to give her first piano recital at Stockholm's concert hall January 29, the story said.

Lydia, who is under constant watch by friends and neighbors at her home in Dalaroe, said she dreams of going to Paris to continue her music studies, but is afraid to leave Sweden. She was quoted:

"I have taken root in Sweden. I have learned Swedish. I like it here and I will never return to the old country."

She told the interviewer the Russian Ambassador in Sweden had asked her two years ago to visit him at the embassy or phone him. She said she had a long telephone conversation with him and he told her he had a letter from her father but insisted that she call for it in person. She refused.

She said she has received only a postcard and three birthday cables from her father since then. All urged her to go to the Russian Embassy to get his letters, but she never went.

Entered Sweden In 1945

The Russian Embassy has said it tried to contact Lydia on the request of her father, Colonel Makarov, of the Soviet Army. She is an only child.

The girl applied for and was granted an alien's emergency passport in 1945 after "careful consideration," a Swedish Alien Commission source said.

The Foreign Office spokesman said the Soviet Embassy asked the Swedish Government to make the girl return, but Swedish authorities took no action.

"If she does not want to return, we cannot force her to do so. We found that the girl is in good hands and has been so during her entire stay in Sweden," he said.

BERNADOTTE APPEALS FOR AID TO REFUGEES

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 18—(AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte appealed "to all the nations of the world" today to aid war refugees in Palestine and its neighboring Arab states.

The United Nations mediator spoke at a closed meeting of the board of governors of the League of Red Cross Societies.

In his unscheduled appearance before delegates here to attend the International Red Cross conference, Bernadotte asked all nations to send emergency supplies to the refugees.

"Approximately 400,000 Arab and Jewish refugees are living under conditions which might become catastrophic toward winter," Bernadotte said.

"Two days ago I sent a cable addressed to nearly all the governments of the world asking support for relief work. I demanded an answer within 10 days. I might add the British government has already granted 100,000 ($400,000), enabling us to buy tents and medicines for thousands of the homeless and sick."

Berlin Rally Starts Riot

Berlin, Aug. 18 (AP)—Communists belabored anti-Communist hecklers with lead pipes and fists last night at a Red-sponsored mass meeting in the French sector of Berlin. Several persons wound up with bloody heads and lacerations.

The rally was promoted by the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party under the slogan—"Defend the Unity of Berlin." When a group of youths, reported to be members of the rightist Liberal Democratic party, appeared and began to heckle the speakers, the Communists jumped them. Several women reportedly were beaten.

Lynbrook Flier Dies in Germany

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Aug. 18 (AP)—A United States fighter pilot killed yesterday when his parachute failed to open was identified today by United States Air Force headquarters at Wiesbaden as First Lieut. Hugh Matthews of Lynbrook, N. Y. An Air Force statement said Lieutenant Matthews, on a routine training flight in an F-47 Thunderbolt, had radioed his squadron leader that the cockpit was filling with gas fumes; five minutes later he radioed he was bailing out. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Reita Matthews, who lives at Neubiberg, Germany.

Thunderbolts Off to Tripoli

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Aug. 18 (AP)—A squadron of sixteen United States Air Force F-47 Thunderbolt fighters left Germany today for Tripoli to engage in "air to air" gunnery practice. This consists of shooting at targets towed by another plane. An Air Force spokesman said the combined long-range navigation and "air to air" practice would be carried out near a United States air base in Tripoli for lack of a suitable range in Western Germany.

Seek Leipzig Fair Permits

Germans Ask U. S. and Britain to Let Exhibits in Soviet Zone

FRANKFURT, Aug. 18 (AP).—German officials asked permission today for 836 factories in the American and British occupation zones to exhibit at the Leipzig Fair in the Russian-occupied area.

No decision was made. American and British officials have stopped train traffic to and from the Russian zone. An exemption would be necessary to allow trains to carry the exhibits to the fair.

Heirless Jewish Goods Sought For Charity

Nuernberg, Germany, Aug. 18 (AP)—An American drive to find and use for charity the heirless property left by Jews who died in Hitler Germany was inaugurated today.

Benjamin Ferencz, of Arverne, N.Y., was appointed director general of a new organization created by order of Gen. Lucius D. Clay to track down the property estimated in the millions of dollars.

Ferencz, 28, a lawyer, has been executive counsel of American war-crimes prosecution. He will be succeeded in this job by Alexander G. Hardy, of Cochituate, Mass.

The new organization is known as the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (J.R.S.O.). It was established by Jewish charitable groups in New York as a special corporation to administer heirless Jewish property in the American zone of occupied Germany.

Ferencz will search for unclaimed Jewish property, certify it to the New York J.R.S.O., and administer it for whatever purpose is designated.

Hungarian Fliers Win Haven

VIENNA, Aug. 18 (AP)—Three Hungarian mechanics who seized a transport plane in Budapest Aug. 5 and flew it to the United States zone of Austria have received political asylum from United States authorities. The plane, which was warming up before leaving for London with Hungarian Olympic competitors, has been returned to its owner, the Hungarian-Soviet National Air Lines.

TITO COMRADE SHOT DEAD BY BORDER GUARD

Yugoslav Ex-Army Chief Reported Fleeing Toward Soviet

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 18 (AP)—The former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army has been killed in an attempt to flee across the border into Romania, the Government said today.

He is Gen. Arso Jovanovic, about 42, who was associated intimately with Marshal Tito in the days of partisan warfare against the Nazis.

The escape was the latest in the developments following the Cominform's attack on Tito and his "nationalistic" policies.

It touched off unofficial speculation in foreign diplomatic quarters that Jovanovic was trying to make his way to Russia, perhaps to head up an external movement with Soviet support against Tito's Government. The Ministry of Interior disclosed no reason for the escape in giving the account to the newspapers.

Killed By Border Guard

Borba, official organ of the Communist party, and other Belgrade newspapers said Jovanovic was killed by a border guard shortly after midnight August 12 in the District of Vrsac near the Yugoslav-Romanian border. They added:

Jovanovic and three others were hustling toward the border when the guard accosted them. They said they were in the area hunting wild boar.

One of the party pulled out a pistol and fired at the guard. The guard fired back, killing Jovanovic and another identified as Svetolik Arabjac, manager of a state farm in Montenegro.

The accounts said Maj. Gen. Brancko Petricevic had been captured and that a fourth member of the party, Col. Vlado Dapcevic, "probably" managed to escape to

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Romania.

Took Course In Russia

Speculation that Jovanovic might have been trying to escape to the Soviet Union stemmed in part from the fact that he had gone to Russia for a special military course after leaving the post of Yugoslav army chief of staff. He held that high office four years.

Jovanovic was a former high-ranking officer in the pre-Tito Yugoslav Army who made the shift to the new regime and preserved his status.

After the Royal Yugoslav Army collapsed in 1941, he returned to turbulent Montenegro and began organizing a resistance movement by the Partisans.

That work led ultimately to the close association with Tito.

Jovanovic was a well-known writer on military affairs.

Slav Army Man Shot In Escape

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 18 (AP)—*Borba*, official organ of the Yugoslav Communist party, reported today that Arso Jovanovic, former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army, had been shot and killed in a pre-dawn attempt to flee to Romania.

The report said Jovanovic and three others attempted to get across the border six days ago while pretending to be on a wild-boar hunt. It said border guards saw the group hustling toward the border at about 2 A.M. August 12 and opened fire when one of the fleeing group started shooting after being ordered to halt.

One Was Caught

"In self-defense," *Borba* said, "the guards fired back, killing two. The other two tried to escape to the Romanian border. One was caught before crossing."

The paper said that from papers found on the bodies it was established that one of the dead was Col. Gen. Jovanovic, one of Premier Tito's top-ranking military men. The other was identified as Svetolik Arabjac, state property manager for the district of Vrsac, near the frontier.

The captured man was identified by *Borba* as Maj. Gen. Brancko Petricevic. The paper said that Col. Vlado Dapcevic "probably managed to escape."

Red Bloc Votes Danube Pact

It Provides Their Exclusive Control—Western Powers Refuse to Sign.

Belgrade, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Eastern Europe's Communist bloc voted itself exclusive control over the Danube River today and the Western Powers officially recorded their refusal to heed the decision.

The vote of the conference was 7 to 1 to accept the Russian-drafted pact posting a "Danube for the Danubians" sign over the Continent's most important waterway. The United States voted against it. Neither Great Britain nor France voted.

The United States accused Russia of deception. The head of the American delegation charged that the Communist bloc of states had been used with "cynical" solidarity to achieve the Soviet aim.

Although they remained in the room both British and French representatives vacated their places at the conference table and took seats away from the horse-shoe-shaped table.

Western Powers State Stand.

One by one, the Western Powers had formally recorded their rejection of the Russian draft—a move made chiefly for the historical record since its formal approvel by the Soviet satellite majority is certain, probably early tonight.

The final vote reflected the solidarity of the Danubian bloc throughout the conference. In control of an international meeting for the first time since the war's end, the bloc voted more than 115 times, point by point, to push through the Russian plan.

The official draft of the conference document will be signed tonight by the seven approving Powers. There was no substantial change in the draft as it was presented originally by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky.

Cannon Explains Rejection.

United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon told the conference he could not accept a Russian free navigation pact as the basis for reopening the Continent's 1,800-mile trade waterway. Thus he joined Britain, France and Austria in saying no to the Communist-dominated countries' efforts to push through a convention which would exclude the Western Powers from any say of administration of the Danube shipping.

Cannon told the conference that "We think it (the pact) is a backward step in that it represents a new and determined effort to cut off certain Danubian States from their normal, indeed their essential, intercourse with the rest of the world."

He attacked the Russian claim that the treaty was designed to protect "the sovereign rights" of the Danubian States—Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

"That has a hollow sound," Cannon said. "One considers the economic price a nation pays when trade and intercourse are throttled to the advantage of a single powerful neighbor. It has a hollow sound when one considers the interference in the internal affairs of the States in this region in the last few years."

3 Nations Act To Shun Pact On Danube

SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 18 (AP)—Britain, France and Austria formally notified the Danubian Conference today of their intention to reject a new Communist-written pact on control of the river's shipping.

The United States planned to take the same position later.

Their action came as the conference approached a final vote on approval of a convention which would give Russia and its Eastern European neighbors exclusive control over the continent's most important inland waterway.

Briton Raps Stand.

British Ambassador Sir Charles Peake said his government could not "recognize a new Danube convention which claims to place certain users of the Danube in a monopolistic position."

He said Britain came to the conference prepared to negotiate "a new and equitable" statute but had been disappointed by Russian refusal of all attempts at compromise and Russia's effort to "ride roughshod over the rights and needs of other riparian powers."

Pauker Hits West

Adrien Thierry, chief of the French delegation, said Russia had put its plan through by a "disciplined majority."

He said France cannot subscribe to a convention imposed upon her and suggested the whole issue be sent back to the Council of Foreign Ministers for settlement.

Romania's Foreign Minister Anna Pauker said the conference "is ending as it began—with the real interests of the Western powers only in their acquired rights on the Danube."

"Our only interest is in the welfare of our own people," she said.

Czech Paper Prints Letter Hitting Tito

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Rude Pravo* published an open letter today blasting Premier Marshal Tito and the Yugoslav Communist party. It said the letter had been signed by eleven employés of the Yugoslav Embassy. The embassy denied the signers were employed there.

The embassy said the signers were "minor officials of some Yugoslav trade delegation in Czechoslovakia and not one of them has diplomatic status."

The embassy said that "at the moment" no protest was planned over the letter, which was addressed to the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist party.

The letter blamed the Tito regime for "trying to split the United Democratic Front and reduce the Yugoslav party from the path of internationalism."

Publication of the letter was another indication of worsening Czech-Yugoslav relations. On August 2 the Czech Interior Ministry banned tourist travel to Yugoslavia. No Yugoslav newspaper has been on sale in Prague since August 1.

Greeks Sever Rebels' Front

Athens, Aug. 16 (AP)—Front dispatches said today the Greek Army cut the shrinking 10-mile Grammos mountain front in two today with capture of the village of Skyrtsi.

Athens newspapers printed unconfirmed reports that Markos Vafiades, Greek guerrilla leader, had withdrawn from Greece to Nikolitsi, a town 4 miles inside the Albanian border. The reports said Vafiades took his "Free Greek" government and military staff with him.

Previous reports that Vafiades had fled from northern Greece have not been confirmed in official quarters. Some sources believe he will not leave Greece but attempt to establish new headquarters in rugged frontier territory still outside Greek Army control.

Seek To Check Resistance

The Greek Foreign Ministry said it had asked United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie to request Albania to close her borders against fleeing guerrillas and to intern all inside Albania.

The Greek forces were making a frontal assault on the main Grammos ridges in an effort to beat down remaining guerrilla resistance. Press dispatches said the first converted United States C-47 plane was used successfully as a bomber in the central sector, with hits scored on a munitions dump.

Soon after the capture of Skyrtsi, the Greek Army seized Pisteria in the center of the guerrillas' perimeter. A military spokesman said the capture of Pisteria opened the gate to the heart of the remaining guerrilla-held territory.

A dispatch from Greek 2d Corps headquarters at Kozane said the rebels now have been crowded back into an area of only 9 square miles.

Offensive Believed Near End

Greek officers there said the Grammos mountains offensive was "nearly over." Col. James F. Brittingham, of Baltimore, chief of the joint United States military advisory group attached to the 2d Corps, said the offensive will be brought to a victorious end within ten days. Brittingham explained that the guerrillas still appear to have a substantial amount of arms and ammunition.

There are believed to be 5,000 guerrillas still in the Grammos area. Greek and American officers said they thought a majority of the rebels will seek refuge in Albanian territory.

Greeks Start Direct Attack In Grammos

Athens, Aug. 18 (AP)—A general staff spokesman said today that the Greek Army has launched a frontal assault on the main Grammos mountain ridges, last major stronghold of Communist Leader Markos Vafiades.

The Foreign Ministry announced it had sent a cable to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, asking that Albania be required to close her borders to fleeing guerrillas and intern all inside her country.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Information said today that five more persons have been detained for questioning in Salonika in connection with the murder of George Polk, American radio correspondent.

The Ministry identified the five as the mother of Gregory Stathopoulos, Greek newspaper man, and four employés of the hotel in Salonika where Polk stayed before his bullet-pierced, trussed-up body was found in Salonika Bay last May 16.

Six Quizzed On Slaying Of American In Greece

Athens, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Greek Press Ministry said today that six persons were being held for questioning in connection with the slaying of George Polk, American radio correspondent.

Polk's bound and bullet-riddled body was found May 16 in Salonika harbor.

The ministry identified the six as Gregory Stathopoulos, a Greek newspaper man, his mother and four employés of a Salonika hotel where Polk stayed.

A prosecutor said the six were being detained but were not under arrest. He said they were being held in order to keep secret their questioning.

MOSCOW TALKS END IS REPORTED NEAR; PARIS PESSIMISTIC

Informant in Soviet Capital Talks of Top-level Session Some Time in Future.

Moscow, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—The four-Power talks in Moscow are nearing an end, it was learned on excellent authority today. The informant refused to say whether the conversations would or would not end with published agreements, but it appeared certain that there will be, at some future date, four-Power talks on a high level on the German problem as a whole.

There certainly will be another meeting of the American, British and French envoys with the Soviets later this week, probably on Friday. There is nothing definite on whether this is to be the last or the next-to-the-last conference to be held on the Berlin crisis, but, barring some unexpected development, the end is at hand. The three Western envoys have put in some long hours and hard work in and between their six talks with Foreign Minister Molotov since July 31.

[In Paris today persons close to the French Foreign Ministry said they are increasingly pessimistic about the talks in Moscow. The talks have failed to produce agreement on the issue of a unified currency for Berlin, which, they declared, was the first item taken up with Molotov. They scoffed at the idea that Molotov had presented any new proposals, expressing the belief that the meetings have degenerated into the familiar bickering of previous four-Power conferences.]

It is interesting to note that neither optimism nor pessimism is being expressed at any of the three embassies. One informant said: "One must wait until the final terms are in and definitely settled. It is pointless at this time to wager either way on conclusions." Technicalities are believed to be holding up agreements, but it can be stated on good authority that progress has been made here. The three embassies are all refusing to deny or confirm or even to comment on reports.

From another authoritative informant it was learned that one of the principal stumbling blocks is the idea of a separate West German Government. The action on that project by the six Western Powers at London displeased the Russians, and it is no secret to what extent their feelings have been aroused on that subject. Berlin, it is said, still remains a problem, but not so complex a one as might be believed.

Meanwhile today United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith conferred at the French Embassy with the French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau.

BIG 4 PARLEY MOVE LIKELY

Moscow Believes Agreement To Discuss Germany Near

Moscow, Aug. 18 (AP)—Western diplomats and the Soviet Union appeared today to be nearing agreement on the calling of a four-power top-level conference on the whole problem of Germany.

A reliable source said the current talks on East-West differences were drawing to a close.

Would Be Seventh Meeting

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador; Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, and the British representative, Frank Roberts, were expected to meet with the Russians again—probably on Friday.

This would be the seventh meeting in the Kremlin since the diplomatic discussions started on July 31.

[French Foreign Office sources in Paris were hesitant to predict a new four-power foreign ministers' conference as a result of the Moscow talks. These sources said that even if a conference is arranged they have little hope of it producing any real results.]

Technical difficulties are believed to be holding up progress and agreements in the Moscow talks, but it can be reported on good authority that progress has been made.

One of the principal stumbling blocks is reported to be the Western powers' action toward establishing a separate government in their occupation zones of Germany.

The Russians have expressed vigorous opposition to a West German government. The three Western powers and Germany's smaller neighbors—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—are supporting the plan.

Berlin Remains Problem

Berlin remains a problem, but not as complex as one might believe. The Western powers and the Soviets are not too far apart on this subject, it is reported.

While progress has been made there has been neither pessimism nor optimism expressed at the three Western embassies. Said one informant:

"One must wait until the final terms are in and definitely settled. It is pointless at this time to wager either way on the conclusions."

Although the four powers may reach some decision here this does not mean a published agreement will appear at the close of the talks.

Ambassador Smith called upon Chataigneau today at the French Embassy, presumably in connection with the four-power conversations.

White Russian Farm Called 'Snakes' Nest'

Moscow, Aug. 18 (AP)—*The Literary Gazette* today labelled Reed farm and the Tolstoy fund in the United States a "snakes' nest."

Discussing Countess Alexandra Tolstoy and her connection with the Kosenkina case, Writer Andrei Kozhin declared that since the end of the war the Tolstoy fund has been preparing "spies and diversionary agents against the U.S.S.R."

[Countess Tolstoy operates Reed Farm, in New York State, as a White Russian retreat with funds from the Tolstoy Foundation, set up to honor Russian novelist Leo Tolstoy.

[Mrs. Oksana, Stepanovna Kosenkina, a Russian schoolteacher, was taken from Reed farm by Russian consular officials on August 7, five days later she leaped from a third-story window of the consulate in New York city and now is in a New York hospital.]

Urged War On Reds

Before the war, Kozhin wrote, Countess Tolstoy, in an address at Harvard during the post-Munich pact period, called for "war, war, war" against Russia. He said she earned a rebuke for this from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, Harvard specialist in Russian literature.

In addition, Kozhin wrote, Countess Tolstoy was heard to tell friends in 1941, when Germans occupied the Count Leo Tolstoy estate near Tula, "Thank, God, at last in my father's study there will be sitting cultured people."

DICTATORSHIP PLAN IN CHINA IS DENIED

Hollington Tong Contradicts Rumor That Chiang Expects to Set Up Rule by Decree

NANKING, Aug. 18 (AP)—A report that President Chiang Kai-shek would cast off China's new cloak of democracy and rule by dictatorial decree in the deepening crisis was denied officially today.

The denial came against a backdrop of a new drastic order from President Chiang's Cabinet banning strikes and student demonstrations.

The report was published in the Chunghwa Times, recently established organ of the so-called "Reformist" clique of Kuomintang (Government party) legislators and a number of Youth Corps leaders.

The Chunghwa Times said that President Chiang would return from the summer capital of Kuling and issue an emergency order placing the whole nation in a virtual state of siege. Thus he would rule by decree without the help of the national legislature, the Legislative Yuan, elected in February and convened last May.

Asked about this, Government spokesman Hollington Tong told a reporter:

"That report is untrue. The President may return to Nanking soon, but it will be to handle national affairs which require his attention and will be without special significance."

President Chiang has been at Kuling, a mountain top resort, meeting with high civilian and military officials, apparently on means of finding a way out of the morass of civil war and inflation.

All sorts of speculative reports have come from Kuling. The one about President Chiang's assuming what amounts to dictatorial powers have been circulated in Nanking for a week. There was no hint of confirmation.

In fact, most informed observers here point out that President Chiang doesn't have to resort to such an expedient. He already has emergency powers granted by the elective National Assembly which set up China's constitutional government this spring.

He has been using these powers more and more. With the Legislative Yuan in recess, he unquestionably makes the final decision on all important military and economic matters.

Even before the ban on strikes and demonstrations the Government had been stiffening security measures.

Most observers believe that President Chiang, who made much of China's arrival at constitutional age this spring, has no desire at the moment to assume any greater authority than he already wields.

Reds Attack Railway

PEIPING, China, Aug. 18 (AP)—Chinese Communists, who escaped westward from a trap set by Government troops in eastern Hopeh province, attacked the Peiping-Jehol railroad south of the Great Wall, it was reported today.

The Reds, Government sources said, lost two battalions (about 5,000 men) in an attack on Kupeikow, seventy miles northeast of Peiping. Prisoners included two Red commissars.

Scattered bands of Communists damaged the railroad at points twenty to forty miles northeast of Peiping.

Trains out of Peiping to Jehol today were stopping twenty miles from here.

In Nanking six former Communist officers who surrendered to Government forces told a news conference sponsored by the Defense Ministry today that residents in Communists areas were growing restless under Red restrictions placed on them.

Return Of China To Dictatorship Is Indicated

Shanghai, Aug. 18 (AP)—China, its constitutional democracy still shiny with newness, is on the verge of returning to a dictatorship.

The Young China party newspaper said today in a joint dispatch from Nanking and Kuling, the summer capital, that President Chiang Kai-shek will resume absolute power.

He will rule China by decree under special authority granted him for use in event of national emergency, the dispatch said.

Student Demonstrations Hit

And in Nanking, China's executive Yuan announced an absolute ban on student demonstrations—denying even the right of petition—and on strikes or other labor actions that would hinder production.

The order also permits search of private homes without warrants if there is evidence of "subversive activity."

[A report that Chiang would return from Kuling to assume what amounts to dictatorial powers has been bouncing around Nanking for a week.

Observers' Reaction

[While increased use of emergency powers granted Chiang by

30.24- 19851

the National Assembly has been under study in various Government circles, most Nanking observers feel that he has no reason at this time for him to assume any greater authority than he normally wields.

[Asked to comment on the report that Chiang was returning to Nanking to issue orders placing the whole nation on an emergency basis, Governmen tspokesman Hollington Tong said: "That report is untrue. The President may return to Nanking soon, but it will be to handle national affairs which require his attention."]

The Young China (minority) party newspaper quoted Nanking sources as saying that the civil war with Communists and the economic situation were too critical to be met "by China's present synthetic democracy."

Effective Last May

The constitutional democracy became effective only last May, although the constitution was approved last Christmas.

The paper said the scheduled September session of China's elected Legislature would probably be postponed, democratic processes adjourned and one-man rule restored indefinitely.

Generalissimo Chiang was reported returning from Kuling to Nanking immediately and ready to put through an emergency order to assume supreme power, probably within two days.

Stuart Notified

United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart has been notified of the plan and informed of the situation causing its adoption, the paper added.

It said the present "dire" war and economic situation were aggravated by partisan quarrels within the Kuomintang (Government party) which have "undermined" and "virtually paralyzed" China's legislative body.

Recent moves within the Kuomintang to bring about a reform program broke down into a succession of fights among the party's cliques.

Legion Posts Grow

Manila, Aug. 18 (AP)—Reactivated posts of the American Legion in the Philippines have a membership of 1,010, highest in history, Marc A. Stice Philippine department head says. Seven posts are in existence.

3,588 More Bodies Leave Today

Manila, Aug. 18 (AP)—The United States Army transport Sergt. Morris E. Crain will leave tomorrow for San Francisco with the bodies of 3,588 American war dead aboard for burial in the United States.

10 Communists Die In Malay Battles

Singapore, Aug. 18 (AP)—British forces killed at least ten Communist insurgents in Malaya today.

Gurkha troops and British police killed six in a sharp clash with a band of 40 insurgents in Negri Sembilan state. One American carbine was captured—the first piece of American arms to be seized in the revolt. The gun probably either was parachuted to anti-Japanese underground forces during the war or was smuggled from China or the Philippines.

In Johore state, police and a band of 30 insurgents traded shots. Four insurgents and one policeman were killed. One policeman was wounded.

Elsewhere, insurgents killed three Asiatic civilians.

TRUCE BREACH BLAME IS FIXED

U. N. Man Says Both Sides Are Guilty in Jerusalem.

Haifa, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—The chief of staff of the United Nations truce commission, Gen. A. Lundstroem, considers the recent shooting affrays in Jerusalem violations of the truce by both Arabs and Israelis, it was learned here today.

Lundstroem, it was reported, has sent a report to that effect to the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, who is now in Stockholm attending an international Red Cross conference.

U. N. truce headquarters said one of its planes was fired on this morning while parking on Kauandia Airfield. The report said four shots were fired at the white-painted craft from an area east of the field controlled by Arabs.

[An Israeli Army source said today Arabs lobbed a number of shells toward Israeli positions around southern Jerusalem last night. The informant added that machine gun duels took place in the Damascus Gate area in the northeastern section of the town.]

Trying for Truce.

U. N. truce observers are attempting to arrange a "no fire period" by both sides in order to enable observers to visit Government House where heavy firing has been going on. A U. N. headquarters report received here from Jerusalem today said the "Jews have agreed, but no answer has been received from the Arabs as yet."

In Jerusalem a Swiss nurse in Hadassah Hospital told newspaper men yesterday she did not know how many Red Cross representatives were in Government House, former residence of Britain's high commissioner.

[The Trans-Jordan Government announced from the capital at Amman late yesterday that Government House had been repossessed by the International Red Cross and that all the Israelis had withdrawn. The Trans-Jordan Legion requested the Red Cross to take measures to prevent future attempts by the Israelis to reoccupy the building.]

The zone is the last remaining Jerusalem headquarters of the Red Cross, which has evacuated two downtown areas because of Arab shell fire.

Sacrilege Charged To Jews

Jerusalem, Aug. 18 (AP)—Jewish soldiers were accused today by the pastor of a Greek Catholic Church in Jaffa of breaking into the church and carrying off religious objects.

In a letter to the apostolic delegate of the Vatican and other Christian leaders in Jerusalem, the pastor, the Rev. G. Rizik, said:

"We have always heard loud declarations on the part of the Jewish chiefs that they respect churches and religious heads. These acts do not correspond with these words."

There was no immediate comment from Israeli authorities.

Rizik said the "profanation of my church by Jewish soldiers occurred July 28 when the door was broken open." He said a number of religious objects were taken away and added:

"Furthermore they threw ikons of Christ and the Blessed Virgin into a near-by garden. When I took my complaint to the head of a police post nearest us, the soldiers mocked me and would not let me see their chief."

U. N. CONVOY FIRED ON

Tel Aviv, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—A United Nations Truce Commission spokesman said the leading jeep of a U. N. convoy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was fired on three times today from Arab positions near Latrun. The jeep, its three American officer passengers and the convoy all escaped hits from the machine-gun fire. The convoy got through. The spokesman said a protest will be lodged at once.

An Arab Legion officer at Latrun, where the Arabs during the war blocked the main road between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, was quoted as saying the Arabs had not been informed the convoy was coming. The commission spokesman denied this, saying the Latrun Legion commander was told twenty-four hours in advance.

In the jeep were Lieut.-Col. Albert Perry, Taunton, Mass.; Capt. John D'Angelis, Nesquehoning, Pa., a survivor with Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker on the Pacific raft, and Major Sam C. Grashio, Spokane, Wash., a survivor of the Bataan death march.

Start Hunger Strike.

Tel Aviv, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Five Irgunists jailed since the Altalena incident last June announced from their cells today they will begin a hunger strike tomorrow "to the finish." The announcement was made through Menachem Beigin, Irgun Zvai Leumi chief, who commented: "When they say it, they mean it."

The five men, now being held by the Israeli Government at Beisan Prison are: Peter Bergson (Hillel Cook), co-president of the American League for Free Palestine and Irgun's representative in the United States; Yaakob Meridor (Veniarsky), Beigin's chief military officer; Eliyahu Lenkin (Benjamin), Irgun's Jerusalem commander and European organizer; Amitzar and Moshe Hasson, military officers.

Abdullah Issues Plea

AMMAN, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 18 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, in a message to other Arab rulers, has reported that Trans-Jordan is spending nearly £250,000 (about $1,000,000) a month for the relief of Palestine refugees. The message reminded the other rulers of "what you have promised" toward sharing the relief burden.

From Foreign Countries.

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Arab Legion headquarters said today that nine Israeli soldiers who surrendered on the steps of Government House in Jerusalem yesterday claimed to be from at least three foreign countries.

The statement said no Arab troops entered the building itself, out of respect for the Red Cross flag. It said they withdrew from the grounds, which formed a Jerusalem security zone, as soon as a Jewish occupation force which seized it the preceding night had been mopped up.

The statement said the Israeli prisoners reported that a majority of the attackers were members of Irgun Zvai Leumi (former Jewish underground group) but that the operation was under Haganah command.

"D-Day" Is Quiet

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 18 (AP)—Rangoon was calm today, despite Communist pamphlets distributed last night proclaiming today as "D-Day" in the city.

The pamphlets, scattered in the market place and business area, warned the people to stay away from Government offices. They said the Communists intended to try "offenders" before a "people's court."

Anti-Kashmir Forces Take Skardu, India Says

New Delhi, Aug. 18 (AP)—A communique said tonight anti-Government forces have seized Skardu, 100 miles northeast of Srinagar, capital of Kashmir state.

An undeclared war has been in progress in Kashmir for months between forces favoring India and Pakistan. Kashmir is predominantly Moslem but its Hindu Maharajah acceded to India.

The announcement said anti-Government forces in great strength attacked Skardu and overwhelmed it Saturday, using howitzers in their assault. The Government said 200 Kashmir state forces had been guarding the town without adequate supplies since November and that contact with the garrison has been hazardous.

Dutch Talks Broken Off By Indonesia

Batavia, Java, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic broke off today all negotiations with the Dutch delegation at a conference under the auspices of the United Nations Good Offices Committee.

The Republican delegation notified the Good Offices Commission of the decision by letter, which said all documents of the Republican Security Committee had been confiscated by Dutch police after a shooting incident at the Republican "National Home" here Monday night.

Officer Detained

In addition, the letter said, Lieutenant Colonel Soekandar, who witnessed the shooting incident, in which a policeman and a Republican youth were slain, is not permitted to leave the premises to attend a subcommittee session of the Security Committee.

The shooting affray occured as police broke up what they called an "unauthorized" independence eve celebration.

Action A Surprise

Dutch-Republican relations already were at a low ebb when the new development breaking off the truce discussions was reported to the Good Offices Committee.

Apparently it was unexpected. The committee already had decided to leave Monday for the interior to continue its mission.

Along with the breakoff of the talks, the committee also has received Dutch documents charging that officers of the Indonesian Republic were involved in opium trade and Republican countercharges on the shooting affray.

Official Blames Both Sides In Truce Breaks

[By the Associated Press]

Gen. A. Lundstroem, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Commission in Palestine, blamed both Jews and Arabs today for renewed fighting in Jerusalem.

An Israeli army source said Arabs shelled Jewish positions around southern Jerusalem last night and, that machine-gun duels were fought in the northeast part of the city near Damascus gate.

Week-end fighting in the Holy City was the worst since the United Nations imposed its second truce last month.

Reports U.N. Plane Fired On

United Nations truce headquarters said one of its planes was fired on while landing on Kalandia airfield. The shots came from a near-by area controlled by the Arabs.

Aides of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Ualestine mediator, who is attending a Red Cross meeting in Stockholm, tried to arrange a "no-fire period" to visit Government House in Jerusalem, where heavy firing has been going on. The Jews agreed but the Arabs said nothing.

The Trans-Jordan Government said the International Red Cross has reoccupied the building and that Jews, who seized it, have withdrawn. Nine Jewish soldiers, mostly members of Irgun Zvai Leumi, surrendered on the steps of Government House yesterday.

Threaten Hunger Strike

Five other Irgunists, arrested after attempting to run an arms ship into Israel during the first truce, said in Tel Aviv that they will begin a hunger strike tomorrow "to the finish." The men are in Beisan Prison. They are Peter Bergson, copresident of the American League for Free Palestine and the Irgunist representative in the United States; Yaakob Meridor, Eliyahu Lenkin, Amitzar and Moshe Hasson.

The Israeli High Court ruled their detention was legal.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan called on other Arab states to help succor Palestine Arabs driven from their homes by the war. He said his country is spending $1,000,000 a month for their relief.

Shots Fired At Embassy Near Havana

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 18 (AP)—Police reported today that unidentified persons fired several shots late last night at the Russian Embassy in uburban Vedado.

Police said the assailants also hurled a bottle of inflammable liquid into the embassy garden, without doing any damage, and escaped in an automobile before the authorities arrived.

Two More Small Refugee Ships Reach New World

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Aug. 18 (AP)—Two more parties of European refugees have arrived in the new world after perilous crossings of the Atlantic in small vessels.

Seventy-five Estonians and Poles arrived here late last night aboard the 63-ton vessel Ostervag, after navigating from Stornoway, Scotland, by watch, compass and an old-fashioned sextant. The crossing took twelve days.

Another group of fifteen Estonians dropped anchor off North Carolina after an eight-week crossing in an auxiliary fishing craft.

Cleared Only For Sweden

The Ostervag party made the trip against the advice of mariners and customs officials in Scotland who cleared the ship only for Sweden, whence it originally sailed.

One passenger said he had quit a good job in Sweden because of fear the Russians would order the Swedes to hand over Poles and Estonians, whom they now consider to be Soviet citizens.

The Ostervag carried fifteen children. It is believed that the party will follow the course of the Estonian motor fishing boat Astrid which arrived in Quebec on Saturday with 20 Estonians after stopping off here. The Astrid left Stornoway on July 17.

Under Surveillance

The other refugee party dropped anchor off Southport, N.C., last night. The fifteen voyagers said they were seeking a new life in America.

They were members of three families. Through their skipper they issued a statement that "we would rather die than go back" to their Russian-dominated country.

They said they had comfortable homes in Estonia, "but we couldn't stand it any longer."

The Estonians were placed under quarantine and were not permitted to leave their boat pending a review of their case by immigration authorities.

Marshall Due to Sail For Paris on Sept. 19

Washington, Aug. 18 (A. P.)—Secretary of State Marshall stated today that he is going ahead with plans to head the United States delegation at the September session of the U. N. General Assembly in Paris. Tentative plans call for his departure on September 19.

EX-GOVERNMENT WORKERS TO FACE HOUSE PROBERS

Trio Will Be Questioned About Activities of Hiss, Chambers

TEACHER 'CRITICAL'

Mrs. Kosenkina Is Given Transfusion; All Visitors Barred

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 — (AP) The House UnAmerican Activities Committee called three new witnesses today to answer some of the new questions raised in the red spy investigation.

Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) told reporters that three former government workers who knew accused Alger Hiss and accuser Whittaker Chambers during the 1930's will be questioned here Friday and Saturday. All three are from New York, he said. The hearings will be behind closed doors.

Discuss Other Witnesses

Nixon held an informal news conference on returning from New York, where he had spent the day talking to other witnesses "on corroborative features of the case." He declined to identify the witnesses.

Chambers has sworn that Hiss belonged to a pre-war Red underground in Washington. Hiss—also under oath—has denied it; said he isn't a Communist and never has been.

Hiss is head of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace. Before that he was a State Department official, and in 1945 served as secretary-general of the conference which founded the United Nations.

Chambers, now a senior editor of Time Magazine, has testified he was a Communist from 1924 to 1937, and for several years served in its underground, where he met Hiss.

The investigating committee brought the two key witnesses together last night in a New York hotel room, where Hiss recalled having known Chambers briefly, he said, about 13 years ago, under a different name.

This took the committee off the anxious seat. Hiss and Chambers, testifying separately, had flatly contradicted each other, Hiss claimed he knew no such Chambers. Some members had feared the investigation would suffer a blow if it turned out that Hiss had never known Chambers at all.

Staff Returns

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) and the committee's investigating staff returned, here however, and immediately went to work.

They were hunting for people who knew Hiss and Chambers in 1934 and 1935. They also wanted to find people who worked with Hiss on the staff of the munitions investigation committee headed by the former Senator Gerald Nye, North Dakota Republican, in 1934.

Their search also took in real estate companies which might have handled lease papers involved when Hiss said, he sub-let his Washington apartment to Chambers in the winter of 1934-1935.

Chief investigator Robert E. Stripling told reporters his staff had been "unable to find" any such lease, but he added:

"We are checking everything. We are trying to get every possible fact."

Hiss-Chambers Link Hailed By Spy Probers

Washington, Aug. 18 (AP)—Congressional spy probers pointed jubilantly today to a 1934-35 link between Alger Hiss, former State Department official, and Whittaker Chambers, avowed one-time member of a Red underground.

Hiss himself admitted the connection by identifying Chambers as a man he knew years ago as "George Crosley" and as a free lance writer.

That happened yesterday in New York, before members of the House Un-American Activities Committee and again at a news conference called by Hiss.

Never A Red, Hiss Insists

Previously, Chambers had testified under oath that Hiss was a member of the prewar Red underground Chambers insisted had operated in Washington. And Hiss, also under oath, denied it. He denied, too, knowing anyone by the name of Whittaker Chambers. He said he could not identify Chambers by a picture.

Hiss still is sticking to his statement that he is no Communist and never has been.

But committee members said they are on stronger ground now that Hiss admits he knew Chambers at one time. Some of them had been saying their investigation would be hurt badly if it developed that Chambers actually never had known Hiss.

Says Hiss Wept At Plea

Hiss now is head of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace. Chambers is a senior editor of *Time* magazine.

Chambers told the committee on August 3 that he joined the Communist party in 1924, quit in 1937 and for several years between served in its underground, mainly in Washington.

He listed Hiss as one of the members of this underground "apparatus." He said its original purpose was to infiltrate the Government, but "espionage was certainly one of its eventual objectives."

Chambers said that when he turned against the Reds, he went to Hiss's home to urge him to break with the underground. He said Hiss wept but refused.

Face To Face In Hotel

Hiss put in his denials to the Chambers charges on August 5.

The committee for the first time brought the two of them face to face yesterday afternoon in a New York hotel room. Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said afterward that Hiss "positively identified" Chambers.

Hiss told reporters later that at the meeting Chambers said:

"Alger, we were both Communists."

Hiss said he threw up his hands at that and denied again to the committee that he was a Red.

Outlines Relationship

This was the way Hiss outlined his relationship with the man he said he knew as Crosley:

Fifteen years ago, "Crosley" asked him for some material for magazine articles. Hiss at the time was a legal assistant to the Senate Munitions Investigating Com-

30.24- 19853

mittee. (The committee was headed by former Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota Republican).

During the winter of 1934-35, he saw Crosley ten or eleven times. He said he sublet an apartment to Crosley and that Chambers conceded last night he was in Hiss's apartment that winter.

Hiss said Crosley failed to pay the rent, and they parted on "not very pleasant terms."

This was not long before Hiss went to the State Department. Later, in 1945, he served as secretary general of the conference which founded the United Nations.

Lie-Test Answer Due

In their first appearances before the committee, Chambers and Hiss both spoke so convincingly that members said they didn't know which one to believe. Some said one or the other ought to be prosecuted for perjury.

Then last Monday, Hiss was questioned again. The committee proposed a lie-detector test. Hiss said last night he would mail his answer today.

The members and staff of the committee raised their right hands and took an oath not to tell about the lie-detector suggestion. When word of it leaked into the newspapers, members got into a row. That dissension still is simmering so hotly it may boil up into an open fight.

To Ask Probe Of Itself

One member who said he took the vow of secrecy has promised to demand at the next meeting that the committee investigate itself to find the source of the leak.

But Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) rejected the idea of such an inquiry.

"We are investigating espionage," he told reporters.

In a statement issued through his office here, Representative Klein (D., N.Y.) asked:

"Why doesn't the chairman put his staff of supersleuths to work to find out who is feeding unauthorized statements to favored individuals in the Washington press corps? Is there a third spy ring in the inner circle of the Committee on Un-American Activities?"

Klein Charges Politics

Klein said the committee has been playing politics. He said it and its members have been issuing "wild and irresponsible statements" to meet newspaper deadlines.

These, he said, "are doing more to destroy faith in the American form of government than anything the committee has managed to 'expose' in its whole circus of unsubstantial and unsubstantiated charges." Klein is not a member of the committee.

Yesterday afternoon, Thomas, Nixon and Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) hopped a New York train to bring Hiss and Chambers together. Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling and four other members of the committee staff went along.

Nixon telegraphed word back to Washington of the meeting in the Commodore Hotel.

Nixon's Telegram Quoted

"This," he said, "is probably one of the big stories of some time.

"Alger Hiss testified before an executive session of the committee in New York today and he positively identified Whittaker Chambers as a man he had known under another name.

"The impression given to the public was that he (Hiss) had never known this man at all. This identification today is a direct contrast with that impression."

Nixon said Hiss indicated he had known "George Crosley" over a two-year period and that it "certainly was considerably more than a passing acquaintance."

Chambers, Nixon said, held to a story that Hiss knew him under his Communist party name of Carl. He said Chambers did not recall using the name of George Crosley.

Hiss Gives His Version

Hiss in his own version to reporters said:

"I asked him if he had been known to me as Crosley and he said no."

When he saw Chambers' photograph in Washington, Hiss said, there was something "vaguely familiar." Last night he said he noticed a change in the facial appearance.

"He might as well have had his face lifted," Hiss remarked.

Furthermore, he said, Chambers's voice seemed slightly higher.

The New York meeting, Nixon said, was simply to make sure there was no case of mistaken identity in advance of open hearings at which the two men again will meet face to face. These hearings are billed for Washington on August 25.

Full Resumption Sept. 7

And for September 7, the committee has scheduled a resumption of full-scale hearings into reports that Red spy rings extracted wartime secrets from Government officials and sent them to Moscow.

United States Won't Sign Pact.

Washington, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that Ambassador Cannon has been instructed not to sign the new international convention for control of the Danube River which Russia and the Soviet satellite states pushed through at Belgrade. Cannon heads the United States delegation at the Danube conference. Marshall said he had just been advised that the representatives of the other Western states also have refused to sign the Russian-drafted agreement.

Note Replying to Russian Protests in Tutor Cases Is Due in 24 Hours.

U. S. TAKES SERIOUS VIEW

Secretary Cites Mrs. Kosenkina's Action—He Is Silent on Lomakin Recall.

Washington, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary Marshall said today that evidence reported to the State Department does not sustain Russian charges against the United States authorities in connection with the refugee school teacher cases in New York.

Marshall told a news conference a formal answer will be given within the next twenty-four hours to the Russian protests. He said the United States views with serious concern the charges made by Representatives of the Foreign Power involved in the New York incidents. He did not mention Russia specifically by name.

Voluntarily discussing the school teacher cases, Marshall said available evidence does not bear out the Soviet protests.

Cites Kosenkina Case.

The secretary said this is true especially since one of the teachers, Mrs. Oksana Stephanova Kosenkina, by her own actions refutes the charges.

Mrs. Kosenkina jumped from a third-floor window of the Soviet consulate in New York last Thursday to escape from her hosts. Marshall has said previously she and the other teachers involved, Mr. and Mrs. Mikhail Samarine, would be given asylum in this country.

The Russians have demanded that the United States hand the three over to the Soviet. Among other things, the Russians have accused American authorities of conniving in "kidnaping" the teachers, whose own claims are that they prefer to live here rather than go back to Russia.

Marshall said a note answering the Soviet is in preparation, based on reports from authorities in New York.

To Panyushkin.

The note will be made public after it is delivered to the Soviet, Marshall said. Presumably it will be given to Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin in Washington.

Panyushkin made three of the four Soviet protests here. The other was made by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov to United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow.

Marshall gave a "no comment" reply when asked whether the American reply to the Russians might include a request to Moscow to recall the Russian Consul-General in New York, Jacob M. Lomakin.

Under Consideration.

Such an action is known to be under consideration by Marshall's top advisers in the State Department.

Justice Samuel Dickstein of the New York Supreme Court discussed the Kosenkina case today with Marshall's legal adviser, Ernest Gross. Before Mrs. Kosenkina leaped from the consulate window, Dickstein had ordered Lomakin to produce her in court. Lomakin ignored the writ.

Dickstein told reporters after meeting Gross that he wanted the department's views on whether Mrs. Kosenkina is now in technical custody of the Soviet Consul. He said Gross promised him a written statement this week.

"If she is still in technical custody of the consulate while in the hospital the writ of habeas corpus still holds," Dickstein said. "If she is not in the custody of the Consul General—and from what I can gather she is not—we can dispose of the whole case."

Position Is Plain.

Gross told reporters the State Department's position was made plain last week when Panyushkin filed his protests.

"When the Soviet Ambassador claimed the Consul-General had the right to keep the woman under his control, we drew the distinction between the right of the Consul-GGeneral to protect Soviet citizens and his right to control them," Gross said. "We flatly rejected the claim he had the right to control over Madam Kosenkina. However, as a matter of sound practice, Justice Dickstein is entitled to a formal staetment of our position."

In response to a question, Dickstein said he could hold Lomakin in contempt for failing to obey the order to produce Mrs. Kosenkina in court last Thursday before she jumped from the window. He added he will decide next week whether to take any further action.

Meanwhile, diplomatic authorities are puzzling over indications that the Soviet Union is closing all the schools it had operated in many communities for the children of its diplomats and other employees abroad. It was in connection with the closing of such a school in New York that Mrs. Kosenkina and her colleagues, Mr. and Mrs. Samarine, decided they would prefer to stay in this country rather than go back to Russia.

More Than 300 Left.

But on July 31 more than 300 Soviet citizens—mostly school-age children and their mothers—did sail from New York on the Russian motor ship Pobeda. Authorities here assume that a similar return to Russia is being required by the Soviet Government of many hundreds of dependents of Russian diplomats and other employees around the world.

The Russian motive in all this is what has official Washington puzzled. Most speculation centers on the possibility that the Russians want to prevent the "contamination" of their school-age children by any contact with Western democratic ideas.

Another possibility often suggested by diplomats, however, is that by having the wives and children at home, the Soviet Government, in effect, holds them hostages against any desire of Russian diplomats to renounce Communism.

The Russians operated two schools in this country, one in Washington for embassy personnel, and the other in New York for the consulate staff and the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

Mrs. Kosenkina and the Samarines, in deciding to remain in the United States, followed the example of possibly thousands of other Russians elsewhere. Officials said today the figure actually might be in the hundreds of thousands if account were taken of the Soviet soldiers who turned against Russia during the war and joined the German Army.

U.S. REBUKE TO RUSSIA SEEN

Marshall Stern In Expressing Views On Teacher Cases

Washington, Aug. 18 (AP)—Stern words from Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, today foretold a stinging American rebuke to Russia within 24 hours for dressing its pack of charges against the United States in the refugee schoolteacher cases.

At a news conference, General Marshall appeared fed up with the Soviet diplomatic and propaganda campaigns built around the cases of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina and Mr. and Mrs. Michael

Ivanovitch Samarine, Soviet citizens who don't want to go back.

The United States, he said, views with serious concern the Russian charges against this Government and some of its officials involved in handling the refugee teachers. They have been promised United States protection.

Russ Charges Refuted

The concern arises, the Secretary said, from the fact that evidence placed in the hands of the State Department by New York police authorities does not bear out the Soviet claims. Moreover, he said, the action of Mrs. Kosenkina—who desperately jumped out of a Soviet consulate window last Thursday—itself refutes the Russian charges.

It was unusual for the Secretary, normally a stickler for secrecy at such times, to discuss the line of an American position 24 hours before it is formally expressed in a note to a foreign government.

His action apparently reflected the indignation felt by many officials here over Russia's repeated charges of kidnapping, connivance, imprisonment and the like against the United States in spite of numerous American denials and the action of the schoolteachers themselves. Both Samarine and Mrs. Kosenkina have voluntarily sought to remain here and the State Department has said they can do so.

Consul's Recall Weighed

Marshall left open at his news conference the possibility that the American Government may ask Moscow to recall Yakov M. Lomakin, Soviet Consul General in New York, because of his part in the Kosenkina affair. The Secretary replied, "No comment," when asked about Lomakin's future. A request for his recall on the ground that he is no longer acceptable in the United States is under consideration by the State Department.

Lomakin figured in another development here today when New York Supreme Court Justice Samuel Dickstein conferred with Ernest Gross, Secretary Marshall's legal adviser, on a case involving the Soviet consul. Dickstein said afterward that he had the power to declare Lomakin in contempt for failing to answer last week a writ directing him to produce Mrs. Kosenkina in court.

Lomakin claimed immunity from legal action and refused to answer the writ.

Dickstein said Lomakin couldn't be expected to turn her over to the court now, but technically she may still be in his charge and if so he is still legally bound to go into court and answer the writ.

May Be Cited For Contempt

If Lomakin persists in refusing to do so—as expected—he may be found guilty of contempt. Officials said if this happens, it could be a point in asking his recall.

It was Lomakin who removed Mrs. Kosenkina from the anti-Communist Russian Reed farm August 7 and took her to the New York consulate.

Marshall virtually forecast American rejection of all Russian arguments about the Samarines and Mrs. Kosenkina in four formal Soviet protests.

Three were sent or carried to the State Department by Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin. The fourth, to give it special punch, was handed directly to the American Ambassador in Moscow, Walter Bedell Smith, by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

About the same time that Molotov moved into the dispute, the Soviets unleashed a propaganda campaign at home, accusing the American Government of high-handed denial of the rights of Soviet citizens and otherwise seeking to blacken the reputation of the United States inside and outside Russia.

Charge U.S. Spying

Then last week end, as suddenly as it had begun, the propaganda in Russia slackened, and then the Russians whipped out the alleged "spy" record of an American naval lieutenant, Robert Dreher. The State Department called it a complete frameup, dating back to last April, and said the story was released by the Russians to counteract the refugee schoolteacher cases.

Whatever the situation inside Russia, however, the Soviets in this country have persistently repeated the same line and backed it up with action where possible. In New York, consulate officials have repeatedly requested entry to Mrs. Kosenkina's hospital room despite previous denials on the ground the teacher did not want to see them.

Officials said it is this Russian refusal to take "no" for an answer, however, well-justified it may be, as well as Soviet persistence in plugging what authorities here consider self-evident falsehoods that seems likely to prod the State Department into writing one of the sharpest notes ever directed from Washington to the Kremlin.

Washington Hits Agreement As Bar To Free Shipping

Washington, Aug. 18 (AP)—The State Department assailed the new Russian-dictated Danube River convention today as evidence Moscow will continue its "enslavement" of the Soviet satellites in eastern Europe.

The convention regulating traffic on the waterway was adopted today in Belgrade by the votes of Russia and her satellite states. Delegates of the United States and other Western nations refused to sign it.

The State Department, in a bristling statement, said the new convention, drafted by Russia, was imposed by Russia with backing of the puppet states and "legalizes its monopoly of Danube shipping."

"Vested Interests" Charged

"The actions of the Soviet delegation have made evident the determination of the Soviet Union to perpetuate its economic and political enslavement of the Danubian peoples," said the statement.

"Its refusal to accept provisions assuring genuine freedom of commerce and nondiscrimination shows that it intends to maintain vested interests which it has established for its own benefit through extortion from government imposed by force against the will of the peoples of its satellites.

"The Soviet Union has by its conduct at this conference closed one of the principal doors for East-West trade. The lip service which the Soviet delegation has paid to 'freedom of navigation' is shadow. It has no substance."

Will Defy Authority

The State Department served notice that the United States, "of course," will refuse to recognize the authority of any commission set up to carry out the new Danube control machinery. It added this policy will apply to those parts of Austria and Germany under American control.

"In the view of the United States, this instrument does not guarantee freedom and equality of trade," said the department. "It does not fulfill the mandate of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

The Belgrade meeting, at which eleven nations were represented, was called to put into effect a declaration made by the Big Four foreign ministers in the satellite peace treaties calling for freedom of navigation of the important Danube waterway.

Objections Outlined

Listing objections to the new convention, the State Department said it:

1. Destroys the whole concept of international waterways which has been public law of Europe for over 130 years.

2. Deprives Britain, France, Belgium, Greece, Italy and Germany of rights enjoyed under long-standing treaties. The United States regards them as still in force until terminated by agreement of all concerned.

3. The Soviet bloc disregarded vital interests of Germany and Austria in the Danube.

4. Russia, despite its own membership in the United Nations, refused to allow any association between the Danube administration and the United Nations.

This indictment was preceded by criticism of the manner in which "genuine negotiations" were rebuffed at Belgrade, "sometimes with the most abusive language."

U.S. PLANS TO SEND MORE OBSERVERS TO ISRAEL FRONT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—(AP) The United States, France and Belgium are preparing to send 300 more unarmed military observers to Palestine in an effort to 'make' the truce between Arabs and Jews effective.

Secretary of State Marshall disclosed this at a news conference today in announcing that the United States has agreed to supply 125 enlisted men. They were asked for by Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator. France also is to send 125, and Belgium 50.

Will Double Number

Their arrival will double the number of observers the three powers have on the scene to help Bernadotte in his truce effort, particularly to exclude Jerusalem from the fighting.

Truce observers already in the Holy Land are virtually all officers from the armed forces of the three western nations. They are unarmed, as will be the new supplementary group of enlisted men.

Marshall disclosed that the United States has turned down a proposal from Bernadotte for the United States to supply troops to carry out the truce agreement by force of arms if necessary. It was referred to the UN Security Council, which has yet to act.

Bernadotte has urged repeatedly that armed guards rather than unarmed observers be sent. Officials said that one recent proposal was that the United States, France and Belgium jointly send a force of about 2,000.

Probably Marines

Marshall told a news conference that some of the 125 enlisted men will come from American warships in the Mediterranean. They presumably will be Marines, though the secretary did not say so.

Several government agencies have under consideration Bernadotte's appeal for emergency aid for an estimated 33,000 Arabs and 7,000 Jews, refugees from the Palestine fighting. Marshall termed their plight very serious and expressed hope that American relief agencies will act.

Marshall is going ahead with plans to head the American delegation to the UN General assembly opening in Paris next month. He said he plans to leave September 19.

Harriman in Bizonal Job, Names Collisson Deputy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman, roving Ambassador for the Marshall Plan, today designated himself as chief of the special foreign aid mission to Germany's bizonal area and appointed Norman H. Collisson as his deputy.

Mr. Collisson, a special assistant to Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug, managed all United States coal mines when the Government seized them to end the 1946 coal strike. He then was a captain in the Navy. During the war, he managed a number of Government-seized industrial operations and later took charge of Navy-operated refineries. Recently he headed a technical mission surveying German industries.

The arrangement was announced jointly by Mr. Harriman at the Paris headquarters of the Economic Cooperation Administration and the ECA here. The announcement said Mr. Harriman was assuming direction of the mission personally "because of the importance of the bizone in the over-all European economy." The mission's headquarters is at Frankfort on the Main.

Get China, Burma Study Grants

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—Several American graduate students, educators and research scholars have been given scholarships or grants for work in China and Burma, the State Department announced today. Included are Milton Gendel, New York City; Walter A. Rickedd and Mrs. Adele A. Rickedd, Yonkers; Richard Edwards, Rye; Ruth Ann Quinlan, Elmira, and Harriet Millis, New York City.

FORRESTAL DENIAL

Washington, Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Forrestal says he was not "summoned" home from a United States-Canadian celebration yesterday but returned according to plan.

When Forrestal left the Ogdenburg, N. Y., ceremonies marking the joint defense pact it was announced there that he had been recalled for an important conference at the White House. But Charles G. Ross, the President's press secretary, quickly said no such meeting was scheduled and that the report was "utterly cockeyed."

Forrestal said on his arrival here by plane that he had received no summons from President Truman and had planned all along to get home in time for dinner.

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GOOD PROSPECTS SEEN FOR EUROPEAN CROPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—(AP) Relatively favorable crop prospects continue in Europe despite recent severe storms which caused local damage, the Agriculture Department reported today.

Conditions prevailing Aug. 1 indicate a bountiful potato crop, an increase over last year in grains and better yields of most other crops, except oilseeds produced for vegetable oils.

The grain harvest in Europe, excluding Soviet Russia, is turning out about as large as the 1,450,000,000 bushels forecast a month ago. This compares with last year's very short crop of 1,015,000,000 bushels and a prewar average of 1,588,000,000.

Despite this increase over last year, Europe will again need large quantities of grains from other areas, particularly the United States, Canada and Argentina.

No estimates were available on grain and other crop prospects in Russia. But the department said that country's grain crops are not expected to differ much from last year, which was larger than the previous year.

Eisenhower Honorary Head Of Army Relief

Washington, Aug. 18 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was named honorary president of the Army Emergency Relief today by Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army.

Gen. John J. Pershing held the post from 1942 until his death last month.

Tracy S. Voorhees, Assistant Secretary of the Army, was named president. The organization was set up in February, 1942, to aid soldiers and their dependents through financial emergencies.

The president of Columbia, interviewed during a golf match here on his vacation, added: "If the Un-American Activities Committee wishes to investigate, they can come right up and see for themselves."

Eisenhower said it was not true that he said he was shocked at reports the House committee intended to investigate possible Red infiltration at Columbia and other schools.

"I'm getting awfully tired of being misquoted," he said.

Eisenhower said contacts he made with Columbia personnel showed him they were just as anxious about democracy and its future as he is.

Against Stateism Forms.

"I'm against all forms of Stateism," he said. "On the question of Communism, let's not be naive and foolish. On the other hand, let's not become hysterical.

"Because I'm so interested in democracy is the reason I took the position at Columbia. I want to do what I can to interest American youth in what we have here (in America)."

Asked if he would demand resignation of any members of faculty at Columbia who tended to support Communism, Eisenhower said he did not know enough about the rules of tenure to answer the question.

He said he has not yet met the entire staff, but those he had were "vitally interested in American democracy."

Eisenhower was accompanied to Colorado Springs by Cliff Roberts of New York. Also playing in the foursome were L. B. (Bud) Maytag and Ed Dudley, president of the Professional Golfers Association and pro at the Broadmoor course.

Eisenhower Invites Inquiry

Says Un-American Activities Unit Can Come to Columbia and See for Themselves.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 18 (A. P.).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today any congressional committee that wants to investigate Columbia University has a standing invitation to do so.

Estonians Give Thanks On Reaching U.S. Haven

Wilmington, N.C., Aug. 18 (AP)—Fifteen Estonians who crossed the Atlantic in a small boat today prayed thanks they had reached a hoped-for haven in the United States.

John Woortmann, skipper of the 37-foot sloop, who acted as their spokesman, said in halting English that they had set out for Wilmington from Gottenburg, Sweden, on June 23. There are colonies of Baltic area natives in the Wilmington vicinity.

The ten men and five women aboard—members of three families—said they had plenty of food for the trip, but had to ration water.

The Rev. Walter B. Freed, Wilmington Lutheran pastor, boarded the sloop today and led prayer services. He said seven of those aboard were Lutherans and eight were members of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Wilmington residents who gathered at the dock cheered as refugees sang the Estonian national anthem.

Gifts of fresh fruit, something they had missed on their eight-week voyage, went to the Estonians from friendly Wilmington people.

Mrs. D. A. Foster, Wilmington woman who was born in Russia, spoke to the Estonians in their native tongue. She quoted them as saying they had left Europe because "they were oppressed by the nearness of another war."

TRUCE STANDS ARE RENEWED

Jews, Arabs Again Pledge Palestine Observance

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 18 (AP). Jewish and Arab representatives gave the United Nations assurances today they would continue to observe the Palestine truce.

The new declarations came after the United States and Canada warned that the Security Council could not permit either party to terminate the truce without facing punitive action.

Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative, told the Council the Israeli Government never had said anything about unilateral action to end the truce. It was an Israeli statement which inspired the Canadian warning and which apparently also led to the United States declaration.

Hopes For Peace Talks

Eban declared that so long as the truce is in force Israel will observe it. He said, however, that Israel hopes for early peace talks to replace the truce.

The Arab position was set forth by Faris El Khouri, of Syria, who also declared the Arabs would adhere to the truce.

Apparently referring to a recent Israeli declaration on the possibility of terminating the truce, United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup told the Security Council:

"It is the view of the United States that the truce can be terminated only by the Security Council, which on July 15 ordered the parties to observe the truce. No one of the states concerned, no group of states concerned, can terminate the truce."

Will Back Firm Action

This was interpreted as a warning that the United States was ready to back firm United Nations action against any party which tried to end the truce.

Jessup mentioned particularly the Jerusalem situation and pointed out the Security Council had issued a special cease-fire for the holy city. He said this must be observed.

The Syria delegate told the Council the Arabs accepted the truce and do not object to keeping it. But, he said, they want it observed by the Jews.

El Khouri said the Jews were not satisfied by the territory given them under the partition plan. Now they are provoking the Arabs to resume fighting, he added.

He said Jessup was calling for a standstill in Palestine, but both the Democratic and Republican platforms had pledged support of Israel and President Truman was talking of a $100,000,000 loan to the Jews.

Russia Blocks Ceylon In U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 18 (AP)—Russia today blocked Celyon's admission to the United Nations with Soviet Veto No. 27.

The new Asiatic nation thus joined Eire, Trans-Jordan, Portugal, Italy, Finland and Austria as countries kept out of the United Nations by Russian vetoes in the Security Council.

Chinese Delegate T. F. Tsiang called the Soviet move arbitrary and "a great blow to the aspirations of all Far Eastern peoples."

Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik replied that Russia had acted in accordance with the United Nations Charter. "The Soviet delegation rejects the protest of China—it is not justified," he added.

The vote on the application from the British island dominion, which lies off India's southeast coast, was 9 to 2, with the Soviet Ukraine joining Russia in opposition.

Malik said Ceylon remains a British colony and Ukrainian foreign Minister Dmitri Z. Manuilsky said Ceylon was in the same class with Trans-Jordan — a British puppet.

The Ceylonese—after 351 years under successive Portuguese, Dutch and British colonial rule—became a sovereign part of the British commonwealth last February 4. The flag of independence was raised at the capital in ancient Kandy, February 12.

Soviet Consulate Again Asks To See Teacher

New York, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Soviet consulate has made a new demand for access to the hospital room of the Russian woman schoolteacher who leaped from a third-story window of the consulate.

In a statement last night, Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh accused city police of "pure fabrication" in contending that the teacher, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina, 52, does not wish to see Soviet representatives.

Chepurnykh said Consul General Yakov M. Lomakin would insist on getting to Mrs. Kosenkina at Roosevelt Hospital.

Given Transfusions

The critically injured teacher has been given several blood transfusions since her leap last Thursday, the hospital revealed late yesterday.

The new statement by the vice consul contended that Mrs. Kosenkina was "specially coached before the representatives of the Soviet consulate were admitted to her room" for a brief visit.

Chepurnykh said the teacher, with her eyes closed, mumbled to him several times "stereotyped words which obviously were talked into her—'I do not want to say anything and I do not want to see any one.'"

"Forced To Utter Phrases"

He said Mrs. Kosenkina, "deprived of visits from the Soviet representatives and remaining entirely in the hands of the police and White (Russian) guards, is not in a position to freely express her wishes.

"She is subjected to constant questioning, is frightened and is forced to utter phrases which she has been made to say. Under these circumstances, she is liable to say anything."

"The consul general of the U.S.S.R.," the statement said, "in compliance with the commonly accepted international legal means of defense of citizens of his country, insists and will insist on his right to enjoy a free access to the sick Soviet citizen, Kosenkina, and to have a representative of the Soviet consul general be present in her room."

Soviet Teacher Placed In Oxygen Tent, Gains

Action Taken After Mrs. Kosenkina's Breathing Becomes 'Labored'; Transfusion Given

New York, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Russian teacher who jumped from a window of the Soviet Consulate and became the central figure in an international controversy was put in an oxygen tent and given a blood transfusion late today.

Critically hurt, Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina had been given several tranfusions since she was taken to Roosevelt Hospital last week. She has many broken bones and other injuries.

The hospital said she was put in an oxygen tent when her breathing became "somewhat labored" and her temperature rose to 103.4 Later the transfusion was administered.

Condition Improves

Later, the hospital said her condition had "improved in the past two hours." This bulletin added:

"Resting quietly since she has been put in oxygen tent. Temperature at 8 P.M. (E.S.T.) 102.2 degrees, pulse still 96. A little stronger. No reaction from the last blood transfusion. Probably no further medication tonight. She is taking some nourishment in small amounts, but her condition is still critical."

Meanwhile, Yakov M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general, made another move to see the teacher who has been quoted as saying she did not want to see anyone from the consulate.

His vice consul, Zot I. Chepurnykh, said Lomakin would ask police permission to visit Mrs. Kosenkina at the hospital. Police said, however, that permission must come from hospital authorities.

Later, hospital officials said no one could visit the teacher because of her critical condition.

Didn't Ask To See Him

The vice consul was asked if Mrs. Kosenkina had asked to see Lomakin.

"No," he replied. "She is too critical."

Last night Chepurnykh said police statements that the woman did not want to see the Soviet representatives were "pure fabrication."

He said she "is not in a position to freely express her wishes" because of the police guard around her.

Zena Ivanora, Soviet consular secretary, brought flowers and a letter in a diplomatic envelope to the hospital today.

She was refused permission to deliver them personally. She left the flowers but took the letter away, leaving instead a brief personal note offering Mrs. Kosenkina her best wishes.

Talks To Lomakin

Mrs. Kosenkina's physician, Dr. Grant Pennoyer, tonight said he had had a telephone conversation with Lomakin and offered to let him name a "surgeon" to talk with Pennoyer and other hospital doctors.

"I am very much worried about the possible lack of information the Russian consul may be getting," the doctor said. "I am making this offer from a humanitarian viewpoint."

He said Lomakin received the suggestion courteously, said he was anxious to confer personally with Dr. Pennoyer, and proposed a meeting tomorrow.

Pennoyer said he told Lomakin:

"We want you to know that we are doing everything in God's name to help this woman. She is terribly, terribly sick. We had to put her under an oxygen tent today to make her feel better. As a result, although her pulse was 100 last night, it is down now, and her temperature is down a little.

Offers To Show Records

"Perhaps, not being from our country, you do not know just what we do. Do you know a surgeon, one who is fully qualified? If you will send him over we'll be glad to show him all our records and X-rays, to show the patient's condition and treatment, and consult with him."

Pennoyer said later he had not promised Lomakin that the visiting surgeon would be allowed to diagnose, prescribe or even examine Mrs. Kosenkina. At the consulate, Chepurnykh, obviously angry that the Soviets had just now been invited to have doctors of their own choice visit the hospital, declared Lomakin was making arrangements to send "one, two, maybe three American doctors."

Pointing to his watch as he addressed newsmen, Chepurnykh asserted heatedly:

"Now they send the invitation to see her. After 7 o'clock. This is what we've been trying to do ever since Kosenkina was taken to the hospital."

He said he did not know what doctors would be asked to go or when they would call at the hospital, but he indicated it would be as soon as possible.

LONDON, AUG. 18-(AP)-TWO STOWAWAYS WERE FOUND TONIGHT IN THE TAIL OF A CZECH AIRLINES PLANE AFTER THE TRANSPORT ARRIVED AT LONDON'S NORTHOLT AIRPORT FROM PRAGUE.

BOTH YOUNG MEN ARE UNDER 21. THEY WERE ENGINEERS OF THE AIRLINE, AND WERE REPORTED TO BE POLITICAL REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST-RULED CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THEY SAID THEY BRIBED AN AIRLINE OFFICIAL TO LOCK THEM IN THE TAIL BEFORE THE TAKEOFF. THEY SPENT MORE THAN FIVE HOURS CROUCHING IN A SPACE LESS THAN THREE FEET HIGH AND THREE FEET WIDE BEHIND THE BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT. POLICE HELD THEM WHILE STEPS WERE TAKEN TO GET THEM PERMISSION TO STAY IN BRITAIN.

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SEVEN MEN, THREE WOMEN AND THREE CHILDREN ARE IN THE GROUP. THEY CAME FROM KARELIA, NEAR FINLAND'S FRONTIER WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THEY SAID THEY LEFT THEIR HOMES BECAUSE THEY FEARED THEY MIGHT FALL UNDER RUSSIAN RULE.

RW755PED

FRENCH (175)
BY ROBERT EUNSON

PARIS, AUG 18-(AP)-FRENCH POLITICIANS TOOK ANOTHER -- SOMEWHAT STARTLED -- LOOK AT PREMIER ANDRE MARIE TODAY IN THE LIGHT OF HIS SHOW OF STRENGTH LAST NIGHT IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

HIS TWO AND A HALF WEEKS OLD COALITION GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REGARDED AS A SHAKY ONE, BUT HE WHIPPED A BALKY GROUP OF DEPUTIES INTO LINE LAST NIGHT WITH A THREAT TO RESIGN. POLITICAL OBSERVERS REGARDED IT AS A REAL DISPLAY OF POWER.

ON MARIE'S INSISTENCE, THE ASSEMBLY PASSED BY A VOTE OF 385 TO 202 A BILL GIVING THE GOVERNMENT POWER TO REGULATE TAXES BY DECREE.

THE ASSEMBLY PREVIOUSLY HAD VOTED, 325-215, TO AMEND THE MEASURE TO REQUIRE LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OF TAX CHANGES. THE UPPER CHAMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE ALREADY HAS APPROVED THE BILL IN THE FORM ASKED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL GIVES FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD THE POWER HE HAD SOUGHT TO DEAL WITH THE FRENCH FINANCIAL CRISIS, AND PREPARE FRANCE FOR THE TIME WHEN AMERICAN DOLLARS NO LONGER ARE AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT THE AILING FRENCH ECONOMY.

THE GOVERNMENT NOW HAS AUTHORITY TO EFFECT ECONOMIES IN CIVIL SERVICE AND THE ARMY AND TO REGULATE TAXES SO AS TO ENCOURAGE INDUSTRY TO PRODUCTION.

MK350AED

PARIS, AUG 18-(AP)-SOURCES CLOSE TO THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY THEY ARE INCREASINGLY PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE TALKS IN MOSCOW BETWEEN RUSSIAN LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WEST.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THEY COULD PREDICT NO SOLUTION TO PRESENT INTERNATIONAL TENSION FROM THE NEGOTIATIONS OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV. THEY ADDED THAT THE TALKS ARE BOGGED DOWN OVER DETAILS.

THESE SOURCES HESITATED EVEN TO PREDICT A NEW FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE AS ONE RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE. THIS HAD BEEN WIDELY FORECAST UP TO NOW. THE FOUR POWERS THUS FAR, THE INFORMANTS

30.24- 19857

ADDED, HAVE FAILED TO PRODUCE AGREEMENT ON THE ISSUE OF A UNIFIED CURRENCY FOR BERLIN, WHICH THEY SAID WAS THE FIRST ITEM TAKEN UP WITH MOLOTOV.

THE INFORMANTS SCOFFED AT THE IDEA THAT MOLOTOV HAD PRESENTED ANY NEW PROPOSALS, EXPRESSING THE BELIEF THAT THE MEETINGS HAVE DEGENERATED INTO THE FAMILIAR BICKERING OF PREVIOUS FOUR-POWER CONFERENCES.

V1211PED

Rome, Aug. 18---(AP)---A lot of Americans have property in Italy they are going to lose if they don't state their claims before Sept. 15.

The American Embassy reported today that some 400 Americans whose Italian holdings were sequestered when Benito Mussolini took Italy into war with the U.S. have so far failed to apply for return of their property.

Under provisions of the Italian Peace Treaty, such application must be made within one year after its ratification. Ratification took place at Paris Sept. 15, 1947. The only excuse is to prove actual inability to apply.

Most of the names of those on the last list supplied by the Italian Treasury Ministry's office of allied and enemy properties are Italian-American. But there are some well known names. One is that of Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, L.I. Another is that of the Bragatti family, into which Rep. John Davis Lodge (R-Conn) married.

The embassy is unable to estimate the monetary value of the property involved.

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BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, AUG. 18-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES "IS COMMITTED TO A DYNAMIC POLICY OF MAINTAINING AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD" THROUGH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, STANLEY MARCUS OF DALLAS, TEX., SAID TODAY.

MARCUS, HEAD OF THE NEIMAN-MARCUS COMPANY, SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF BELGIAN INDUSTRIES. HE DENIED THE UNITED STATES WAS TRYING TO PROFIT BY ERP AT THE EXPENSE OF EUROPEANS.

"THE TAXPAYERS OF OUR COUNTRY, THROUGH OUR CONGRESS, HAVE INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO BE TAXED FOR THIS PURPOSE IN THE BELIEF THAT A SOUND AND PROSPEROUS EUROPEAN ECONOMY IS ESSENTIAL TO A SOUND AMERICAN ECONOMY," HE SAID.

HE CITED TO HIS AUDIENCE OF BELGIAN BUSINESSMEN THEIR COUNTRY'S UNFAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH AMERICA: "THIS PAST YEAR YOUR COUNTRY BOUGHT GOODS FROM US EXCEEDING $500,000,000, WHILE WE BOUGHT FROM YOU ONLY $60,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS. THAT TYPE OF DEFICIT CANNOT CONTINUE AND YOU WILL BE FORCED TO RESTRICT YOUR TRADE WITH US."

"TOO FEW AMERICANS REALIZE THE SERIOUS CONDITION THAT THESE FIGURES IMPLY XXX I BELIEVE THAT MR. HOFFMAN, DIRECTOR OF ERP, WILL BE INTERESTED IN TAKING A HAND IN TRYING TO WORK OUT A PLAN THAT WILL PERMIT US TO KEEP A GOOD CUSTOMER INSTEAD OF LOSING ONE."

MARCUS SAID THE BELGIAN PEOPLE AND THE PHRASE "MADE IN BELGIUM" ARE HIGHLY RESPECTED IN AMERICA.

HE OFFERED THE SUGGESTION THAT TRADE MIGHT BE IMPROVED IF BELGIUM ESTABLISHED A "BELGIAN HOUSE" IN NEW YORK WHERE THE COUNTRY'S MANUFACTURERS COULD DISPLAY THEIR GOODS TO AMERICAN BUYERS.

"MANY OF YOUR SMALLER MANUFACTURERS WOULD FIND ACCESS TO THE MARKETS OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGH A CENTRAL AGENCY REPRESENTING ALL PHASES OF CONSUMERS GOODS INDUSTRIES," MARCUS SAID.

RQ314PED

PRECEDE BATAVIA DAY

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AUG. 18-(AP)-PREMIER WILLEM DREES SAID TONIGHT HE HAD INFORMED H.MERLE COCHRAN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, THAT THE NETHERLANDS WAS WILLING TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

THE PREMIER MADE NO MENTION OF ANY NEW DUTCH PROPOSAL. THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT SAID IF HAD NOT, AS YET, RECEIVED AN OFFICIAL REPORT FROM BATAVIA THAT THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAD BROKEN OFF ALL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

A BATAVIA PRESS DISPATCH SAID THE REPUBLIC HAD HALTED THE NEGOTIATIONS. A LETTER FROM THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID ALL DOCUMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN SECURITY COMMITTEE HAD BEEN CONFISCATED BY DUTCH POLICE AFTER A SHOOTING INCIDENT AT THE REPUBLICAN "NATIONAL HOME" IN BATAVIA MONDAY NIGHT.

A POLICEMAN AND A REPUBLICAN YOUTH WERE SLAIN DURING THE SHOOTING WHICH OCCURRED AS POLICE BROKE UP WHAT THEY DESCRIBED AS AN UNAUTHORIZED INDEPENDENCE EVE CELEBRATION.

POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS HAVE BEEN AT A STANDSTILL FOR SOME TIME. HOWEVER, NEGOTIATIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT HAD CONTINUED. IT WAS ASSUMED IN THE HAGUE THAT THE REPUBLICAN MOVE MEANS THOSE LATTER TALKS ALSO HAVE BEEN BROKEN OFF.

BC845PED

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL APPROVED A RESOLUTION TODAY EXTENDING THE TASKS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE COUNCIL REJECTED A SOVIET MOVE FOR THE ELIMINATION OF COLONIES IN ASIA.

THE TASKS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION, AS EXTENDED BY THE UNANIMOUS COUNCIL VOTE, ARE:

1. "PROMOTE AND COORDINATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, BASED UPON THEIR NATIONAL RESOURCES AND NEEDS AND DESIGNED TO RAISE STANDARDS OF LIVING IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES AND REGION AND THROUGH TRADE IN THE REST OF THE WORLD.

2. "PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST AND ALSO BETWEEN THESE COUNTRIES AND THE COUNTRIES OF OTHER REGIONS."

3. "PROMOTE AND COORDINATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE BY MEANS WHICH WILL BRING ABOUT GREATER, BETTER AND MORE EFFICIENT AND DIVERSIFIED PRODUCTION WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PARTICULAR AGRARIAN CONDITIONS IN THESE COUNTRIES.

4. "INCREASE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL, CREDIT, MACHINERY, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR THE FOREGOING PURPOSE FROM WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE REGION AND TO MAKE SUCH CAPITAL, CREDIT, MACHINERY, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE WHERE THEY ARE MOST NEEDED."

THE COUNCIL EARLIER REJECTED SEVERAL RUSSIAN AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT. THE RUSSIANS HAD URGED THAT THE COMMISSION BE CHARGED WITH PROMOTING THE "ELIMINATION OF COLONIAL AND SEMI-COLONIAL DEPENDENCE IN WHICH MANY OF THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST STILL EXIST."

WB542PED

"SWEDISH KOSENKINA" (275)

STOCKHOLM, AUG 18-(AP)-THE PLIGHT OF A 19-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN GIRL IN STOCKHOLM -- TERMED THE "SWEDISH KOSENKINA" -- IS CAUSING A NATIONAL SENSATION. IT HAS BEEN FRONT PAGED BY EVERY NEWSPAPER.

A SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN STOCKHOLM HAS ASKED REPEATEDLY THAT THE GIRL BE SENT BACK TO RUSSIA. HE SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED THE REQUESTS AND TOLD THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TO "LEAVE THE GIRL ALONE."

THE GIRL -- WHOSE NAME HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC -- CAME TO SWEDEN IN 1944 AND HAS BEEN WORKING AS A MAID HERE. IN SEPTEMBER, 1945, SHE APPLIED FOR AN ALIEN'S EMERGENCY PASSPORT, WHICH WAS GRANTED "AFTER CAREFUL CONSIDERATION," A SWEDISH ALIEN COMMISSION SOURCE SAID.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT SEVERAL TIMES DURING 1946 THE SOVIET EMBASSY ASKED THE GIRL TO GO BACK TO RUSSIA AND SHOWED HER LETTERS FROM HER FATHER, A SOVIET ARMY OFFICER, ASKING HER TO RETURN. SHE REFUSED.

THE EMBASSY ALSO ASKED THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE TO MAKE THE GIRL RETURN, CLAIMING SHE WAS "KEPT PRISONER" IN SWEDEN. THE SPOKESMAN SAID SWEDISH AUTHORITIES TOOK NO ACTION. HE ADDED:

"IF SHE DOES NOT WANT TO RETURN, WE CANNOT FORCE HER TO DO SO. WE FOUND THAT THE GIRL IS IN GOOD HANDS, AND HAS BEEN SO DURING HER ENTIRE STAY IN SWEDEN."

ON AUG.5 AND AGAIN AUG.11 A SOVIET ATTACHE APPEARED AT THE HOME WHERE THE GIRL WORKS TO SHOW HER A LETTER FROM HER FATHER. THE GIRL REFUSED TO SEE THE RUSSIAN AND LATER, WHEN SHE SAW THE LETTER, SAID IT ACTUALLY WAS WRITTEN BY A SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE PROBABLY WILL MAKE NEW REPRESENTATIONS TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY TO LEAVE THE GIRL ALONE.

IN THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS HAVE DEMANDED FULL CONTROL OVER MRS. OKSANA STEPHANOVNA KOSENKINA, SOVIET TEACHER WHO JUMPED FROM A THIRD STORY WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK. THE UNITED STATES HAS PROMISED HER SANCTUARY.

MK408AED

FIRST LEAD GERMAN (130)

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, AUG 18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN BERLIN SAID TODAY THE 55-DAY-OLD SOVIET BLOCKADE OF THE WESTERN SECTORS HAS "FAILED IN ITS ATTEMPT TO STARVE THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE OF BERLIN INTO SUBMISSION."

COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY ISSUED THIS STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH WHAT HE CALLED THE RUSSIANS' PROPAGANDA DISTRIBUTION" OF COAL FOR BERLIN.

THE RUSSIANS OFFERED EARLIER TO RELEASE 60,000 TONS OF COAL FOR RESIDENTS OF BOTH THE EAST AND WEST SECTORS WHOSE FOOD RATION CARDS ARE REGISTERED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. THE PROPOSAL THUS WAS TIED TO THE EARLIER SOVIET OFFER TO FEED ANY WESTERN BERLINERS WHO REGISTERED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

THE STATEMENT CAME AS AMERICAN FOOT SOLDIERS WOUND UP ALL NIGHT DEFENSIVE MANEUVERS IN THE GRUNEWALD FOREST OF BERLIN. REPORTS FROM HAMBURG SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE WINDING UP SUMMER MANEUVERS OF THEIR OWN ON THE ZONAL FRONTIERS.

More

30.24- 19859

HOWLEY SAID THAT OF THE 60,000 TONS OF COAL TO BE DISTRIBUTED, 57,100 TONS WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE DISTRIBUTION IN THE SOVIET SECTOR ALONE ON THE BASIS OUTLINED IN THE RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT.

"THIS WOULD LEAVE 2,900 TONS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO WESTERN SECTOR RESIDENTS," HE CONTINUED. "ACTUALLY TO MAKE A FULL DISTRIBUTION TO THE WEST SECTORS WOULD REQUIRE NOT 2,900 TONS BUT 96,400 TONS.

"OBVIOUSLY EITHER SOVIET MATHEMATICS ARE BAD, SOVIET INTENT IS BAD, OR BOTH SOVIET MATHEMATICS AND INTENT ARE BAD."

THE HUGE C-74 GLOBEMASTER JUST PLACED IN AIR LIFT SERVICE MADE A SECOND TRIP INTO BERLIN TODAY. IT WAS LOADED WITH ROCK-CRUSHING EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL BE USED IN BUILDING A THIRD AIRFIELD. IT RETURNED TO FRANKFURT WITH 10 JEEPS AND GERMAN VOLKSWAGEN (SMALL GERMAN-MAKE CARS.)

THE SUPPLY ARMADA CONTINUED AT A FAST CLIP. IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING AT NOON, 563 PLANES LANDED AT TEMPELHOF AND GATOW, THE AMERICAN & BRITISH FIELDS. THEY BROUGHT MORE THAN 3,800 TONS OF SUPPLIES OF WHICH THE AMERICANS CARRIED 2,654.

U.S. AUTHORITIES SAID THE SOVIET BLOCKADE THUS FAR HAS COST BERLIN 400,000 TONS OF HARD COAL AND 100,000 TONS OF SOFT COAL BRIQUETTES FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

COMMENTING ON THE SOVIET COAL OFFER, COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY, THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT, SAID BERLINERS ARE FREE TO DO AS THEY LIKE ABOUT ACCEPTING IT.

HE ADDED:

"WE HAVE TRAINS LOADED WITH COAL STANDING READY AT THE ELBE TODAY WAITING FOR SOKOLOVSKY TO GIVE THE WORD SO THEY CAN PROCEED TO BERLIN. WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN PROMISES --ONLY IN DELIVERIES. WE ALSO ARE NOT INTERESTED IN OFFERS THAT APPEAR TO BE BIGHEARTED UNTIL WE CAN SEE WHAT POLITICAL STRINGS ARE ATTACHED TO THEM"

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET PRESS COMBINED THE COAL OFFER WITH NEW PROPAGANDA ATTACKS ON BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT. IT CLAIMED RUSSIAN EFFORT TO SUPPLY THE ENTIRE CITY HAD BEEN SABOTAGED" BY NON-COMMUNIST OFFICIALS.

AUG 2 1948

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SOKOLOVSKY HAD ACTED AFTER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CITY'S "FOUR DEMOCRATIC PARTIES" HAD APPEALED TO THE RUSSIANS FOR COAL.

THIS APPARENTLY INCLUDED THOSE SPLINTERS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT AND LIBERAL DEMOCRAT (CONSERVATIVE) PARTIES RECOGNIZED IN THE EASTERN SECTOR.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO SAID TWO ADDITIONAL POUNDS OF FLOUR WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED SHORTLY FOR RESIDENTS OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR AND WESTERN BERLINERS WHO REGISTERED THERE FOR FOOD.

THE ALLIED AIR LIFT OVER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE CONTINUED TO CLICK AT A RECORD RATE. IN A 24-HOUR STRETCH YESTERDAY 619 BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES BROUGHT IN MORE THAN 4,100 TONS OF SUPPLIES.

OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID LAST NIGHT THE AIR FORCE HAS USED ONLY EIGHT PER CENT OF ITS TRANSPORTS AS THE ALLIED LIFT MET ITS HIGHER DAILY GOAL OF MORE THAN 4,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN.

THE OFFICIALS PREDICTED THAT WITHIN A MONTH THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WILL BE FLYING 6,600 TONS DAILY INTO THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

HOWEVER, AN OFFICIAL OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE SAID IN WASHINGTON TODAY IT IS UNLIKELY THAT ANY MORE DOUGLAS C-74 GLOBEMASTERS WILL BE SENT TO GERMANY TO JOIN THE ONE IN USE THERE ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS.

THE GIANT C-74--LARGEST TRANSPORT IN REGULAR OPERATION--CARRIES ABOUT THREE TIMES THE LOAD OF THE C-54 SKYMASTER.

MATS HAS NINE OF THE 82-TON TRANSPORTS IN SERVICE AND THREE UNDERGOING MODIFICATION. THOSE IN SERVICE ARE BASED AT MOBILE,ALA., FOR USE ON A ROUTE TO THE CARIBBEAN.

THE OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, IT WOULD BE TOO COSTLY TO SEND THE C-74 FLEET TO GERMANY BECAUSE THE PLANES USE AN ENGINE NOT NOW USED ON ANY OTHER PLANE BASED IN EUROPE AND BECAUSE IT REQUIRES MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT NOT AVAILABLE OVERSEAS.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS CONFERRED AGAIN AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY ON THEIR TALKS IN THE KREMLIN OVER THE GERMAN SITUATION. INFORMANTS SAID EVENTS WERE MOVING TOWARD A CLIMAX.

THEY PREDICTED IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE THE WESTERN ENVOYS HAVE A SECOND MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS IN FRANKFURT REPORTED LAST NIGHT THAT THE BODIES OF ALL 20 PERSONS KILLED ABOARD A C-47 AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANE THAT CRASHED LAST WINTER IN THE ITALIAN ALPS HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.

THE OFFICERS SAID THE PLANE'S MANIFEST SHOWED THERE WERE ONLY 20 PERSONS ABOARD WHEN THE PLANE CRASHED ON 9,000-FOOT MOUNT CARBONE--NOT 22 OR 23, AS WAS REPORTED PREVIOUSLY.

THE OFFICERS SAID 12 OF THE BODIES HAVE BEEN "REASONABLY IDENTIFIED", BUT THEIR NAMES WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL RELATIVES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED. THE BODIES WILL BE TAKEN TO TURIN, ITALY, THEN FLOWN TO GERMANY.

HELMETED TROOPS WITH RIFLES, MORTARS AND MACHINEGUNS SIMULATED DELAYING ACTION AGAINST AN "ENEMY" THAT HAD CAPTURED GATOW AIRPORT, THE BRITISH SUPPLY FFIELD FOR THE SEALED OFF WESTERN SECTORS.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF THE OPERATION SAID BRITISH TROOPS THEORETICALLY TOOK PART IN THE MANEUVER, ALTHOUGH NONE WERE "FIGHTING."

EARLIER YESTERDAY OTHER AMERICAN TROOPS JOINED FRENCH UNITS IN MANEUVERS ALONG THE RHINE RIVER NEAR HEIDELBERG. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR'S END THE TWO ALLIES HAD ENGAGED IN JOINT WAR GAMES. U.S. AND FRENCH OFFICERS SAID THE SHOW WAS SUCCESSFUL AND PREDICTED OTHER SUCH EFFORTS IN THE FUTURE. ONLY 1,500 TROOPS TOOK PART IN THE OPERATION.

AUG 2 1948

THE JOINT MANEUVER TOOK PLACE 20 MILES FROM HEIDELBERG WHERE FRENCH TROOPS FERRIED MEN AND TANKS ACCOSS THE RHONE UNDER ARTILLERY COVER AND ATTEMPTED TO ESTABLISH A BRIDGEHEAD IN THE AMERICAN ZONE VILLAGE OF ALTUSSHEIM.

PATROLS OF THE U.S. CONSTABULARY'S SECOND SQUADRON, COMMANDED BY LT.COL.THEODORE T.KING, OF NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK., COUNTERATTACKED. THEY WERE SUPPORTED BY P47 FIGHTERS OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE'S 86TH FIGHTER GROUP UNDER LT.COL.MICHAEL INGELIDO, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

THE GRUNEWALD FOREST MANEUVER CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE GERMANS. SEVERAL CALLED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU HERE TO ASK WHAT TRUCKLOADS OF HELMETED TROOPS AND ARMORED CARS WERE DOING IN THE WOODS. THE FOREST RUNS THROUGH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH SECTORS OF BERLIN.

SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN OF THE THIRD BATTALION OF THE 16TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, COMMANDED BY LT.COL.D.B.MILLER, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX.,

More

ARTICIPATED. BERLIN IS DEEP IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE, ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY IT.

MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, TODAY OFFERED WESTERN BERLINERS 60,000 TONS OF COAL AS THEIR "FIRST WINTER INSTALLMENT."

AUG 21 1948

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THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE COAL WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN A FEW DAYS FOR THOSE WESTERN RESIDENTS WHO HAD REGISTERED FOR FOOD IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR.

THE RUSSIANS PROCLAIMED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT THEY WOULD FEED ALL BERLIN WITH GRAIN IMPORTED FROM THE SOVIET UNION. ONLY A SMALL PER CENT OF WESTERN BERLINERS WENT OVER TO THE RUSSIAN SECTOR TO REGISTER FOR FOOD.

Berlin Airlift Flights

IN WASHINGTON, AN OFFICIAL OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE SAID IT IS UNLIKELY THAT ANY MORE GLOBEMASTERS WOULD BE SENT TO GERMANY. HE SAID IT WOULD BE TOO COSTLY TO SEND A FLEET OF THE AIR GIANTS THERE BECAUSE THE PLANES HAVE ENGINES NOT USED ON ANY OTHER PLANES BASED IN EUROPE AND IT REQUIRES MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT NOT AVAILABLE OVERSEAS.

THE GERMAN CITY GOVERNMENT, MEANWHILE, SAID IT WAS CONSIDERING A PLAN TO ISSUE EMERGENCY CURRENCY FOR BERLIN AS A SOLUTION TO THE CITY'S SNARLED FINANCES RESULTING FROM THE CIRCULATION HERE OF RIVAL EASTERN AND WESTERN MARKS.

THE GERMANS ALSO ARE DEBATING A PLAN TO MAKE THE WESTERN MARK EXCLUSIVE CURRENCY IN WESTERN BERLIN IN ORDER TO OVERCOME THE DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY THE SOVIET BLOCKING OF EASTERN MARK ACCOUNTS HELD BY FIRMS IN THE CITY'S WESTERN SECTORS.

BOTH THE EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMAN CURRENCIES NOW ARE LEGAL IN WESTERN BERLIN. IN THE SOVIET SECTOR ONLY THE EASTERN MARK IS VALID.

HP1055PED

BERLIN, AUG. 18-(AP)-AMERICAN ZONAL AUTHORITIES HAVE ASKED OFFICIALS HERE TO HELP OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF TWO U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DETAINED ALMOST TWO WEEKS BY THE RUSSIANS, AN AMERICAN OFFICER SAID TONIGHT.

THE MEN ARE LT.SHERMAN S.TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, AND ROLAND M.MYERS OF (233 HEMLOCK ST.) BROOKLYN,N.Y. THEY WERE PICKED UP BY THE RUSSIANS AUG. 5 AFTER CROSSING BY MISTAKE INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

AUTHORITIES AT FRANKFURT REQUESTED HELP FROM THE AMERICAN LIAISON SECTON T SVIT HEADQUAR

SECTION AT SOVIET HEADQUARTERS IN POTSDAM. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE LIAISON SECTION SAID NO FORMAL STEPS YET HAVE BEEN TAKEN HERE. HE DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER.

AMERICAN OFFICERS AT FRANKFURT SAID THE RUSSIANS PROMISED TO RELEASE THE MEN THROUGH BERLIN A WEEK AGO, BUT THIS WAS NOT DONE.

RQ441PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 18-(AP)-BODIES OF 20 PERSONS KILLED IN A CRASH OF A U.S. AIR FORCE TRANSPORT PLANE IN THE ITALIAN ALPS LAST NOVEMBER WILL BE RETURNED HERE FOR MEMORIAL SERVICES SUNDAY.

THE SERVICES WILL BE CONDUCTED AT RHEIN MAIN AIRPORT, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED.

THE BODIES WERE RECOVERED DURING THE LAST WEEK AFTER DISCOVERY OF THE WRECKAGE AT ABOUT 9,000 FEET ALTITUDE NEAR THE FRENCH BORDER. THE PLANE WAS FLYING FROM PISA, ITALY, TO FRANKFURT.

MT103

BERLIN, AUG. 18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL GERMAN-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER CHARGED TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAD BURIED IN MASS GRAVES 1,500 GERMANS FROM THE SOVIET-OPERATED CONCENTRATION CAMP OF SACHSENUAUSEN.

SACHSENHAUSEN, A FORMER NAZI CAMP, IS SITUATED AT ORANIENBURG, ABOUT 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF BERLIN, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE NEWSPAPER, NEUE ZEITUNG, SAID FORMER INMATES OF THE CAMP ESTIMATED 1,500 VICTIMS HAD DIED DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF SOVIET CONTROL. IT SAID THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS HAD ATTEMPTED IN VAIN TO OBLITERATE SIGNS OF THE GRAVES IN A NEARBY FOREST.

FREQUENT REPORTS ABOUT HIGH DEATH RATES IN SOVIET ZONE CAMPS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED HERE WITHOUT PUBLIC DENIAL FROM THE RUSSIANS.

(EDITORS: IN ABOVE MAKE IT "SACHSENHAUSEN" THROUGHOUT).

GH851AED

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, AUG 18-(AP)-SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL EMERHENCY CHILDREN'S FUND WILL BE ALLOCATED FOR UNDERNOURISHED CHILDREN IN GERMANY, MRS. OSWALD B. LORD, OF NEW YORK, SAID TODAY.

MRS.LORD, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR THE FUND, SAID SIMILAR AID IS BEING GIVEN IN 14 OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE FOOD IS DISTRIBUTED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION IN SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS TO PREVENT IT FROM GOING TO ADULTS OR THE BLACK MARKET, SHE SAID DURING A VISIT WITH U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS HERE.

MT116PED

AUG 21 1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 18-(AP)-A MINOR BERLIN OFFICIAL, BROUGHT HERE AS A WITNESS IN THE AMERICAN WAR CRIMES TRIALS, SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN DISMISSED BY THE SOVIETS BECAUSE OF HIS THREE-WEEK ABSENCE FROM THE CAPITAL.

DR. ROBERT RIEDEL, A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT AND TOWN COUNCILLOR IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN, WAS SUBPOENAED IN THE CASE AGAINST EMIL PUHL, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE REICHSBANK UNDER HITLER'S ECONOMICS MINISTER WALTER FUNK.

RIEDEL HAD SUBMITTED AN AFFIDAVIT FOR PUHL AND WAS ASKED AS A WITNESS BY THE PROSECUTION FOR CROSS-EXAMINATION.

HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE HAD EXPECTED TO BE HERE ONLY EIGHT DAYS BUT WAS REQUIRED TO STAY THREE WEEKS.

"THIS PROLONGATION OF MY STAY IN NUERNBERG WAS A SUFFICIENT REASON FOR THE SOVIETS TO RELEASE ME," HE SAID. RIDEL ASSERTED THAT THE RUSSIANS SEIZE ANY EXCUSE TO GET RID OF ALL SPD (SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY) FUNCTIONARIES.

RQ254PED

30.24- 19861

A PRELIMINARY SURVEY SHOWS, HE SAID, THAT GERMAN JEWS LEFT AT LEAST $3,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY THAT NOW IS HEIRLESS. BEFORE HITLER'S PURGE THERE WERE 6,000,000 JEWS IN GERMANY. NOW THERE ARE FEWER THAN 35,000.

PROCEEDS OF THE IMPENDING LIQUIDATIONS WILL BE USED TO HELP DISPLACED JEWS IN GERMANY, REBUILD SYNAGOGUES, RESTORE JEWISH CULTURAL LIFE, AND -- IN CASES WHERE IT IS REQUESTED -- AID JEWISH SURVIVORS GOING TO PALESTINE.

MK820AED

By George Boultwood

Duesseldorf, Germany, Aug. 18--(ap)--Eric Noelting, economics minister of North Rhine Westphalia, said tonight that a plea to halt dismantling of German factories will be sent to Paul G. [redacted] Hoffman, administrator of the European Recovery Program.

He said in an interview that the British military government had refused to discuss further the dismantling question with the Germans and also declined to receive any more German expert advise on the subject.

Noelting added:

"The only thing left for us to do now is to appeal direct to Mr. Hoffman. We will do that through the bizonal economics council in Frankfurt.

"We will ask him to hear German experts in Paris as soon as possible. They will tell him how the industrial dismantling policy is hampering west German recovery.

"Only if the Ruhr is made completely taboo to more dismantling for reparations will west Germany be able to contribute fully to the European Recovery plan."

Two kinds of dismantling are going on in west Germany. One is the destruction of war plants in the demilitarization program. The other, to which Noelting specifically referred, is the removal of plants declared surplus by the American and British military governors. The measuring stick is Germany's 1936 industrial capacity. The plants are allocated to Allied nations as reparations.

Noelting estimated the value of the Ruhr plants concerned at

AUG 21 1948

AUG 21 1948

$1,200,000,000 (B). He estimated the progress of dismantling in which includes the Ruhr North Rhine Westphalia as follows:

Completely dismantled: Plants worth $280,000,000 comprising 12 iron and steel plants, one nonferrous metals plant, 16 chemical factories and 34 machine making concerns.

In the process of beind dismantled: [redacted] plants worth [redacted] $600,000,000 comprising 37 iron and steel plants, one nongerrous metals, 13 chemical and 129 machinery.

Scheduled for future dismantling: 51 factories worth [redacted] $320,000,000.

The Germans are conducting a vigorous campaign against dismantling. The British military government's answer to German representations in the past always has been that the question in not one for the British alone to decide but concerns the allies as a single.

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first lead rischel

[redacted]

TH CHARGES AROSE FROM HIS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES WHILE A MEMBER OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN HUNGARY FROM 1945 TO MID-1947.

COL.RISCHEL WAS RETURNED FROM THE STATES TO FACE CHARGES HERE.

THE TRIAL WILL BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC.

BRSGAED

30.24- 19863

NIGHT LEAD LEAD DANUBE
BY ALEX H. SINGLETON
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG.18-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST BLOC POSTED A "DANUBE FOR THE DANUBIANS" SIGN OVER EUROPE'S MOST VITAL INLAND WATERWAY TODAY AS THEY VOTED THEMSELVES EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF THE RIVER.
THE WESTERN POWERS OFFICIALLY RECORDED THEIR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE DECISION, ALTHOUGH ONLY THE UNITED STATES CAST A "NO" BALLOT ON THE FINAL VOTE TO ACCEPT THE RUSSIAN-DRAWN PACT.
REPRESENTATIVES OF FRANCE AND BRITAIN HAD LEFT THEIR SEATS AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE FOR PLACES ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE ROOM.
(IN WASHINGTON, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE VOTE INDICATED RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION "TO PERPETUATE ITS ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ENSLAVEMENT OF THE DANUBIAN PEOPLES."
(THE DEPARTMENT SERVED NOTICE THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE AUTHORITY OF ANY COMMISSION FORMED TO CONTROL THE DANUBE UNDER THE NEW CONVENTION. IT ADDED THIS POLICY WILL APPLY TO THOSE PARTS OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL.)
THE WESTERN POWERS' NEXT STEP WAS NOT ANNOUNCED, BUT THE WESTERN STATES INDICATED PREVIOUSLY THEY WOULD ASK THE WORLD COURT AT THE HAGUE TO RULE ON THE NEW PACT.
THE CONFERENCE WINDUP CAME AFTER 20 DAYS OF ARGUMENTS ON WESTERN POWER MOTIONS TO WRITE INTO THE NEW DANUBE CONVENTION SPECIFIC GUARANTEES THAT THE RIVER WILL BE OPEN TO VESSELS OF ALL NATIONS WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.
THE COMMUNIST BLOC, IN THE MAJORITY AT AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR'S END, VOTED ON MORE THAN 115 OCCASIONS TO REJECT ALL WESTERN ATTEMPTS TO REVISE THE RUSSIAN PLAN. THERE WAS NO SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN THE DRAFT PRESENTED ORIGINALLY BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, WHICH GIVES EACH DANUBE NATION SOVEREIGNTY OVER ITS OWN PORTION OF THE RIVER.
THE CONFERENCE ENDED OFFICIALLY TONIGHT WITH THE SIGNING OF THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.
VISHINSKY WAS THE FIRST TO SCRIBBLE HIS SIGNATURE ON THE DOCUMENT. NONE OF THE WESTERN POWERS REPRESENTATIVES DROPPED IN FOR THE SIGNING CEREMONY.
ALL THE REST WERE THERE, INCLUDING ANNA PAUKER, ROMANIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, IN A DRESS OF "NEW LOOK" LENGTH.
BEFORE THE FINAL VOTE WAS TAKEN, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON ACCUSED RUSSIA OF "DECEPTION" IN ITS PLAN AND CLAIMED THE COMMUNIST BLOC HAD BEEN USED WITH "SYNICAL" SOLIDARITY TO ACHIEVE THE SOVIET AIM.
HE ALIGNED THE U.S. WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA, IN SAYING AMERICA COULD NOT ACCEPT THE PACT AS A BASIS FOR REOPNING THE 1,800-MILE WATERWAY.
CANNON SAID THE UNITED STATES, HOPEFUL OF REACHING AN AGREEMENT TO UNCHAIN THE DANUBE, HAD BROUGHT TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE EXPERTS ON MARITIME LAW AND MERCHANT SHIPPING.
HE SAID THEY HAD SAT LISTENING FOR THE PAST 20 DAYS TO "DREARY POLITICAL DEBATES" AND ADDED: "WHEN WE LEAVE HERE, THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE--NO CHANGE EXCEPT THAT THE PRESENT REGIME OF RIGID SOVIET CONTROL FROM BRATISLAVA TO THE BLACK SEA WILL HAVE BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED BY SEVEN GOVERNMENTS AT THIS CONFERENCE."
VISHINSKY CLAIMED THE PACT WOULD GUARANTEE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE, DESPITE THE WESTERN CLAIM THAT IT LACKED SAFEGUARDS. "IT MEANS WHAT IT SAYS," HE DECLARED.
"WE CHERISHED HOPE THAT YOU WOULD HAVE A FAVORABLE ATTITUDE AND THAT THERE WOULD BE SOLIDARITY," VISHINSKY SAID. "UNFORTUNATELY, THAT WASN'T TRUE."
JA436PED

A95
BUDAPEST, AUG. 18-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT POLITICAL POLICE DETAINED DR. AUREL VARANNAI, BUDAPEST CORRESPONDENT OF REUTERS, BECAUSE HE "REGULARLY SENT UNFOUNDED AND ABUSIVE MESSAGES WHICH VIOLATED THE INTERESTS OF THE REPUBLIC."
THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR BROUGHT CHARGES AGAINST VARANNAI. HIS ARREST WAS REPORTED TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN IT WAS DECLARED HE "WAS NOT DETAINED FOR HIS ACTIVITIES AS A JOURNALIST."
THE NEWSPAPER VILAGOSSAG ALLEGED THAT VARANNAI OPPOSED NATIONALIZATION AND USED HIS ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CONNECTIONS TO EXEMPT CERTAIN UNDERTAKINGS FROM NATIONALIZATION."
IN LONDON, REUTERS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE CASE.
FD937AED

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG. 18-(AP)-CATHOLICS CALLED OFF TODAY THEIR TRADITIONAL HOLY RIGHT PROCESSION SCHEDULED FOR FRIDAY, IN A NEW BREACH WITH THE (COMMUNIST CONTROLLED) STATE.
A COMPETENT CLERICAL SOURCE SAID THE PROCESSION "WILL NOT TAKE PLACE AS IT IS UNDIGNIFIED TO BARGAIN ABOUT THE CELEBRATION OF THIS FEAST."
AUG. 20 IS THE NAME DAY OF ST. STEPHEN, FIRST HUNGARIAN KING. UNTIL THIS YEAR, MASSES OF CATHOLICS HAVE MARCHED BEHIND THE RESERVED RIGHT HAND OF THE KING IN A SOLEMN PROCESSION THROUGH BUDAPEST STREETS.
THE CATHOLICS SAID AUTHORITIES WERE UNWILLING TO ALLOW THE PROCESSION TO GO DOWN THE MAIN STREET OF BUDAPEST, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO CELEBRATE THE "FEAST OF THE NEW BREAD" ON THE SAME DAY. INSTEAD, THE RELIC WILL BE SHOWN TO CATHOLICS ONLY IN ST. STEPHEN'S DOME.
GM956AED

TOKYO, AUG 18 (AP)-KOMPARU NANRI IS A JAPANESE MOVIE COMEDIAN BUT, LIKE A LOT OF PROFESSIONAL FUNNY-MEN, HE CAN GET DEAD SERIOUS.
CAME A STRIKE AT KINUTA MOVIE STUDIO. PICKETS WOULDN'T LET ANYONE IN. NANRI DIDN'T LIKE THE IDEA.
A SMALL FIRE BROKE OUT IN THE STUDIO EARLY TODAY. DURING THE EXCITEMENT, NANRI SLIPPED INSIDE AND CLIMBED A 50-FOOT CHIMNEY LADDER.
THERE ATOP THE CHIMNEY HE PERCHED HIMSELF IN HIS RAINCOAT--IT WAS RAINING LIKE FURY--WITH SEVERAL BAGS OF FOOD.
THEN HE SHOUTED DOWN TO THE STRIKERS BELOW THAT HE PROPOSED TO REMAIN THERE UNTIL "YOU GIVE UP THIS FUTILE STRIKE."
ALL DAY LONG NANRI AND THE STRIKERS EXCHANGED OPINIONS--NONE VERY COMPLIMENTARY--BUT NO ONE COULD HEAR MUCH IN THE DOWNPOUR.
NANRI WAS STILL THERE TONIGHT, A VERY WET CHIMNEY-SITTER IN THE RAIN.
GG1142ACS NM

2ND NIGHT LEAD MOVIE STRIKE

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, THURSDAY, AUG.19-(AP)-SINGING THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALE, 1,500 SITDOWN STRIKERS AND SYMPATHIZERS FILED PEACEFULLY OUT OF A MOVIE STUDIO TODAY -- AFTER AMERICAN TANKS, ARMORED CARS AND SOLDIERS JOINED 700 JAPANESE POLICE BENT ON EJECTING THEM.

"WE ARE LEAVING ONLY TEMPORARILY," THE STRIKE LEADER TOLD THE GROUP.

POLICE IMMEDIATELY TOOK POSSESSION OF THE PLANT, WHICH STRIKERS HAD HELD INSCE LAST MARCH 31.

AMERICAN TROOPS IMMEDIATELY WITHDREW. OFFICERS SAID PART OF THEIR MISSION HAD BEEN TO PROTECT AMERICANS LIVING IN THE VICINITY.

THE TOHO COMPANY, OPERATOR OF THE STUDIO, HAD OBTAINED A COURT INJUNCTION ORDERING THE STRIKERS TO LEAVE. THE 700 POLICE STOOD BY FOR SEVERAL HOURS THIS MORNING WITHOUT RESULT. AFTER AMERICAN TANKS AND ARMORED CARS JOINED POLICE, THE STRIKERS' COMMITTEE AGREED TO EVACUATE THE BUILDING.

ALTHOUGH JAPANESE POLICE SAID 2,000 WORKERS AND SYMPATHIZERS WERE IN THE STUDIO, I WAS PERMITTED INSIDE WHERE A UNION OFFICIAL TOLD M THERE WERE ONLY 600---100 OF THEM WOMEN OF THE COMMUNIST YOUTH ALLIANCE.

OTHERS WERE LEFTIST SYMPATHIZERS WITH THE 270 ORIGINAL SITDOWN STRIKERS WHO HAVE HELD THE STUDIO SINCE LAST MARCH.

"MY TROOPS WILL BACK UP JAPANESE POLICE IF NECESSARY IN ENFORCEMENT O THE LAW," MAJ. GEN.WILLIAM C.CHASE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION COMMANDER, SAID IN A PUBLIC STATEMENT. HE HAD RETURNED HASTILY BY AIR FROM TROOP MANEUVERS IN THE MOUNT FUJI AREA.

""I EXPECT TROUBLE," POLICE INSPECTOR SADAMU KONDO ACKNOWLEDGED AS HE ASSEMBLED HIS POLICE FORCES. THEY WORE STEEL HELMETS AND CARRIED PISTOLS AS WELL AS LADDERS, PICKAXES, BATTERING RAMS, WIRE CLIPPERS AND SAWS.

THE STRIKERS REFUSED TO OBEY A COURT ORDER TO LEAVE THE STUDIO. SOME 270 EMPLOYES STARTED THE TROUBLE BY REFUSING TO ACCEPT DISCHARGES LAST MARCH 31. NOW THEY HAVE BEEN JOINED, INSIDE THE BARRICADED STUDIO, BY AN ESTIMATED 1200 OTHERS--REPORTED MEMBERS OF SEVERAL LEFTIST LABOR UNIONS INCLUDING GOVERNMENT RAIL AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS.

DP747PCS

TOKYO,AUG.18-(AP)-THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN HAS DONE IT AGAIN. NOTHING, THAT IS.

IT HELD ITS 66TH MEETING TODAY, HEARD AMERICAN CHAIRMAN WILLIAM SEBALD SAY NO MATTERS WERE UP FOR DISCUSSION, AND ADJOURNED--ALL IN 27 SECONDS.

IT WAS THE EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE MEETING AT WHICH NOTHING HAPPENED. BEFORE THAT THE COUNCIL ATTEMPTED DISCUSSIONS, BUT EVERY ONE ENDED IN A RUSSIAN-AMERICAN DEADLOCK. MEMBERS FINALLY QUIT TRYING.

VR551ACS

GIFU, JAPAN, AUG. 18-(AP)-GIFU CITIZENS LOOKED UP TODAY AT THE NEW SIGN ON THE CITIZENS' HOSPITAL AND SHUDDERED.

THE SIGN PAINTER HAD BRUSHED THE WRONG STROKE ON ONE LETTER WHICH CHANGED THE NAME OF THE HOSPITAL TO:

"DEAD MAN'S HOSPITAL."

X448APD NM

BY WILLIAM R.MOORE

SEOUL,AUG.18-(AP)-THE NEW KOREAN GOVERNMENT, IGNORED BY RUSSIA SINCE ITS FORMATION EARLY THIS YEAR, WILL MAKE A FRIENDLY APPROACH TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR RECOGNITION, PRESIDENT SYGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY.

THE AMERICAN EDUCATED KOREAN LEADER SAID THE APPROACH, HOWEVER, WILL NOT BE MADE UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD REVIEWED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

RUSSIA, WHICH OCCUPIES THE NORTHERN HALF OF KOREA, REFUSED TO PERMIT A U.N. COMMISSION TO CONDUCT AN ELECTION IN THE NORTH SECTION IN MAY WHEN THE SOUTHERN HALF NAMED THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

KOREAN COMMUNIST FORCES IN NORTH KOREA HAVE BEEN BRISTLING AT THE SOUTHERN HALF SINCE THE ELECTION. RHEE HAS SAID AMERICAN TROOPS WOULD NOT BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE U.S. ZONE UNTIL THE SOUTHERN FORCES WERE ABLE TO WITHSTAND ANY FORCE THE NORTHERN HALF MIGHT TRY TO USE TO UPSET THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

RHEE REVEALED ALSO THAT KOREA WILL DEMAND THE RETURN OF TSUSHIMA--TWO ISLANDS ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN JAPAN AND KOREA--FROM JAPAN.

THE ISLANDS, WITH A POPULATION OF 53,000, MOSTLY JAPANESE, WERE SEIZED BY JAPAN SEVERAL CENTURIES AGO. TODAY THEY ARE POPULATED MOSTLY BY FISHERMEN AND ARE USED AS HIDEOUTS BY SMUGGLERS.

RHEE INDICATED THE RETURN OF EXTENSIVE JAPANESE HOLDINGS IN KOREA, BUILT UP DURING THE 40 YEAR OCCUPATION OF THAT COUNTRY, ALSO WOULD BE SOUGHT BY THE NEW GOVERNMENT

VR508ACS NM

B76KX (Q)

APW

MANILA,AUG 18 (AP)-DR.LEON MARIA GONZALES, PHILIPPINES DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, TODAY URGED CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ISLANDS AND GREAT BRITAIN.

HE SAID THAT BRITAIN NOW RANKS ELEVENTHIAMONG THX NATIONS WITH WHICH THE PHILIPPINES CONDUCT TRADE AND JAPAN SIXTH.

GG954ACS

APW

MANILA,AUG 18 (AP)-A.J.D.STEENSTRA TOUSSAINT, NEW NETHERLANDS MINISTER TO THE PHILIPPINES, TODAY TERMED RAMPANT SMUGGLING BETWEEN HERE AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AS OF "NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE."

HE SAID SOME 500 SMALL BOATS AND JUNKS MONTHLY WERE ENGAGED IN THE ILLICIT TRADE, MOSTLY IN AMERICAN CIGARETTES, TEXTILES AND COPRA.

GG953ACS

30.24- 19865

B38 (SEG)
PALESTINE
JERUSALEM AUG. 18-(AP)-AN ISRAELI ARMY SOURCE TODAY SAID ARABS LOBBED A NUMBER OF SHELLS TOWARD JEWISH POSITIONS AROUND SOUTHERN JERUSALEM LAST NIGHT.
THE INFORMANT ADDED THAT MACHINE GUN DUELS TOOK PLACE IN THE DAMASCUS GATE AREA IN THE NORTHEASTERN SECTION OF THE TOWN.
(EDITORS: ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IN HAIFA STORY IF DESIRED.)
M740AED

jerusalem, aug. 18 - (ap) - the israeli government withdrew four charges of espionage today against britons frederick sylvester and william hawkins.

AUG 21 1948

the prosecution demanded, however, that the men be tried on eight other counts of an indictment charging them with espionage and conspiracy for the arabs.

magistrate moshe cohen said he would rule friday whether the two englishmen, former officials of the jerusalem electric corp., must stand trial.

sylvester, 31, also is charged with complicity in a bombing in jerusalem last february in which about 50 persons were killed.

THEY WERE ARRESTED AFTER IRGUN TRIED TO RUN AN ARMS SHIP, THE ALTALENA, INTO ISRAEL. THE ISRAELI ARMY BLASTED IT OUT OF THE WATER.
BEIGIN SAID THEIR DETENTION REPRESENTED THE FIRST "JEWISH CONCENTRATION CAMP" AND DECLARED THAT IF THE OLD BRITISH MANDATE REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH THEY ARE HELD ARE NOT ABOLISHED "THERE WILL BE MANY CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN ISRAEL IN THE NEAR FUTURE."
THE ISRAELI HIGH COURT RULED YESTERDAY THAT THEIR DETENTION WAS LEGAL SINCE THE MANDATE REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED PROVISIONALLY INTO THE LAW OF ISRAEL.
BEIGIN DECLARED:
"IF THERE HAD BEEN ANY SINISTER PLOT OF INSURRECTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IN THE ALTALENA LANDING, WHICH THERE WAS NOT, I WOULD HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE, AND NOT THESE MEN."
HE SAID HE HAD ASKED THE FIVE NOT TO BEGIN THEIR HUNGER STRIKE.
M744AED

MADRAS, INDIA, AUG 18-(AP)-THE MADRAS PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ORDERED BORDER DISTRICTS TONIGHT TO RENEW AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS BECAUSE OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND NEIGHBORING HYDERABAD STATE.
INDIA AND HYDERABAD ARE AT ODDS OVER THE PRINCELY STATE'S REFUSAL OF INDIAN DEMANDS THAT IT ACCEDE TO THE DOMINION.
MT150PED

B74 (Q)
KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG 18-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS ARRIVED TODAY ON A GOOD WILL TOUR.
THE U.S.S. TOLEDO, CHEVALIER AND HIGHBEE WERE UNDER COMMAND OF REAR ADM. ROSCOE F.GOOD, WHO LEADS THE U.S. THIRD CRUISER DIVISION.
GOOD CALLED ON REAR ADM. J.W.JEFFORD, COMMANDER OF THE ROYAL PAKISTAN NAVY, AND ON GOV.SHEIKH GHULAMHUSAIN HIDAYATULLAH OF SIND PROVINCE.
MT1151AED

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, AUG. 18-(AP)-A RUSSIAN WOMAN TODAY WAS ORDERED TRIED ON A PERJURY CHARGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND, A CHAUFFEUR AT THE SOVIET LEGATION HERE.
LEGATION OFFICIALS TOLD MONTEVIDEO POLICE JULY 9 THAT CHAUFFEUR JOHN DIATLOV HAD BEEN FOUND HANGING IN THE LEGATION CELLAR. A LOCAL COURT HELD AN INVESTIGATION. IT STILL HAS NOT ANNOUNCED THE CAUSE OF DEATH.
THE CHAUFFEUR'S WIFE, OLGA UVANOV DIATLOV, WAS QUESTIONED A NUMBER OF TIMES AND THE ORDER FOR HER TRIAL WAS BASED ON HER TESTIMONY BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING JUDGE.
RW747PED

THE ZONE INCLUDES TWO FORMER SCHOOLS--ONE ARAB AND ONE JEWISH--WHICH WERE USED BY THE RED CROSS AS REFUGEE CENTERS.
U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS INFORMED BERNADOTTE LAST NIGHT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO FIX THE BLAME FOR THE JEWISH-ARAB CLASH IN JERUSALEM ON AUG.14-15.
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM RILEY OF THE U.S. MARINES TOLD THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR THE TRUCE WAS BROKEN BY "GENERAL FIRING OF ALL WEAPONS AFFECTING THE WHOLE OF THE JERUSALEM FRONT.").
M640AED

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, AUG. 18-(AP)-ATILANO R.CINCO, A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, TOURED HOUSING PROJECTS IN SAN JUAN TONIGHT WITH GOV. JESUS T.PINERO.

CINCO TOLD NEWSMEN THE TOUR CONVINCED HIM THAT SUCH PROJECTS AS HE SAW TONIGHT WERE ADAPTABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES, WITH SOME MODIFICATIONS. HE SAID THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AND FEDERAL AGENCIES ADVISED HIM TO INSPECT THE PUERTO RICAN PROJECTS.

CINCO AND EDUARDO QUINTERO OF THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR MIAMI. THEY WILL INSPECT HOUSING PROJECTS IN DALLAS, TEX., NASHVILLE, TENN., AND NEW ORLEANS AND ALSO STUDY THE FUNCTIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF THESE CITIES.

CINCO WILL RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINES LATE THIS MONTH AND REPORT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THERE.

TA1138PED

AUG 2 1948

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST STATES POSTED A "DANUBE FOR THE DANUBIANS" SIGN OVER THE VITAL WATERWAY LAST (WED) NIGHT AS THE 20-DAY CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE ENDED.

THE WESTERN POWERS OFFICIALLY RECORDED THEIR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE CONFERENCE DECISION. THEIR NEXT STEP WAS NOT ANNOUNCED BUT THE WESTERN STATES PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED THEY WOULD ASK THE WORLD COURT AT THE HAGUE TO RULE ON THE PACT.

THE COMMUNIST BLOC VOTED DOWN THE LINE WITH RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY. THEY TURNED DOWN WESTERN MOTIONS TO WRITE SPECIFIC GUARANTEES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION INTO THE PACT, WHICH GIVES EACH DANUBE NATION SOVEREIGNTY OVER ITS SECTION OF THE RIVER.

IN MOSCOW, WESTERN DIPLOMATS AND THE SOVIET UNION APPEARED TO BE NEARING AGREEMENT ON THE CALLING OF A FOUR-POWER TOP LEVEL CONFERENCE ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM. A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THE CURRENT TALKS WERE DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WERE EXPECTED TO GO TO THE KREMLIN--PROBABLY FRIDAY--FOR THEIR SEVENTH MEETING SINCE THE DISCUSSIONS STARTED JULY 31.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL STUMBLING BLOCKS IN THE WAY OF AN AGREEMENT WAS REPORTED TO BE THE WESTERN POWERS' ACTIONS TOWARD ESTABLISHING A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIETS ARE NOT TOO FAR APART ON THE BERLIN SITUATION, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE RUSSIANS IN GERMANY OFFERED TO SUPPLY 60,000 TONS OF COAL TO BERLINERS BUT THE OFFER WAS ANNOUNCED AS A "PROPAGANDA DISTRIBUTION" BY THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN BERLIN, COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY.

HOWLEY SAID WESTERN SECTOR RESIDENTS ARE RECEIVING AS MUCH FOOD AS THEY DID BEFORE THE BLOCKADE AND OTHER VITAL MATERIALS ARE ON HAND IN MORE THAN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES. "IN SHORT," HOWLEY SAID, "THE BLOCKAD HAS FAILED IN ITS ATTEMPT TO STARVE THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE OF BERLIN INTO SUBMISSION."

THE AERIAL SUPPLY LINE CONTINUED AT TOP SPEED. IT WAS ESTIMATED MORE THAN 3,800 TONS OF SUPPLIES WERE FLOWN IN YESTERDAY BY 563 BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES.

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT HAD AGAIN WARNED THE RUSSIANS TO KEEP AWAY FROM 19-YEAR-OLD LYDIA MAKAROVA, THE "SWEDISH KOSENKINA." THE GIRL, WHO FLED FROM LENINGRAD TO SWEDEN IN 1944, SAID IN A NEWSPAPER INTERVIEW, "I WILL NEVER RETURN TO THE OLD COUNTRY."

ADD

THE CASE, A SENSATION IN SWEDEN, IS IN SOME RESPECTS PARALLEL TO THAT OF MRS.KOSENKINA, THE SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHER WHO IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION AT A NEW YORK HOSPITAL AFTER LEAPING FROM A WINDOW OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK.

FRONT DISPATCHES RECEIVED IN ATHENS SAID THE GREEK ARMY CUT IN TWO THE SHRINKING 10-MILE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN FRONT IN NORTHERN GREECE WITH CAPTURE OF THE VILLAGE OF SKYRTSI.

MUNITIONS MAGAZINES OF THE SWISS ARMY BURIED DEEP IN THE ALPS BURST INTO FLAMES NEAR THE VILLAGE OF GOESCHENEN AND 800 FEARFUL INHABITANTS OF THE VILLAGE FLED FROM THEIR HOMES. THE FLAMES WERE ACCOMPANIED BY INCREASINGLY HEAVY EXPLOSIONS REVERBERATING THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS BEHIND THE VILLAGE.

RW659PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 18-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.RUSSELL E.RANDALL HAS BEEN NAMED AIR ATTACHE TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY IN ANNOUNCING PERSONNEL SHIFTS.

RANDALL REPLACES BRIG.GEN.WARREN R.CARTER, WHO IS RETURNING TO AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS HERE. RANDALL FORMERLY WAS IN THE DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE AT AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

MAJ.GEN.LAURENCE C.CRAIGIE WILL BE NEW COMMANDANT OF THE AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AT WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, DAYTON,O.

CRAIGIE WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OF MATERIEL BY BRIG.GEN.DONALD L.PUTT. THE LATTER IS NOW DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE AIR MATERIEL COMMAND'S ENGINEERING DIVISION AT WRIGHT-PATTERSON.

BRIG.GEN.CLARENCE P.CANE, A RETIRED OFFICER, HAS BEEN RECALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY WITH THE AIR INSPECTOR'S PROCUREMENT DIVISION AT LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE, HAMPTON,VA.

GG749PED

WASHINGTON,AUG.18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY'S SUGGESTION THAT ITALY BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP THE RESOURCES OF HER FORMER AFRICAN COLONIES.

DEWEY TOLD A GROUP OF ITALIAN-AMERICAN VISITORS IN ALBANY YESTERDAY THAT THIS SHOULD BE DONE, "PREFERABLY UNDER THE FLEXIBLE PROVISIONS OF A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP."

ASKED ABOUT THIS AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, MARSHALL SAID HE COULD NOT TALK ABOUT IT NOW. THE PROBLEM, HE ADDED, IS BEING DISCUSSED IN LONDON BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE "BIG FOUR" AND NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED.

EG1222PED NM

30.24- 19867

LOMAKIN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,AUG.18-(AP)-THE UNIED STATES MAY ASK RUSSIA TO RECALL YAKOV M.LOMAKIN AS CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK BECAUSE OF HIS ROLE IN THE KOSENKINA CASE.

OFFICIALS SAID A PRECISE DECISION REMAINS TO BE MADE, HOWEVER, AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT COMPLETES ITS STUDY OF NEW YORK POLICE REPORTS OF THE REFUGEE SCHOOL TEACHER INCIDENT.

MEANWHILE, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES ARE PUZZLING OVER INDICATIONS THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS CLOSING ALL THE SCHOOLS IT HAD OPERATED IN MANY COUNTRIES FOR THE CHILDREN OF ITS DIPLOMATS AND OTHER EMPLOYES ABROAD.

IT WAS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CLOSING OF SUCH A SCHOOL IN NEW YORK THAT MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA AND HER COLLEAGUES, MR. AND MRS. MIKHAIL SAMARINE, DECIDED THEY WOULD PREFER TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY RATHER THAN GO BACK TO RUSSIA.

BUT ON JULY 31 MORE THAN 300 SOVIET CITIZENS--MOSTLY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHERS--DID SAIL FROM NEW YORK ON THE RUSSIAN MOTOR SHIP POBEDA. AUTHORITIES HERE ASSUME THAT A SIMILAR RETURN TO RUSSIA IS BEING REQUIRED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF MANY HUNDREDS OF DEPENDENTS OF RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS AND OTHER EMPLOYES AROUND THE WORLD.

THE RUSSIAN MOTIVE IN ALL THIS IS WHAT HAS OFFICIAL WASHINGTON PUZZLED.

MOST SPECULATION CENTERS ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE SOVIETS WANT TO PREVENT THE "CONTAMINATION" OF THEIR SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN BY ANY CONTACT WITH WESTERN DEMOCRATIC IDEAS.

ANOTHER POSSIBILITY OFTEN SUGGESTED BY DIPLOMATS, HOWEVER, IS THAT BY HAVING THE WIVES AND CHILDREN AT HOME, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN EFFECT HOLDS THEM HOSTAGES AGAINST ANY DESIRE OF RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS TO RENOUNCE COMMUNISM.

VERY LITTLE CREDENCE IS PLACED BY OFFICIALS HERE IN THE THEORY THAT MOSCOW MIGHT BE CLEARING THE DECKS FOR WAR. THE MAIN REASON GIVEN FOR DISCOUNTING THIS IDEA IS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE PERMITTING CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND THOSE WITH ONLY PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN TO REMAIN ABROAD.

THE SOVIETS OPERATED TWO SCHOOLS IN THIS COUNTRY, ONE IN WASHINGTON FOR EMBASSY PERSONNEL AND THE OTHER IN NEW YORK FOR THE CONSULATE STAFF AND THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

AS WX

MRS.KOSENKINA AND THE SAMARINES WERE TEACHERS IN THE NEW YORK SCHOOL. IN DECIDING TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES THEY FOLLOWED THE EXAMPLE OF POSSIBLY THOUSANDS OF OTHER RUSSIANS ELSEWHERE. OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE FIGURE ACTUALLY MIGHT BE IN THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IF ACCOUNT WERE TAKEN OF THE SOVIET SOLDIERS WHO TURNED AGAINST RUSSIA DURING THE WAR AND JOINED THE GERMAN ARMY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALREADY HAS MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE SAMARINES AND MRS.KOSENKINA WILL BE GIVEN ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY IN LINE WITH LONG-STANDING AMERICAN TRADITION. BUT OTHER IMPORTANT DECISIONS REMAIN TO BE MADE.

A STERN REJECTION OF THE SEVERAL PROTESTS REGISTERED BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN MAY BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT FOUR OR FIVE DAYS. THE NOTES IN THE MAIN CHARGED THAT MRS.KOSENKINA AND THE SAMARINES WERE "KIDNAPED" WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AND DEMANDED THAT THEY BE HANDED OVER TO SOVIET CONTROL.

THE RUSSIANS WILL BE TOLD OFFICIALLY, AS THEY ALREADY HAVE BEEN ADVISED ORALLY, THAT THE KIDNAPING CHARGE IS ENTIRELY FALSE AND THAT THE TEACHERS SOUGHT AND ARE BEING GIVEN REFUGE HERE.

BEYOND THIS, THE CONDUCT OF LOMAKIN IS BEING GIVEN CAREFUL SCRUTINY BY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. A REQUEST FOR HIS RECALL WAS DESCRIBED AUTHORITATIVELY AS ONE STEP WHICH COULD BE TAKEN.

LOMAKIN PLAYED THE LEADING ROLE IN TAKING MRS.KOSENKINA AWAY FROM A WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEE FARM NEAR NEW YORK CITY ON AUGUST 7. SHE HAD GONE THERE INSTEAD OF BOARDING THE SHIP FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

ACCORDING TO OFFICIALS HERE, THE EVIDENCE TO DATE INDICAIES THAT LOMAKIN DID NOT USE FORCE TO GET THE TEACHER TO LEAVE THE FARM WITH HIM AND GO TO THE SOVIET CONSULATE. HENCE THERE PROBABLY IS NO CASE AGAINST HIM IN CONNECTION WITH THAT ACTION.

MRS.KOSENKINA REMAINED IN THE CONSULATE UNTIL LAST THURSDAY WHEN SHE RISKED HER LIFE BY JUMPING OUT OF A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW.

LOMAKIN THAT MORNING HAD IGNORED A NEW YORK SUPREME COURT WRIT COMMANDING HIM TO PRODUCE MRS.KOSENKINA BEFORE JUSTICE SAMUEL DICKSTEIN. THE CONSUL GENERAL AND PANYUSHKIN BOTH CONTENDED THE COURT ORDER WAS WITHOUT FORCE.

A4WX AUG 21 1948

DICKSTEIN TOOK AN OPPOSITE VIEW BUT WITHHELD FURTHER ACTION PENDING A CONFERENCE TODAY WITH STATE DEPARTMENT LEGAL EXPERTS.

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE CASE AGAINST LOMAKIN--INSOFAR AS THE STATE DEPARTMENT SUCCEEDS IN MAKING ONE--SEEMS TO HINGE ON ANY EVIDENCE THAT MRS.KOSENKINA WAS CONFINED IN THE CONSULATE AGAINST HER WILL.

IF THERE IS PROOF THAT SHE WAS IN EFFECT IMPRISONED, A COURT ACTION COULD BE BROUGHT AGAINST THE CONSUL. OFFICIALS SAY THAT UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW HIS DIPLOMATIC STATUS WOULD NOT GIVE HIM IMMUNITY.

AS A MATTER OF PRACTICAL POLICY, HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MAY PREFER TO AVOID LEGAL STEPS AND A PROLONGED TRIAL AND SIMPLY DECIDE TO HAVE HIM CALLED HOME ON THE GROUND THAT HIS CONDUCT HAS MADE HIM PERSONALLY UNACCEPTABLE TO THE UNITED STATES.

MD228AED

LOS ANGELES, AUG.18-(AP)-A DIRECTED JUDGMENT OF ACQUITTAL IN THE TREASON CASE OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA WAS DENIED TODAY BY U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE WILLIAM C. MATHES.

KAWAKITA, KNOWN AS "MEATBALL," IS CHARGED WITH SUBJECTING AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO BEATINGS AND OTHER INDIGNITIES IN THE JAPANESE PRISON CAMP WHERE HE WAS A WARTIME CIVILIAN INTERPRETER.

THE CALIFORNIA-BORN, 27-YEAR-OLD KAWAKITA'S TRIAL NOW IS IN ITS 10TH WEEK. JUDGE MATHES' DENIAL ENDED THREE DAYS OF ARGUMENTS ON INVOLVED LEGAL TECHNICALITIES. FINAL ARGUMENTS BY OPPOSING ATTORNEYS ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TOMORROW.

FJ521PCS

PORTSMOUTH,N.H.,AUG.18-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES V.FORRESTAL SAID TODAY AN AIR FORCE SERGEANT ACTED "CONTRARY TO REGULATIONS" IN THREATENING TWO NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS SEEKING PICTURES OF A CRASHED FIGHTER PLANE IN WELLS, ME.

FORRESTAL, IN A LETTER TO J.D.HARTFORD, PUBLISHER OF THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD WHO PROTESTED THE THREAT, GAVE ASSURANCE THE AIR FORCE WOULD ATTEMPT TO AVOID ANY REPETITION OF THE ACT.

HARTFORD PROTESTED AFTER THE PHOTOGRAPHERS SAID AN AIR FORCE SERGEANT WARNED THEM:

"IF YOU PASS THIS SPOT I'LL SHOOT TO KILL."

FORRESTAL SAID THE INVESTIGATION WAS CONTINUING.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS, JACK ISENBERG, 28, OF THE HERALD, AND EDWARD WHIPPLE, 31, OF OGUNQUIT, ME., SAID THEY WERE LATER PERMITTED TO PHOTOGRAPH THE WRECKAGE BUT AN AIR FORCE CAPTAIN TORE UP THE FILM.

HARTFORD SAID THE COMMANDER OF GRENIER FIELD, HOME BASE OF THE PLANE, TOLD HIM HE CONSIDERED THE TREATMENT "HIGH-HANDED."

WB636PED

OGDENSBURG,N.Y., AUG. 18-(AP)-BROOKE CLAXTON, CANADIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE, SAID TODAY GENERAL PLANS FOR JOINT U.S.AND CANADIAN MILITARY BASES ALREADY HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT SATISFACTORILY.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CLAXTON SAID THE DETAILS OF SUCH PLANS STILL REMAINED TO BE THRESHED OUT BY EXPERTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES.

THE DEFENSE MINISTER IS HERE FOR OGDENSBURG'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

CLAXTON SAID "STANDARDIZATION OF ARMS BY THE U.S. AND CANADA IS MORE COMMON THAN MOST PEOPLE BELIEVE." HE SAID DURING THE WORLD WAR 2 CANADIAN FACTORIES PRODUCED U.S.MODELS OF RADAR, OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SMOKELESS SHELLS."

RQ437PED

OGDENSBURG, AUG 18-(AP)-THE CANADIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE SAYS THE "FIGHT FOR FREEDOM HAS TO BE WON OVER AGAIN EACH DAY, FOR WE BELIEVE THAT THERE CAN BE NO LIFE WITHOUT LIBERTY."

BROOKE CLAXTON SPOKE YESTERDAY AT CEREMONIES MARKING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF OGDENSBURG.

U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES V. FORRESTAL CAME HERE FROM PRESCOTT, ONT., WITH CLAXTON, BUT WAS CALLED BACK TO WASHINGTON BEFORE MAKING HIS SCHEDULED AFTERNOON SPEECH.

HOWEVER, IN BRIEF REMARKS AT A LUNCHEON, FORRESTAL DECLARED THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA "ARE SO INTIMATE" THAT DURING A TWO-DAY VISIT IN OTTAWA "I FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO CONSIDER MYSELF A GUEST."

FORRESTAL TOLD REPORTERS THAT WHILE HE WAS IN THE CANADIAN CAPITAL HE AND CLAXTON HAD DISCUSSED "ALL ASPECTS OF JOINT DEFENSE."

OGDENSBURG'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION CONTINUED TODAY WITH A NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM HONORING VETERANS AND THOSE WHO DIED IN SERVICE DURING WORLD WARS 1 AND 2.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT THE LUNCHEON THAT FORRESTAL HAD BEEN CALLED BACK TO WASHINGTON. THE LUNCHEON ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SAY BY WHOM OR FOR WHAT REASON THE DEFENSE SECRETARY HAD BEEN CALLED TO THE CAPITAL.

THE CEREMONIES YESTERDAY COMMEMORATED THE 1940 OGDENSBURG AGREEMENT ON NORTH AMERICAN DEFENSE WHICH WAS SIGNED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

CLAXTON, IN HIS SPEECH, SAID THIS WAS PROBABLY "THE FIRST OCCASION WHEN TWO MINISTERS OF DEFENSE, NOT MINISTERS OF WAR, MIND YOU, HAVE MET TOGETHER ON AN UNARMED FRONTIER TO REDEDICATE THEIR NATIONS TO THE GREAT CAUSE OF MUTUAL PEACE.

"ONLY THE FREE CAN BE FRIENDS," HE DECLARED. "THE TIES THAT BIND OUR PEOPLE ARE MORE THAN MATERIAL."

BUT, HE WARNED, "THE ONE SURE WAY OF LOSING OUR HERITAGE IS TO BEGIN TO THINK THAT PEACE, SECURITY, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS ARE EITHER AUTOMATIC OR EASY. THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM HAS TO BE WON AGAIN EACH DAY, FOR WE BELIEVE THAT THERE CAN BE NO LIFE WITHOUT LIBERTY."

M713AED

BALTIMORE, AUG 18-(AP)-MARK WEINBAUM, EDITOR OF A RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE DAILY IN NEW YORK, WAS QUOTED BY THE BALTIMORE SUN TODAY AS SAYING SOME 15 OR 20 SOVIET CITIZENS HAD "JUMPED SHIP" IN AMERICA BEFORE THREE RUSSIAN SCHOOLTEACHERS RECENTLY RENOUNCED TIES WITH THEIR HOMELAND.

IN A DISPATCH FROM NEW YORK, WEINBAUM WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE PREVIOUS CASES WERE MINOR EMPLOYES OF VARIOUS RUSSIAN AGENCIES, WHO HAD SOUGHT HIS ADVICE ON HOW TO AVOID RETURNING HOME. IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT THE INSTANCES WENT UNNOTICED BECAUSE RUSSIAN OFFICIALS FEARED UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY IF OVERT EFFORTS WERE MADE TO RETURN PERSONS TO SOVIET CUSTODY.

THE ARTICLE IDENTIFIED THE EDITOR OF NOVOYE RUSSKOYE SLOVO AS THE FIRST PERSON WHOM MRS.OKSANA STEPANOVNA KOSENKINA SOUGHT FOR ADVICE ON HOW TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES. THE TEACHER IS IN A HOSPITAL AFTER JUMPING FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK.

THE PAPER SAID WEINBAUM BELIEVES MOSCOW HAS SHARPLY CHANGED ITS EARLIER POLICY, AND IS READY TO TAKE STRONG MEASURES IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT MORE DEFECTIONS AMONG SOVIET CITIZENS IN AMERICA.

THE SAME DISPATCH SAID THAT STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON WERE UNABLE TO SUBSTANTIATE REPORTS OF THE PREVIOUS ESCAPES, BUT ASSERTED ONE OFFICIAL HAD NOTED THAT THE NUMBER OF SOVIET EMPLOYES IN AMERICA HAS BEEN GREATLY REDUCED IN THE PAST YEAR.

MU409AED NM

30.24- 19869

FIRST LEAD FURIO (260)
BY ROBERT G.CLARK

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME., AUG 18-(AP)-ARMY CORPORAL TONY FURIO AND HIS 25 YEAR OLD WIFE MARJORIE, WHO STARTED TO HITCHHIKE TO THE WEST COAST TO SEE HIM, WERE REUNITED TODAY AT THE RAILROAD STATION HERE.

TONY ARRIVED BY TRAIN AFTER CROSSING THE CONTINENT IN A FREIGHT PLANE TO TALK HIS WIFE OUT OF HER PLAN TO SPAN THE CONTINENT WITH THEIR 22 MONTHS OLD SON, TONY, JR.

MRS.FURIO GOT UP EARLY TO MEET HIM.

THE CHUNKY, DARK-HAIRED SOLDIER EMERGED FROM A TRAIN LADEN WITH A HEAVY DUFFLE BAG AND STARTED FOR A TAXI.

HIS WIFE--A PRETTY BLONDE--WITH THEIR 22-MONTHS-OLD SON IN HER ARMS RUSHED ONTO THE PLATFORM SHRIEKING "TONY, TONY."

FURIO AND HIS WIFE EMBRACED.

THE SOLDIER MURMURED OVER AND OVER AGAIN "BABY, I LOVE YOU SO."

FURIO TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HE HADN'T SLEPT DURING HIS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRIP BY PLANE AND TRAIN IN AN EFFORT TO HEAD OFF HIS WIFE.

HE SAID HE HAD ENOUGH MONEY TO GO TO HIS TEXAS POST TO WHICH HE MUST REPORT AUG. 25--BUT, HE SAID, "I DON'T KNOW NOW JUST WHEN I'M GOING TO BE ABLE TO TAKE MARJORIE."

FURIO SAID HE WAS PROUD OF HIS WIFE'S DETERMINATION IN SETTING OUT FOR THE WEST COAST BUT WAS "DARNED GLAD SHE STOPPED WHERE SHE DID."

MRS.FURIO HAS BEEN STAYING WITH FRIENDS SINCE THE FIRST NIGHT OF HER PROJECTED HITCH-HIKING TRIP.

FURIO SAID WHEN HE HEARD OF HER PLANS HE "DIDN'T BELIEVE IT" UNTIL HE SAW A NEWSPAPER PICTURE OF HIS WIFE AND SON STANDING BY A BANGOR HIGHWAY.

FURIO SAID THAT RUDY DEGOROG, RESTAURANT MANAGER AT 19 MAIDEN LANE, SAN FRANCISCO, GAVE HIM A $60 CHECK FOR HIS FLIGHT TO NEWARK,N.J.

AT NEWARK, FURIO SAID, A MAN HE KNEW ONLY AS GEORGE, MANAGER OF A TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, THE A.T.C., PAID HIS FARE FOR TRAIN TO OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

"I'LL NEVER FORGET THE KINDNESS OF THESE PEOPLE WHO HELPED ME REACH MY WIFE AND BABY."

FURIO IS A WORLD WAR II VETERAN AND SAW ACTION IN EUROPE WITH THE 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION AS A PARATROOPER.

(NO PICKUP)

MT&MJ1202PED

AUG 21 1949

NEW YORK,AUG.17-(AP)-FAUSTING S.GOMEZ, PHILIPPINE IMPORTER HERE ON A BUSINESS TRIP, THINKS RECONSTRUCTION IN HIS COUNTRY "WILL NOT GO FORWARD UNTIL THE MARSHALL PLAN IS OVER."

ALTHOUGH THE PHILIPPINES ARE "SOUND FINANCIALLY," THEY ARE NOT GETTING ALL THE AMERICAN GOODS THEY NEED BECAUSE THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF EXPORT LICENSING IS DIVERTING MATERIALS TO EUROPE, GOMEZ EXPLAINED.

GOMEZ ESTIMATED PHILIPPINE RECOVERY "AT ABOUT 30 PERCENT." HE SAID THE MAIN REQUIREMENTS WERE FOR MACHINERY TO REBUILD THE ISLAND'S INDUSTRIES AND IMPROVE THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

PRESIDENT OF THE PACIFIC EXCHANGE CORP., A PRIVATE AGENCY WHICH BUYS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND SELLS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT, GOMEZ ARRIVED TODAY TO INSPECT HIS CORPORATION'S NEWLY OPENED BRANCH OFFICE AND MEET WITH NORTHERN MANUFACTURERS.

GOMEZ, ALSO A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SAYS HE IS PURCHASING MAINLY ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. HE SAID THE PACIFIC EXCHANGE CORP. PURCHASED $2,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN GOODS DURING THE LAST YEAR.

GOMEZ SAID HE WILL LEAVE AFTER TEN DAYS FOR WASHINGTON TO ARRANGE FOR NECESSARY EXPORT LICENSES.

MJ1213PED

AUG 21 1949

A 81

BULLETIN

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 18-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY VETOED CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP. IT WAS THE 27TH SOVIET VETO IN SECURITY COUNCIL HISTORY.

THE VOTE IN THE COUNCIL ON THE APPLICATION FROM THE NEW ASIATIC NATION WAS 9 TO 2 WITH THE SOVIET UNION JOINING RUSSIA IN OPPOSITION. AS THE BALLOT WAS SUBJECT TO THE BIG-POWER VETO PROVISION, THE RUSSIAN "NO" AUTOMATICALLY BLOCKED CEYLON. UKRAINE

IT WAS THE FIRST VETO EXERCISED IN THE COUNCIL BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK, WHO REPLACED DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO AS RUSSIAN DELEGATE LAST MONTH.

THE LAST RUSSIAN VETO WAS JUNE 22, BEING USED TO BLOCK ADOPTION OF A REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

T.F.TSIANG OF CH NA CALLED THE SOVIET VETO ARBITRARY AND SAID IT WAS "A GREAT BLOW TO THE ASPIRATIONS OF ALL FAR EASTERN PEOPLES."

MALIK RETORTED THAT RUSSIA HAD ACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.N.CHARTER.

"THE SOVIET DELEGATION REJECTS THE PROTEST OF CHINA--IT IS NOT JUSTIFIED," HE ADDED.

FOREIGN MINISTER DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, ADDRESSING THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID THE NEW ASIATIC NATION IS A PUPPET OF BRITAIN AND IS NEITHER SOVEREIGN NOR INDEPENDENT.

HE CLASSIFIED CEYLON WITH TRANS-JORDAN, WHICH RUSSIA HAS VETOED PREVIOUSLY ON THE CONTENTION THAT THE ARAB STATE IS A BRITISH SATELLITE.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, CANADA, SYRIA, AND BELGIUM GAVE THEIR FULL SUPPORT TO THE CEYLON APPLICATION. ONLY SEVEN VOTES ARE NEEDED, BUT RUSSIA HAS THE POWER TO BLOCK THE APPLICATION WITH THE BIG POWER VETO.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL PUT OFF A VOTE ON THE APPLICATION UNTIL CEYLON PROVES THAT SHE IS INDEPENDENT.

"CEYLON CLEARLY IS NOT AN INDEPENDENT STATE," HE SAID. CEYLON HAS REMAINED A BRITISH COLONY."

MORE

THE COUNCIL VOTED DOWN RUSSIA'S POSTPONEMENT PROPOSAL 9 TO 2 WITH ONLY THE UKRAINE SUPPORTING THE SOVIET UNION. CHINA THEN MOVED FOR A FORMAL VOTE ON CETYON'S APPLICATION.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS THREATENED TO VETO CEYLON'S BID TO BECOME THE 59TH U.N. MEMBER, ON THE CONTENTION THAT THERE ARE DOUBTS ABOUT THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE NEW ASIATIC COUNTRY. RUSSIA MADE THE THREAT IN THE COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE, WHERE SHE REFUSED TO SUPPORT CEYLON AND DEMANDED MORE PROOF THAT CEYLON WAS NOT DEPENDENT DIRECTLY ON BRITAIN.

SO FAR RUSSIA HAS USED THE VETO 26 TIMES, 11 OF THEM BEING UTILIZED TO BLOCK MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS.

JACOB A. MALIK, ANOTHER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, NOW IS SITTING AS SOVIET DELEGATE.

THE ISLAND DOMINION OF CEYLON, STRONGLY BUDDHIST, LIES OFF INDIA'S SOUTHEAST COAST.

SOVIET MOVES IN THE CASE ARE BEING WATCHED CLOSELY HERE IN VIEW OF REPORTS OF INCREASED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN THE ASIATIC REGION.

IF THE COUNCIL IS ABLE TO WIND UP DEBATE TODAY ON PALESTINE, TRIESTE AND CEYLON, ONLY ONE OTHER ITEM REMAINS TO BAR THE STAR OF A MONTH-LONG RECESS ON FRIDAY. THIS IS APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL'S REGULAR REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS IN PARIS SEPT.21.

ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE PROBLEM OF ARAB REFUGEES MAY DELAY PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND. AN ESTIMATED 300,000 ARABS ARE REPORTED HOMELESS.

U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN ADVISED THE U.N. LAST NIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS CONTRIBUTING TOWARD RELIEF THROUGH THE RED CROSS AND SUCH AGENCIES AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN GENEROSITY WOULD CONTINUE.

MK322AED

AUG 21 1948

(ADVANCE)-PARIS, AUG.16-(AP)-AN $85,000,000 (M) INTER-EUROPEAN TRADE PLAN IS A PART OF THE FIRST QUARTER'S OPERATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

PROCUREMENT OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES TO THAT AMOUNT IN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TAKING PART IN THE ERP WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY FOR A NUMBER OF NATIONS.

BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, WEST INDIES AND THE BIZONE OF GERMANY GOT THE LARGEST AMOUNTS. THE $85,000,000 (M) IS PART OF THE TOTAL $882,400,000 (M) AUTHORIZED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FOR EUROPE FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE FIRST QUARTER.

THE BREAKDOWN IS:

BELGIUM -- $19,500,000 (M) FOR MEAT, FERTILIZER, NONFERROUS METALS, IRON AND STEEL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

BELGIAN CONGO -- $3,200,000 (M) FOR INEDIBLE OILS AND FATS AND NONFERROUS METALS.

FRENCH NORTH AFRICA -- $1,200,000 (M) FOR FERTILIZER.

GREECE -- $2,500,000 (M) FOR FOOD PRODUCTS.

ITALY -- $4,000,000 (M) FOR FOOD PRODUCTS AND FERTILIZER.

LUXEMBOURG -- $3,000,000 (M) FOR IRON AND STEEL.

NETHERLANDS -- 32,500,000 (M) FOR FOOD, SEEDS, NONFERROUS METALS AND LUMBER.

NETHERLANDS WEST INDIES -- $18,100,000 (M) FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES -- $1,800,000 (M) FOR INEDIBLE OILS AND FATS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA -- $100,000 (T) FOR INEDIBLE FATS AND OILS.

UNITED KINGDOM -- $100,000 (T) FOR NONFERROUS METALS.

DEN MARK -- $800,000 (T) FOR FOOD.

ICELAND -- $200,000 (T) FOR FEEDS.

NORWAY -- $4,600,000 (M) FOR FOOD, INEDIBLE OILS AND FATS AND NONFERROUS METALS.

SWEDEN -- $2,300,000 (M) FOR LUMBER.

BIZONE OF GERMANY -- $15,400,000 (M) FOR COAL.

TURKEY -- $4,600,000 (M) FOR FOOD AND INEDIBLE OILS AND FATS.

SWITZERLAND -- $700,000 (T) FOR FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF TUESDAY, AUG.17)

MLA01PED

AUG 21 1948

End August 18, 1948

GUNFIRE, WOUNDING FIVE, IN RAID ALONG BOUNDARY CAUSES DEMONSTRATION

AUG 1948

Taunts Of 'Communists, Pigs' Hurled By Crowd In Potsdamer Platz

ED. SHARES

Moscow predicts new Kremlin meeting today.....*Page 12*

Berlin, Aug. 19 (AP)—A gunfire raid by Soviet-controlled German police in downtown Berlin was turned tonight into an anti-Communist demonstration by a crowd of 600 infuriated Germans.

The crowd shouted taunts of "communism" and "these pigs, the Communists," and stoned the Soviet-sector police into retreat. Five Germans were reported wounded by police bullets, one perhaps fatally.

C. C. Bond, deputy chief of the safety branch of the United States Military Government, said he was "pretty certain" that five persons were wounded by police gunfire but was unable to verify reports there was one fatality and that more had been wounded.

Flag Burning Reported

One German reported to American authorities that some demonstrators burned several Soviet flags in the shell of a ruined building. This could not be confirmed.

Unlike previous raids on Potsdamer Platz, no Russian soldiers or military police apparently were involved in the raid. German witnesses claimed, however, that just before the raid opened they saw two Soviet officers drive through Potsdamer Square, possibly planning the action.

American, British and western German police sources, as well as Soviet news agency sources, said they had no report of any deaths, western police said the highest estimate of the injured was six.

All these sources said they had no knowledge of a reported raid by the demonstrating Germans on Communist headquarters.

The German police had chased alleged black-market operators in Potsdamer Platz to the borders of the British-American sectors of the city.

Jeep Blockade Set Up

Four truckloads of British police stayed at their border posts in the area. At the American border armed military police strung five jeeps across the street. They were reinforced by a score of German police.

Some witnesses claimed the police violated sector borders by crossing over into the American zone. They said two volleys were fired, one in the Soviet sector and one in the American sector.

Other witnesses said the trouble started when the police beat a woman with their clubs. Bystanders began hooting and hurled bricks from the top of piles of rubble.

New Evidence Of Tension

The violence provided new evidence of the tension which has been building up in Berlin since the Russians opened their campaign to drive the Western powers out of the city by blockade tactics.

German police from the American sector said the Soviet-backed police chief, Paul Markgraf, was a witness to the demonstration. His refusal to accept dismissal by the anti-Communist government split Berlin's police into "east" and "west" forces.

It was at least the third time Soviet police raiders have been stoned by German crowds since the police department split.

In today's violence the crowd picked up stones and bricks and hurled them at the Soviet-sector police.

A rock bounded off a policeman's shoulder. As the police vehicles went into reverse the Germans shouted at them: "Communist, Communist."

Fires Over Heads

One policeman standing on a running board pulled out his pistol. For a moment he aimed it at the crowd. Then he raised the pistol and fired over the heads of his tormentors. He fired again as a hail of bricks struck both police cars.

This did not stop the crowd, which pushed after the cars, laughing and jeering and still hurling rocks. Finally the police cars turned around suddenly and disappeared deeper into the Soviet sector.

British police began breaking up the demonstration which spilled over into their sector. They arrested one youth who had a pocket full of stones and one clutched in his hand.

A carload of British military police arrived shortly after the Soviet police departed. An American jeep with two military police also arrived.

Probably Tag End Of Raid

One British policeman said he had been told the Soviet police had staged a noon black-market raid in their sector, and he said the pursuit was probably a tag end of the original raid.

He believed the fleeing Germans were headed for the American or British sector to avoid arrest.

The Soviet version of the disturbances was put out by the Russian-licensed German news agency (ADN), which described what it termed "turbulent scenes" when "the black market rebeled" against police and stoned them.

The agency said one Russian-policeman was injured in the eye by a stone and that "black marketers who were sitting in police cars after their arrest also were injured.

"Forced To Fire"

"Police saw themselves forced to fire several warning shots as they sought to drive the black marketers back," and said. "The crowd slowly withdraw to the part of Potsdamer Platz belonging to the American sector where, according to their own words, they knew they were safe.

"From here they continued to stone the police, who finally had to withdraw in order not to have greater losses."

The agency charged that "the black marketers were fully organized."

A half-hour after the raid, Adn said, Potsdamer Platz on the American side "was again black with people who were offering cigarettees, chocolates and while rolls (at black market prices)."

No Russian Soldiers Seen

An official British report said Soviet troops appeared on the scene about two hours after the disturbance and were booed. The report added that no Russian soldiers were seen during the clash or immediately afterward.

At midnight the square was quiet.

A week ago American and British police repulsed two attempts by German police in the Soviet zone and a Russian military policeman to enter the American zone. The Russian police said they were pursuing black-market operators.

Hope for easing the Soviet blockade centered in Moscow, where representatives of the United States, Britain and France have been holding discussions with the Russian

Blame Allied Attitude

Sections of the Soviet-controlled press here charged today that "contradictory attitudes" of the Western Allies were bogging down the Moscow talks.

These accounts said the Western powers made agreements on outstanding issues when they met with Prime Minister Stalin, then changed their minds in later meetings with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. ADD

AUG 1948

Berliners Stone Russian Police

Angry Crowd Hurls Rocks at Two Carloads of Guards in Anti-Red Rioting.

Berlin, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—An angry German crowd just inside the Red Army sector of Berlin stoned tonight two carloads of Russian zonal police who pursued black marketeers almost into the American and British areas.

The first reports said that one person was killed and four were wounded. The howling, milling mob jeered the Russian police, who backed away slowly.

British police stood just inside the British boundary as the 600 or more Germans hurled taunts of "Communists" at the police. The demonstration virtually amounted to a mass manifestation against Communism.

Police Force Split.

The German police force of Berlin was split recently when the Russians refused to recognize the city's governmental action in discharging the Russian - trained police chief.

The crowd apparently was infuriated by a shooting a short time earlier. The Germans began picking up bits of rubble and hurled these at the open vehicles. One rock hit a policeman's shoulder, another bounced off a radiator. Drivers threw the trucks into reverse, and backed slowly away.

A policeman, one foot on a running board, pulled a pistol, and aimed it at the crowd for a moment. He raised it and fired over the heads of the demonstrators as the cars increased their backward pace. A hail of bricks hit the trucks, and he fired again.

British in Action.

The mob pushed ahead, laughing, jeering, and hurling rocks. The Russian police cars turned suddenly around and drove more deeply into their own zone.

British police started breaking up the demonstration. They arrested one youth, and almost started another riot when the crowd gathered anew and demanded his release.

American informants said that the German police of the Russian zone were working in conjunction with Russian military police, at least in the first part of the black marketeer chase. American patrols were sent to the scene to investigate.

WIESBADEN, Germany, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Hessian Interior Ministry said tonight a German policeman of the United States zone had been kidnapped by Russian zone police.

The Ministry said it had sent a formal complaint to the Russian zone state of Thuringia.

The Ministry told the United States Military Government that Sgt. George Hartwig had been kidnapped inside the United States zone July 29. Sergeant Hartwig was reported to have been handcuffed in a Russian prison in Gotha, a Soviet zone town, by a German woman who escaped from the prison.

AUG 1948

30.24- 19871

Red Press Scores West's Attitude

Berlin, Aug. 19 (AP)—Sections of the Russian-controlled German press charged today that contradictory attitudes of the Western powers bogged down Moscow talks on the Berlin crisis and the German problem.

These newspapers made the charges of obstructionism along with a renewed propaganda broadside against Western occupation policies and Berlin's anti-Communist city government. The city government has just made known it may issue its own currency in an attempt to unravel the divided city's East-West monetary snarl.

The intensity of the attacks by the Communist press here seemed to indicate that the deadlock is continuing on major issues in Moscow. At the start of the Moscow talks, the Communist press of Germany had soft-pedaled such attacks.

Reversal Is Claimed

One Communist newspaper charged the Western diplomats had expressed agreement with proposals of Stalin at the start of the Moscow talks, then suddenly reversed themselves when they took the matters up with Molotov. The *Berliner Zeitung* and the *National Zeitung* gave this version of a big display, attributing it to "trustworthy Paris sources."

Their account said: The West agreed with Stalin that only Soviet-sponsored currency should circulate in Berlin; that East and West both should lift restrictions on traffic between Berlin and western Germany; that representatives of the West agreed to a conference to consider the problem of all Germany after Stalin demanded that the establishment of a separate Western government be put off.

"However," the account went on, "when they went to negotiate with Molotov, the Western representatives changed their stands and presented new proposals, including one for Four-Power control of Soviet-sponsored currency in Berlin.

"Hinders Progress"

"Molotov could not agree to this, asserting the Western powers had no claim to control of Soviet-zone currency any more than the Soviet Union could ask to share in the control of the deutschesmark in the Western occupation zones. This change of attitude by the United States, British and French representatives created difficulties in the negotiations which hinder their progress and continuation."

[*Reuter* reported a Russian protest to the American authorities in Berlin that American planes were

flying directly over Russian headquarters at Karlshorst, in the Soviet sector, "at a height of 100 meters." The protest was made by the Russian controller in the four-power air safety center.

"Very Annoying"

[A high American air official, declared, "the legal course for the air-lift planes happens to take them right over Karlshorst. It must be very annoying for the high Soviet officers to have a big American plane roaring over every three minutes.

["Radar readings prove conclusively, however, that our planes seldom fly lower than 500 meters in that vicinity. Our pilots are perhaps understandably timid about taking risks over Russian-controlled territory."]

The Russians stand on their demand for a single currency for Berlin — the Russian-sponsored mark—under Russian control, the press said. The Russians insist on unilateral control over the commerce of all Berlin's industries and that all trade between Berlin and Western zones must be handled through the economic agencies of the Soviet zone, it added. This would freeze out the Anglo-American joint Export-Import Agency and give the Russians a stranglehold on Berlin which could lead eventually to its incorporation into the Soviet zone.

The anti-Communist city administration announced last night it is debating two plans to solve the currency mixup resulting from circulation here of rival Eastern and Western marks:

1. To issue an emergency currency for the city.

2. To make the Western mark exclusive currency in Western Berlin in order to overcome the difficulties caused by the Soviet blocking of Eastern-mark accounts in the city's Western sectors.

In western Berlin, both the eastern and western German currencies now are legal. In the Soviet sector, only the Eastern mark is valid.

Cant' Pay Wages

Russia's blocking of these East-mark accounts has made it virtually impossible for the city government and Western-sector firms to pay wages, because the West had directed that three fourths of all salaries were to be paid in Eastern marks.

The second plan already has been proposed to the Western commanders by three anti-communist political parties in Berlin and the Anti-Communist Trade Federation.

On the other side, the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party (SED) has demanded "immediate and unconditional" removal of the Western mark, the re-establishment of political, administrative and economic unity throughout all Berlin and the "tying of Berlin to its natural hinterland, the Soviet occupation zone."

Tito Is Accused Of 'Murdering' Jovanovic

AUG 1948

London, Aug. 19 (AP)—Rador, the official Romanian news agency, accused Premier Marshal Tito and other members of the Yugoslav Government today of treason and "horrible murder" in the death of Gen. Arso Jovanovic, former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army.

The Yugoslav Government announced yesterday that Jovanovic was killed by a border guard August 12 while attempting to flee across the border into Romania.

Repeating charges first voiced against Tito by the Russian-dominated Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform), Rador declared:

"The clique of traitors of Tito and Interior Minister Alexander Rankovic, which has let loose a wave of terror against Yugoslav Communists who are loyal to the interests of the working class, has thus committed another crime. This time the victim was one of the most popular heroes of the Yugoslav liberation struggle."

Former Tito Associate

Jovanovic was wartime chief of staff and intimately associated with Tito in the days of Partisan warfare against the Nazis.

The Rador dispatch, broadcast by the Bucharest radio, said Jovanovic's slaying was "murder carried out by Tito and his accomplices, who sink deeper into the mire of treason.

"The number of Yugoslav Communists who reject the criminal policy of Tito, Vice Premier Edvard Kardelj, Minister without portfolio Milovan Djilas and Rankovic grows daily," Rador said. It warned:

"Their resistance will not be broken by terror. Yugoslav Communists are leading the struggle for the salvation of the Yugoslav public from the terrorist regime which endangers Yugoslavia's freedom and independence and threatens the peace of the people."

"Dramatic News"

An editorial in the *Times* of London said the "attempted escape" of Jovanovic and two other senior Yugoslav officers was "dramatic news."

"That they chose to escape into Romania, not into Greece, Austria or Italy, is enough to show their sympathies lay," the [illegible] said. "It is not communism [illegible] regretted, but Tito's rule."

Headquarters of the Cominform have been at Bucharest since Russia and her satellites broke with Tito about two months ago. Before that they were located at Belgrade.

The *Times* went on:

"There is nothing yet to suggest that a recalcitrant minority is strong enough to make itself felt. What can be foreseen is the envelopment of Yugoslavia in a new despotism aimed no longer at enemies of communism but also at disloyalties within the ranks of those who brought the Yugoslav Communist regime into being.

"Having once set out upon this path, the present leaders in Belgrade will find it difficult to stop."

B-29'S TO JOIN IN RAF TESTS

Nearly 100 To Take Part In 'Attack' On London Area

London, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Air Ministry announced tonight that nearly 100 American Superfortresses based in Britain will join the Royal Air Force next month in the biggest air defense practice since the war.

Climaxing a year of training, the exercise will bring out all home operational commands of the RAF, including Royal Auxiliary Air Force units. Principal target of the "attacking forces," which will include American planes, will be the London area.

"Southland" Versus "Northland"

United States bomber units and British aircraft from Germany will take part in the attacking force. The problem will designate this force as being from "Southland" on the Continent with its west coast linking Basel, Switzerland, the Dutch Island of Juist and approximately the midpoint of the Norwegian coast.

The defending nation, "Northland," will take in the English Midlands, East Anglia and Southeastern England.

Both the London *Times* and the Communist *Daily Worker* noted that the mock air war is scheduled to start on the ninth anniversary of the beginning of World War II.

MOSCOW SAYS U.S. AIDS WORLD PLOT

Broadcast Charges Financing Of Anti-Russ Activity

London, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast an accusation tonight that American authorities are financing anti-Russian activities outside the United States.

Discussing the case of Mrs. Oskana Stepanovna Kosenkina, the Russian schoolteacher who leaped a week ago from the third floor of the Soviet consulate in New York, the broadcast said:

"It is highly indicative that American authorities are supporting and financing the work of such gangs as 'Common Cause' and the Tolstoy foundation outside the United States.

No Spy Base In Soviet

"The fact that the American intelligence service seeks new recruits in the White Guard underworld has its explanation. There is no base in the Soviet Union for subversive activities of the American espionage system. Our country has no corrupt politicians prepared to sell out their homeland, nor 'American' political parties."

The broadcast, heard in London by the Soviet monitor, quoted an article in the Moscow weekly *New Times* by the commentator Sergeyeva. The article was entitled "Gangster Methods in International Relations."

Reactionary Influence Seen

The broadcast said the Tolstoy Foundation was "headed by former Countess Alexandra Tolstoy for the express purpose of engineering anti-Soviet activities." It said Common Cause "includes in addition to Russian emigré reactionaries a number of American reactionaries."

Before Mrs. Kosenkina jumped, Common Cause, Inc., a self-described anti-Communist organization, brought court action to force Soviet Consul General Yakob M. Lomakin to free the teacher. Michael Ivanovitch Samarine, another Russian teacher, had conferred a few days before with the FBI

London, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—George Bernard Shaw came up today with a suggestion for scotching war jitters: Produce a brand new political dictionary of common, exact words "to clear our heads."

"The matter is extremely urgent," the ancient playwright asserted, 'for the present confusion of tongues is heading straight for war, which none of the powers can afford and nobody desires."

Shaw set forth his views in a letter that filled two-thirds of a column in the London Times. It is a way he frequently chooses for expressing unsolicited opinions on vital current problems. His appeal—that's what he called it—was addressed specifically to the British Government. It asked for the appointment of a parliamentary committee "to settle our political nomenclature."

But, in true Shavian manner, he revealed a global aim. Patently he meant that all nations might profit by the kind of dictionary he has in mind. "Until we clear up our political nomenclature," he wrote, "our political oratory and journalism can come to nothing but the pot calling the kettle black, without either of them knowing what they are talking about. We all lack a common and exact dictionary and are at dangerous cross purposes over imaginary differences and delusive agreements that are only verbal.

"I myself find it impossible to make myself understood, though when I describe myself by this or that adjective I know precisely what I mean. I am basically a Marxist Communist, but I cannot say so without being set down as an infantile advocate of catastrophic insurrection."

Would Help Liars Too.

Referring to the present differences between Russia and the Western powers, Shaw said: "Negotiation is impossible unless the parties use the same words for the same things and understand what the words mean. The present Babel threatens a war that nobody wants countered by a flood of conscientious objection from those who think their rulers are backing the wrong horse.

AUG 1948

"Even liars need a language that will enable them to lie unambiguously. To the truthful, the present impossibility of wording their messages without being misunderstood is an agony. A dictionary will not cure our habit of mistaking the association of ideas for logic, but it will do all that can be done at short notice to clear our heads."

Shaw Devises Scheme to Cure War Jitters

Urges New Dictionary of Political Terms so That Liars Can Lie Unambiguously.

DECISIVE TALKS IN KREMLIN SET FOR TOMORROW

Three Western Envoys Due to See Stalin and Molotov Then.

'AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE' NOW

London Hears Possibility of Holding New Four-Power Sessions Is Strong.

London, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—An informed governmental source reported today that the three Western envoys' next Kremlin meeting on Germany probably will be with Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov together. The expectation here is that the talk—which should take place by tomorrow—will be decisive.

The three weeks' East-West negotiations to settle the Berlin disputes have narrowed differences to a few essentials, he declared.

"Agreement in principle" has been reached to hold a new four-Power foreign ministers' session if the talks on Berlin are successful, it was said. Britain's top Foreign Office expert on Germany, Sir William Strang, conferred with Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador, and the French Ambassador, Rene Massigli, today on the Kremlin conversations.

Report to Attlee.

Foreign Secretary Bevin sent a special courier with a full report on what has been happening in Moscow to Prime Minister Attlee, now vacationing in Eire. The Whitehall source said that Russia definitely sought deferment of Western plans to set up a separate German Government, in return for a lifting of the Berlin blockade, and the Western answer was a qualified "no," but they stressed that there was nothing to prevent a West German governmental structure from being dovetailed ultimately into an all-German authority, he added.

"It was hoped that the standstill agreement of last November would have brought good relations, but from the first India has completely disregarded it."

AUG 1948

French Assembly Backs Plan For Absorption Of Viet Nam

Paris, Aug. 19 (AP)—France intends to go ahead with her plans for incorporating three Indo-China states which comprise Viet Nam into the French Union, Premier Andre Marie said today.

He won what amounted to a vote of confidence from the national Assembly on his policy.

[Editor's Note—Writing in *The Sun* of June 3 on the current troubles in Indo-China, Paul W. Ward predicted that France's leaders would grant Viet Nam independence, but within the French Union," enjoying an autonomy somewhat akin to that of the British dominions.]

said was costing the lives of 300 French soldiers monthly.

Toll Set At 20,000

The weekly *Samedi Soir* estimated France had lost 20,000 men since the rebellion began in 1946, by natives headed by Ho Chi Minh.

Marie did not mention the fighting, but said "France must continue by her presence to try to restore peace out there."

France, Marie said, "intends to associate the states of Indo-China within the French Union in full equality and independence."

Marie said he hoped that it would eventually be possible to hold elections in Indo-China.

Hyderabad Plans Plea To U.N. In India Fight

London, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Hyderabad Government announced in London today it will appeal to the United Nations for help in settling its dispute with India.

An announcement said:

"Having tried all other methods without avail to resolve the issues in dispute with the Government of India, the Government of Hyderabad has now no course open to it but to submit its case to the United Nations in the hope that a peaceful and enduring settlement may thus be reached."

A Hyderabad spokesman repeated charges that India has subjected his country to an almost total blockade and applied other economic pressures.

Situation Is "Grave"

Like Kashmir, Hyderabad is claimed by both the Indian Dominion and Moslem-ruled Pakistan.

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has demanded that Hyderabad join India. The state now is ruled by the Nizam.

The Hyderabad spokesman said "the situation between Hyderabad and India has become very grave," adding:

Marie, in a brief statement to the Assembly, said his Government "solemly" backs the protocol signed in June by French High Commissioner Emil Bollaert with ex-Emperor Bao Dai.

Some French sources have speculated that secret clauses in this protocol provide for Bao Dai to return as a constitutional monarch of an Indo-China Federation.

Communists Opposed

In general, the protocol provides for the inclusion of Annam, Cochin China and Tonkin within the French Union as semi-independent states. France would keep control of these states' national defense and their foreign affairs.

Marie asked the Assembly to vote an indefinite suspension of the debate on Indo-China, indicating the vote would be construed as favorable to his Cabinet. The Assembly did so, by vote of 347 to 183.

The negative votes were Communist.

Marie made no mention of the two-year-old war in the territory, which the newspaper *France Soir*

1,500 French Quit Berlin Area

Paris, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry said today that about 1,500 French men, women and children have left Berlin in the last two weeks.

A spokesman said economy measures have forced the withdrawal of "several hundred" Government workers and a number of officials from the city. He said wives and children of other employés left recently on vacations.

The spokesman said the assertion of the Soviet-licensed German news agency that the French are evacuating is "ridiculous." He said he never heard of the "Colonel Paris" the agency quoted in its evacuation report.

Raise Output, Not Pay, Reynaud Tells France

Paris, Aug. 19 (AP)—Paul Reynaud, Finance Minister, said tonight France must increase production but not salaries. Speaking over a national radio hookup, he declared:

"There are 40,000,000 people inhabiting France, but last year there were only 20,000 pairs of shoes made in this country."

Reynaud, whose plan for recovery has been enacted by the National Assembly, called upon his countrymen to face the fact that United States help must end in four years.

BRAZIL URGES CURBS ON EXPORT SUBSIDIES

GENEVA, Aug. 19 (AP)—Brazil proposed today that the provisions of the Havana Trade Charter restricting export subsidies should be put into effect immediately. Under the charter, these provisions would not become operative before 1950.

The Brazilian suggestion, opposed strongly by the United States, was made by Alberto Campos, Brazilian delegate, to a meeting of the twenty-one contracting parties to the Geneva tariff agreement.

The agreement was concluded last year as a framework for bilateral and multilateral tariff concessions made by various states participating in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment. The Havana Trade Charter superseded the agreement in many ways and went beyond it, but it is not likely to come into effect until the end of next year.

The United States delegate, John Leddy, expressed opposition to Senior Campos' proposal that three articles restricting export subsidies be incorporated in the Geneva agreement. The United States had agreed to restrictions on export subsidies in the Havana Charter, Mr. Leddy said, because it contained a number of provisions to counter-balance this concession. If the three articles were written into the agreement, he said, the states making concessions would be deprived of the compensating benefits in the charter.

The Brazilian proposal was passed on to a subcommittee comprising Australia, Brazil, China, Norway, Syria, the United Kingdom and the United States.

30.24- 19873

Russia Assails Exclusion Of Satellites by Unesco

GENEVA, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Soviet Union charged today that the non-Communist majority on the United Nations Economic and Social Council was violating the spirit of the U. N.

Soviet delegate A. Arutiunian vigorously protested the U. N. council's failure to re-elect some Communist countries to membership of the U. N.'s functional commissions.

In a series of secret ballots yesterday and today, the council appointed Denmark to replace Byelo-Russia on the Human Rights Commission, Turkey to replace Czechoslovakia on the Social Commission, and Greece to replace Byelo-Russia on the Commission on the Status of Women.

Mr. Arutiunian blamed the United States for this tendency. The council's chairman, Charles Malik, of Lebanon, ruled the Soviet delegate's statement out of order. The American delegate, Assistant Secretary of State Willard L. Thorp, said the statement was "entirely without foundation."

AUG 1948

DUTCH-INDONESIA BIL ADOPTED BY DEPUTIE

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Second Chamber of the Netherland Parliament ratified tonight a constitutional amendment that clears the way for granting sovereignty to Indonesia and reconstructing the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The Chamber, following a two-day debate, also approved three other amendments providing for the transfer of civil authority in the event of an internal threat, granting a pension to retiring Queen Wilhelmina and authorizing appointments of state secretaries as assistants to Cabinet members.

The broad constitutional revision, representing the first change in basic Dutch law since 1922, still required the approval of the First Chamber (Senate).

The vote on the Indonesian amendment, after a plea by Premier William Drees, was 76 to 22. It was opposed by sixteen Deputies of the Rightist opposition parties and by six Communists.

It provides for a "new legal order" under which the Netherlands will be united with its former colonies "on an equal footing." The colonial territories would then be free to "realize their own interests independently."

Reds' Interest In Girl Criticized

Stockholm, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Soviet Union," *Svenska Dagbladet* said, adding: "Lydia Makarova is considered a Government possession and, as such, she should be demanded back. To be a Soviet citizen means to lack all legal rights against the Government and its organs."

newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* today that Soviet representatives here apparently want to repeat the New York Kosenkina case, with 19-year-old Lydia Makarova "playing the leading role in a Swedish version."

The Makarova case is attracting wide attention in Sweden. Most newspapers offered sharp editorial criticism of Russian methods in trying to persuade the girl—a Russian citizen—to return to the Soviet Union.

"Human lives rate very low in

Dagens Nyheter headlined its editorial "Russian Manhunt."

It said the Russian argument to justify official interest in Soviet citizens was "absurd" and added: "The Russians have shown sovereign contempt of Western legal standards and rules set up for decent behavior in a civilized country."

The paper demanded that the Swedish Foreign Office "most emphatically impress upon members of the Soviet Embassy that they

AUG 1948

work in a country where the methods applied by NKVD (Russian Secret Police) are considered to be the height of lawlessness."

Foreign Office Renews Warning

The Foreign Office said yesterday it had renewed its warning to the Russians to keep away from the girl. She has said she never wants to return to the Soviet Union.

The official Communist party newspaper *Ny Dag* published an interview with a Soviet Embassy official, who said the embassy only had tried to contact the girl for her father, a Red Army colonel. He denounced press reports that the Russians are trying to kidnap the girl and said the embassy would "try all official means to deliver the letter from Colonel Makarova to his daughter."

Publicity Motive Reported

Lydia, who lives at Dalaroe, outside Stockholm, refused to see reporters yesterday. But her hostess, Mrs. Folke Bigner, told *Stockholms-Tidningen* she had tipped off the press about the incident in order to get publicity for Lydia's scheduled concert debut January 29.

"The Russians have unwittingly helped her get publicity," the paper commented.

The girl told *Dagens Nyheter* she had been considered a musical prodigy in Leningrad and has continued her studies in Sweden while working as a maid.

Ceylon First in Response

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Ceylon Government was the first to answer Count Folke Bernadotte's world-wide appeal for help for the refugees in the Palestine war. Ceylon, a British Dominion, pledged 50,000 rupees (about $16,000), according to a message to the United Nations mediator here.

Clay Picks Judge William Clark To Head A. M. G. Appeals Court

Newark Jurist Lost Fight Under G.I. Bill to Regain His Seat on U. S. Bench

BERLIN, Aug. 19 (AP).—General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor for Germany, announced today appointments of a chief judge and three associate judges under the American Military Government's new court reorgaization program. He also named a chief attorney to be in charge of prosecution.

The tribunal will be the A. M. G.'s Court of Appeals, an innovation in the Army's plan to provide greater safeguards for accused persons and witnesses. The new judicial system is an independent unit and affects breaches of A. M. G. law.

The appointees:

Chief judge, William Clark, a Harvard University graduate from Newark, N. J. He is a former judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals of the United States District Court for New Jersey and the 3d Circuit Court of Appeals. He has been in Germany as a legal consultant since January, 1948. During World War II he was a colonel on the general staff. Judge Clark's wife, who is in Berlin with him, is Sonia Tomara, special writer and former foreign correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune.

Associate Judges: Juan A. Sedillo, Georgetown University graduate. He practiced law in Santa Fe, N. M., for ten years and was a state senator and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Mr. Sedillo was a colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department during the war and was chief legal officer of Wuerttemberg-Baden until early in 1947. Since then he has been chief legal officer of Bavaria.

Marc Robinson, a Boston University graduate who practiced law in Boston for eighteen years. He was a captain in military government during the war and was chief legal officer of the 7th Army. Mr. Robinson is serving as deputy chief legal officer for the State of Hesse.

Carl W. Fulgham, a graduate of the University of Colorado. He served three years as district attorney of the 9th Judicial District, Colorado, and sixteen years as United States Commissioner for the Colorado district. He acted as prosecutor and judge in the present military government system since the occupation of Germany and at present is assigned to the office of the chief legal advisor, Wuerttemberg-Baden. He was a major in the Army, serving as a legal specialist.

Chief Attorney: Worth B. McCauley, University of Oklahoma graduate. He practiced law in Oklahoma for twelve years, and during the war was a major in the Judge Advocate General Department. He acted as judge and prosecutor in military government courts. At present he is deputy chief, legal division of the military government in Bavaria.

The Appeals Court has set its first session at Nuernberg, Sept. 7.

Russians Deny Holding Pair

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 19 (AP). United States Army authorities made little—if any—progress today trying to free two Americans held prisoner by the Russians for two weeks.

The detention of the two Americans is the longest in a whole series of arrests by Soviet troops in the present East-West "cold war."

Russian authorities in Berlin were reported insisting they knew nothing about the arrest August 5 of Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Roland M. Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

The United States Army for its part showed reluctance to talk about the case. Turner's wife said she was "slowly going crazy waiting for news."

Not Ordered To Area

Considerable mystery surrounded both the arrest of the two Americans and the United States Army efforts to get them released.

According to their German driver, they were arrested by the Russians when they crossed into the Russian zone near Mellrichstadt, 75 miles east of Frankfurt. It is generally supposed that Turner and Myers crosed into Russian territory by mistake.

However, Alex D. Robb, of Rumson, N.Y., military government area commander in Bad Kissingen, said today Turner and Myers had no orders to be in the border area when they were arrested.

Turner, military government officer at Bad Kissingen, was "watching" the Mellrichstadt area in the absence of the local military government officer on that day.

Left No Explanation

Myers at the time of his arrest was on leave from the Political Affairs Branch of Military Government's Civil Affairs Division, said his chief, John Elliot, a former New York *Herald Tribune* correspondent.

Robb said Myers called on Turner and they both went to the border area without leaving any explanation.

Since their disappearance, Mrs. Turner said she had had the same difficulty as correspondents in getting information about American efforts to obtain their release.

"I cannot find out anything, either," Robb said.

This afternoon, the army intelligence office in Berlin said:

"We were using every agency to contact the Russians to secure the release of Turner and Myers. We tried the border-liaison people and are continuing to work on it."

RUHR TO ASK HOFFMAN TO END DISMANTLING

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Aug. 19 (AP)—Eric Noelting, Economic Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, said last night a plea to halt dismantling of German factories would be sent to Paul G. Hoffman, economic cooperation administrator.

He said that the British Military Government had refused to discuss further the dismantling question and also had declined to receive any more German expert advice on the subject. Herr Noetling added:

"The only thing left for us to do now is to appeal direct to Mr. Hoffman. We will do that through the Bizonal Economics Council in Frankfort.

"We will ask him to hear German experts in Paris as soon as possible. They will tell him how the industrial dismantling policy is hampering West German recovery.

"Only if the Ruhr is made completely taboo to more dismantling for reparations will West Germany be able to contribute fully to the European Recovery Plan."

Two kinds of dismantling are going on in West Germany. One is the destruction of war plants in the demilitarization program. The other, to which Herr Noelting specifically referred, is the removal of plants declared surplus by the United States and British Military Governors. The measuring stick is Germany's 1936 industrial capacity. The plants are allocated to Allied nations as reparations.

Herr Noelting estimated the value of the Ruhr plants con[illegible] at $1,200,000,000.

PROTEST BY AUSTRIANS

Tell of Shooting and Abductions Near Yugoslav Frontier

VIENNA, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Austrian Cabinet protested to Yugoslavia today against the alleged shooting of one Austrian and the abduction of two others near the frontier last Sunday.

The Cabinet also upheld the decision of the Austrian representatives at the Belgrade conference not to approve the Soviet-dictated Danube River agreement.

It was announced that a formal protest would be lodged with the Soviet authorities and the Allied Council against the banning in the Russian zone of eight daily and weekly newspapers sponsored by the Socialists and the Peoples party.

Greek Offensive Near End, Says Baltimorean

Kozane, Greece, Aug. 19 (AP)—High Greek officials expressed belief today that the summer offensive against Communist-led guerrillas is "nearly over."

Col. James F. Brittingham, of Baltimore, chief of the joint United States military advisory planning group attached to 2d Army Corps, supported this view. He said the offensive would end victoriously within ten days.

The Greek officials reported, however, that 5,000 rebels are still holding out in the northern Grammos area.

[In Athens, a general staff spokesman said the guerrillas still held about 100 square miles of Grammos territory, and that stubborn resistance was indicated by the fact that Government forces gained only about 30 square miles in the past few days. The spokesman said indications were that the rebel forces were ordered to hold a 22-mile perimeter at all costs.]

Albania Assailed

Greek and American military officials predict that most of the guerrillas will seek refuge in Albania before the battle ends.

These officials forecast that Albania will not disarm and intern guerrillas despite a request from the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans.

In addition, Greek military intelligence officers said "Albania is continually violating the Greek frontier by permitting small groups of guerrillas to attack the Greek Army from Albanian soil." They further asserted that Albanians belonging to special Communist brigades are "fighting with Greek guerrillas on the Albanian-Greek border."

British and American officers emphasized that the "Greeks have been careful not to violate the Albanian frontier and not to create any border incident."

Reports On Wounded

Greek military intelligence reported that from 3,000 to 4,000 wounded guerrillas have been transferred into Albania since the Grammos offensive began June 21. Surrendered guerrillas said some of the wounded were sent on to Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Brittingham said the rebels still appear to have substantial amounts of arms and ammunition. He added:

"It is apparent they are getting supplies from Albania because Markos (Vafiades) is not capturing arms from the Nationals, as he claims."

Native Marylander

A spokesman at the Department of National Defense, in Washington, reported that Colonel Brittingham is a native Marylander, but that his address is listed in the records at 19 West Boulder street, Colorado Springs, Col.

He was born July 4, 1894, and graduated from the University of Missouri with a bachelor of civil engineering degree in 1915. He rose through the ranks to a colonelcy.

GREEK LEADER CLAIMS VICTORY

Premier Congratulates Army; Rebels, However, Hold Lines

Athens, Aug. 19 (AP)—Prime Minister Themistokles Sophoulis issued an order of the day to the Greek Army tonight saying it has "won the battle of Grammos."

He said the forces of Communist Leader Markos Vafiades were "lying prostrate" and expressed gratitude to all Greek soldiers.

On the military side, there were no reports of fresh progress in the current clean-up against the guerrillas' resistance in Markos's "Free Greece."

A general staff spokesman said today guerrilla resistance had stiffened during the last two days. He estimated the guerrillas still held about 100 square miles along the Albanian frontier.

End Of Offensive Seen

The spokesman said indications were that Vafiades had ordered his forces to hold a 22-mile perimeter at all costs.

At Kozane, Col. James F. Brittingham, chief of the joint United States military advisory planning group attached to the Greek 2d Army Corps, predicted the Grammos offensive would be brought to a successful end in ten days.

Chief guerrilla resistance appeared to be on the northeastern sector of the barren mountain front.

Athens newspapers said the Greeks launched a new offensive in that sector against Yannohori, west of Alevitsa.

30.24- 19875

AUG 1948

Communications Strike In Greece Ends

Athens, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Greek communications strike ended today. Postal, telegraph and telephone service had been paralyzed two and a half days by the walkout for higher wages. Only military, diplomatic and press messages had been handled.

The union decided to end the strike when the Government promised immediate action on their wage demands.

New Moscow Parley Prospect

Moscow, Aug. 19 (AP)—Informed observers predicted today the three western envoys would meet tomorrow with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister.

There were indications that negotiations between the Soviet Union and the Western powers were in an advanced stage and possibly were nearing a conclusion.

Tomorrow's meeting with Molotov, if it comes off, may be the last before another session with Prime Minister Stalin.

The observers said they had no inside information but pointed out that there had been no meeting between Molotov and Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador; Frank Roberts, British special envoy, and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, since Monday.

Enough time now has elapsed to enable the American, British and French embassies to receive replies from their governments to communications dispatched by the western diplomats following the Monday talks in the Kremlin.

The fact that the western diplomats held a meeting among themselves at the United States Embassy this morning was said to indicate that the replies actually had been received.

The negotiations to settle East-West differences in Berlin, Germany and possibly all of Europe began July 31.

Peiping Seeking 250 Red Students

Peiping, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—Warrants for the arrest of 250 students of Peiping universities on charges of being Red agents are being prepared by a special criminal court. All students are on summer vacation, and since the list of Communist suspects has been published in all Peiping newspapers, they may avoid arrest by not returning to school.

Troops Help Jap Police Move Studio Sitdown Strikers

Tokyo, Aug. 19 (AP)—American soldiers and Japanese police today moved 1,500 Communist-aided sitdown strikers peacefully from a movie studio they had held since March 31.

"We are leaving only temporarily," one strike leader said. Seven hundred armed Japanese police promptly occupied the studio, operated by the Toho Company.

Troops To Back Police

Four Sherman tanks, four armored cars, 50 armed soldiers and a small observation plane were sent to the studio by the United States 1st Cavalry Division.

The cavalrymen's commander, Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, said: "My troops will back up Japanese police if necessary in enforcement of the law."

General Chase added that part of the mission of his troops was "to protect Americans, many of whom live in the neighborhood of the studio with their dependents."

The Toho Company announced last March 31 it was discharging 909 workers from its Kinuta studio as "Communist influenced." Of the 900, 270 refused to leave. The company last Sunday obtained a court order to eject them. It was this order which police mobilized to enforce.

Soldier Guilty of Murder

Gets Life for Slaying Catholic Chaplain in Japan

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 19 (AP).—Private William C. Mannis, of Church Hill, Tenn., was convicted today of murdering Captain John A. Ryan, of Philadelphia, a Catholic chaplain, and sentenced to life imprisonment. The general court martial sentence is subject to the review of the Yokohama base commander, Brigadier General Crump Garvin.

Mannis was convicted on the testimony of a Japanese prostitute. She said the young soldier shot the chaplain near Sugamo Prison, where both Americans were stationed, when the priest reprimanded the soldier for appearing in public with his arm around a prostitute. The soldier denied the shooting, which occurred on the night of April 5.

GUILTY IN CHAPLAIN DEATH

Soldier in Japan Is Sentenced to Life Imprisonment

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Aug. 19 (AP)—Pvt. William C. Manis of Church Hill, Tenn., was convicted today of murdering Capt. John A. Ryan of Philadelphia, a Catholic chaplain, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The general court-martial sentence is subject to the review of the Yokohama base commander, Brig. Gen. Crump Garvin.

Manis was convicted on the testimony of a Japanese prostitute. She said the young soldier shot the chaplain near Sugamo Prison, where both of the Americans were stationed, when the priest reprimanded the soldier for appearing in public with his arm around a prostitute.

The soldier denied the shooting, which occurred on the night of April 5.

4 More Civilians Slain By Malay Communists

Singapore, Aug. 19 (AP)—Dispatches from North Malaya said today Communist insurgents had killed at least four more unarmed civilians.

The insurgents killed a young Chinese couple in Jahore state while the wife knelt and prayed for mercy. Relatives watched the Reds riddle her and her husband with automatic fire.

A Chinese foreman kidnapped several days ago was found slain in Negri Sembilan state. His hands were tied and he was shot through the head. A youth was taken from a coffee shop and killed in Salangor state.

Rubber Smokehouse Burned

Uniformed insurgents burned down a smokehouse filled with rubber on the Cheras estate in Salangor.

The British Army said Gurkha troops in Johore killed a Communist, wounded and captured another and arrested nine known Communists in a sweep in the Kota Tingg area.

H. P. Bryson, acting chief secretary of the Federation of Malaya, said in Kuala Lumpur the Government is studying reports that RAF planes bombed a gold mine in South Siam. An RAF spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the report that British flyers attacking insurgents in North Malaya raided the site on the Siamese side of the frontier.

An RAF plane failed to return from a flight over a northern Malayan area where Communists have been reported. Radio Malaya interrupted all programs to announce the plane was twelve hours overdue early in the afternoon. No information was given about the number aboard the Dakota, which disappeared between Khota Bharu and Alor Star.

Red Publications Banned In Indo-China

Saigon, Indo-China, Aug. 19 (AP). A long list of Communist publications has recently been banned by the French authorities.

Included are Communist propaganda pamphlets printed in Russia and China in the English or Chinese languages, the works of the principal Marxist theoreticians, biographies of Communist leaders, recent speeches by the heads of the Soviet government and Chinese Communist newspaper.

U.N. Told Strife In Jerusalem Is Near Crisis

AUG 1948

Stockholm, Aug. 19 (AP)—The United Nations Palestine mediator warned the Security Council today that the situation in Jerusalem is "gradually getting out of hand." He said it is doubtful whether the Holy City can be demilitarized in the near future.

Count Folke Bernadotte, asking the Council for prompt action to halt the renewed Arab-Jewish strife, declared in an interim report that the Arabs have accepted in principle the plan to disarm regular and irregular troops in Jerusalem.

"But the Jews, who stated initially they did not exclude demilitarization, have shown no readiness to accept it up till now," Bernadotte added.

International Force

Under these conditions it would be necessary to have a "strong and well-armed international force" to bring about demilitarization of the Holy City, the report said.

Demilitarization of Jerusalem has been one of the mediator's primary aims in his negotiations with Jews and Arabs. His latest attempt to bring about a cease-fire failed to halt the fighting there.

Bernadotte's report expressed fear these clashes might bring about new full-scale warfare.

"It should be borne in mind that further deterioration" of the situation in Jerusalem may lead to general resumption of hostilities, he said.

The United Nations mediator had asked Arabs and Jews to accept a new cease-fire effective last Friday morning. But the bitterest fighting since the second Palestine truce began raged throughout last Friday night.

Possible Sanctions

Bernadotte's aides said Security Council action could take the form of warnings or sanctions against the side found to be violating the truce ordered by the Security Council in a July 15 resolution.

"Under prevailing conditions it is difficult to assess responsibility and idle to try to ascertain which of the parties is more to blame," Bernadotte said, adding:

"They both have come deliberately to ignore the authority of the United Nations."

[In Haifa, it was learned yesterday that the chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Commission, Gen. A. Lundstroem, considers the recent shooting in the Holy City violations of the truce by both Jews and Arabs.]

Warning Phases

"Should the present action of the Security Council take the form of a warning," Bernadotte said, "I suggest that it should be clearly pointed out to the parties:

1. That responsibility will be assessed whether violations are due to members of the opposing armies or to dissident elements or irregulars.
2. That each party has a duty to bring to justice its own dissident elements and irregulars when they violate the truce.
3. That reprisals and retaliations are not permitted.
4. That no party will be allowed to gain by any violation.

Assigning Of Blame

The Jews have blamed "irresponsible dissident elements" and the Arabs' "uncontrollable irregulars" for some truce violations.

Bernadotte said the problem of maintaining the Jerusalem cease-fire is complicated by "mutual distrust of the parties" and lack of a "sufficient number of observers and transportation."

Despite the efforts of himself and observers, he added, "not only firing has practically never ceased in Jerusalem but the situation is gradually getting out of hand."

Bernadotte said his reports from the Holy City declared that "general tenseness is locally mounting."

Local Character

"The situation is at present of a local character," he said, "the one party firing against the other without any alteration of positions."

Bernadotte's aides said the mediator addressed the message to the Security Council after learning it was to adjourn September 1 for twenty days and then reconvene in Paris.

AUG 1948

Bernadotte Issues Warning

Stockholm, Aug. 19 (AP)—Fear of new full-scale warfare in the Holy Land was expressed today by Count Folke Bernadotte. He said the situation in Jerusalem is "gradually getting out of hand."

The United Nations Palestine mediator called upon the Security Council to halt the renewed fighting between Jews and Arabs immediately.

In an interim report, he said, Arabs accepted in principle the plan to disarm both regular and irregular troops in Jerusalem, "but the Jews, who stated initially they did not exclude demilitarization, have shown no readiness to accept it up till now."

Strong Forces Needed

A primary aim of Bernadotte was demilitarization of the holy city, but fighting has not been halted as a result of his latest attempts to arrange an effective cease fire. He doubted that Jerusalem can be demilitarized soon.

It would be necessary under these conditions, he said, to have a "strong and well-armed international force" to compel demilitarization of Jerusalem.

Bernadotte asked Jews and Arabs to stop their fighting, effective last Friday, but since then Jerusalem has seen the bitterest fighting of the second Palestine truce.

Difficult To Fix Blame

Bernadotte in his message to the Security Council warned: "It should be borne in mind that further deterioration" of the situation in Jerusalem may lead to general resumption of fighting.

The Security Council could warn the side found violating the truce and adopt sanctions against them.

But Bernadotte said: "Under prevailing conditions it is difficult to assess responsibility and idle to try to ascertain which of the parties is more to blame."

He added: "They both have come deliberately to ignore the authority of the United Nations."

Some truce violations were blamed by the Jews on "irresponsible dissident elements" and by the Arabs on "uncontrollable irregulars." — ADD

VICAR CHARGES CHURCH LOOTING IN PALESTINE

Galilee Prelate Reports List of Desecrations to the Vatican

Jerusalem, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—The Latin Patriarchate released today a report by the Vicar-General for Galilee accusing Jews of criminal acts against twelve Roman Catholic institutions in Northern Palestine.

The report, by Mgr. Anthony Vergani, an Italian citizen, has been forwarded by the Patriarchate to the Vatican Secretary of State.

It alleged that seven churches, convents and hospices have been looted by Jews and others seized by force. It expressed concern that the Jews might "start a continued expropriation of ecclesiastical properties which may have no small repercussion in the Christian world."

AUG 1948

Mgr. Vergani concluded his report by quoting Jewish authorities as saying that irresponsible elements had committed the acts which prompted his complaint.

Earlier, Jewish soldiers were accused by the pastor of a Greek Catholic church in Jaffa of breaking into the church and carrying off religious objects. In a letter to the Apostolic delegate of the Vatican and other Christian leaders in Jerusalem, the pastor, the Rev. G. Rizik, said:

"I bring to you my protestation against this odious crime. We have always heard loud declarations on the part of the Jewish chiefs that they respect churches and religious heads. These acts do not correspond with these words."

Lists Places Attacked.

Mgr. Vergani, on the basis of persnal observation, reported these acts against Roman Catholic institutions:

Saint Peter's Church and Monastery, Tiberias—Before May 15 "doors of monastery repeatedly broken open and Papal flag torn down.

Casa Nova Pilgrims Hospice, Tiberias—Before May 15 Father Superior Philip "saw Haganah soldiers taking and stealing goods of Casa Nova. Again on June 15 it was found opened and all rooms searched."

Franciscan Missionaries of Egypt, Sisters School and Convent, Tiberias—"On July 22 all external doors broken, the chapel profaned."

Sanctuary of Beatitudes and hospice, Carpharnaum—"Franciscan nuns and friars forced by Jews on June 6 to evacuate but allowed to return forty-eight hours later."

Hospice of custody of Holy Land, Carpharnaum — "many things stolen."

Benedictine Shrine of Multiplication of Loaves, with hospice and farm at Tabgha, "farm robbed. Holy chalice and all grain harvest provisions, animals and implements stolen." ADD

Burmese Forces Report Gains

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Burmese Government today claimed gains along a country-wide front against military insurgents who [illegible] te[illegible]

[illegible] rebelled last week in an attempt to storm Rangoon and seize power.

Action was reported along the entire front, which extends from a few miles below the ancient Burmese capital of Mandalay in the north to within 5 miles of Rangoon in the south.

Munbu Reported Retaken

Today's communiqué proclaimed the recapture by Government forces of Munbu, headquarters of the petroleum district, after a two-hour battle which resulted in the deaths of 30 rebels and the capture of 40 others. There were no Government casualties, the communiqué said.

Farther south, a Paunde in the Prome district, Burmese Air Force planes strafed a rebel truck convoy, the communiqué said, inflicting heavy losses.

The communiqué said that in the Menzada district below Prome the insurgents destroyed railroad lines and several stations. The lines were repaired by Government police and troops.

Land, Sea, Air Attack

Burma land, sea and air forces made a combined attack today against the insurgents 25 miles northwest of Rangoon at Wataya village.

Headquarters said the rebels were deserters from the Burma Rifles, who mutinied last week. No details of the attack were available.

Railroad service between Rangoon and Mandalay was suspended again today because of unsafe conditions.

A War Office communiqué today said volunteers were being recruited in Rangoon for immediate duty.

BURMESE REBELS HURT BY SEA-AIR ASSAULT

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 19 (AP)—A combined naval and air attack today against a headquarters of renegade Burmese troops inflicted what the Government called the heaviest reverses in nine days of fighting.

The Burmese Navy shelled both banks of the Irrawaddy River at the village of Wataya, twenty-five miles northwest of Rangoon, and the Burmese Air Force raked the area at low altitude. The village is believed to be the main headquarters of Burmese troops who mutinied last week.

Four naval vessels with air support inflicted heavy casualties on the insurgents, a communiqué said, with planes machine-gunning the rebels as they scattered into the jungles after the blasting of naval guns. Two Burmese Navy men were listed as wounded.

The communiqué also said Burmese planes machine-gunned and sank motor vessels and steam launches seized by rebels at a point sixteen miles south of Bogale, an important rice center in the Irrawaddy delta. The rebels overpowered the police and seized Moulmeingyun, another large delta town, after a five-hour battle, the communiqué said. Stores of rice apparently were the objective of the attack.

Meanwhile, railroad service between Rangoon and Mandalay was suspended because of unsafe conditions.

Kashmir Strife Studied

KARACHI, Pakistan, Aug. 19 (AP)—High Pakistan officials talked with United Nations representatives today about a cease-fire in Kashmir. Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan, Foreign Minister, and Secretary General Mohammad Ali met with C. Hawley Oakes of the United States and Dr. Ricardo Siri of Argentina, representatives of a United Nations commission.

Undeclared war has been in progress in Kashmir for months since the Hindu Maharajah acceded the predominantly Mosiem State to India.

The Pakistan officials asked the United Nations commissioners to explain points of the peace plan that have been blocking Pakistan acceptance. Another meeting is set for Friday.

Plan Military Unification.

Baghdad, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—Prince Regent Abdul Ilah and Premier Muzahim Amin Alpachachi will go to Amman on Saturday to talk with Trans-Jordan officials about unifying the Iraqi and Trans-Jordan military command. A Government announcement said an Iraqi commander would head the unified forces.

Says House Inquiry Has Turned Up Nothing Not Previously Known and Laid Before Grand Jury.

AUG 1948

Washington, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—President Truman declared flatly today that the Government's loyalty review program is a complete success.

At his news conference Mr. Truman took issue with criticism of his administration stemming from the Congressional investigation of Communist spy rings. He repeated his previous claim that the hearings conducted by the Senate and House committees have produced no information not already in the possession of the FBI and presented to a Federal Grand Jury.

The President flatly accused the House Committee on Un-American Activities of infringing on the Bill of Rights in its inquiry into alleged Communism within the Government. He said the only two people whose names have been brought into the inquiry as suspected Communists had already been under indefinite leave before the hearing began.

Does Not Say Why.

He did not say why he thought the House hearings infringe on the Bill of Rights.

Mr. Truman said there is a difference between the confidential files on Federal employees and their employment records. He again made clear that the confidential files will not be made available to Congressional committees. His reference here was to the efforts of Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) and other Republican leaders to obtain confidential files of employees suspected or under investigation for alleged disloyalty. Mr. Truman has directed all executive departments to withhold such records from the committees.

Mr. Truman made his comment when a reporter asked whether there has been any change in his dispute with Ferguson, who is the chairman of a Senate investigating committee. The necessary records, Mr. Truman said, always have been available.

It was learned from another source that Whittaker Chambers has not been a witness before the Federal Grand Jury in New York investigating espionage. Chambers has acknowledged to the House committee that he was a Communist from 1924 to 1937 and that he worked with a Communist underground in Washington. The Department of Justice has declined to comment on this in any way, repeating that it will not discuss proceedings still in progress before a Grand Jury.

Mr. Truman said he could say categorically that the Government's loyalty program has been a success. He added that the Department of Justice has been at work for some time on a proposed new loyalty statute. He said it was a very difficult thing to get a statute that does not infringe on the Bill of Rights which is a cornerstone of American freedom. He said sharply that he does not want any Gestapo law that does infringe on the Bill of Rights.

"Do you consider that the House hearings have infringed on the Bill of Rights?" a reporter asked.

The President replied: Yes, that he does.

Truman Upholds Own Loyalty Plan; Nixon Blasts His Spy Statement

Retorts to Criticism by Calling Review Program a Complete Success.

REPEATS DENIAL ON SPY DATA

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U. S. Assails Red Imperialism

AUG 1948

State Department Denounces Manipulation by Soviet for Control of Danube.

Washington, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—The United States borrowed one of Russia's favorite charges—"imperialism"—and threw it in the Kremlin's teeth today.

The occasion was the State Department's official comment on the new Soviet-dictated Danube River agreement.

That document was signed at Belgrade yesterday by Russia and the Soviet satellites. It reserves full control of the waterway to the Danubian states. The Western Powers, repeatedly rebuffed in their efforts to open the river to vessels of all nations, refused to sign.

Lashing out at "Soviet manipulation of the six votes of its puppet states," the State Department declared: "The unhappy subservience of the Danubian peoples to Soviet imperialism was never more clearly manifest than at this conference."

There were more harsh words, as the United States served notice that it "of course" will refuse to recognize the new river controls and so will those parts of Austria and Germany under American control.

Enslavement Is Seen.

The actions of the Soviet delegation to the conference, the State Department asserted, have made evident the determination of the Soviet Union to perpetuate its economic and political enslavement of the Danubian peoples.

"Its refusal to accept provisions assuring genuine freedom of commerce and non-discrimination show that it intends to maintain vested interests which it has established for its own benefit through extortion from Government imposed by force against the will of the peoples of its satellites."

The eleven-nation Belgrade conference was called to put into effect the Big Four declaration written into the satellite peace treaties pledging freedom of navigation on the vital waterway. The Soviet bloc held a 7 to 4 edge, however, over the United States, Great Britain, France and Austria.

U. S. Rules Moscow Cannot Claim Them; Quiz Wallace Aides

Washington, Aug. 19 (AP) — The United States tonight rejected Russian protests and demands in connection with the cases of the Soviet schoolteachers who have sought refuge in this country.

An American note replying to notes which had been sent to the state department by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov and Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin was delivered to the Soviet embassy here at 5:10 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

The state department announced the delivery of the document, by a department messenger, but declined to make any comment upon its contents prior to publication which is scheduled for 8 a.m. EST tomorrow.

COMPLETE REJECTION

Despite this temporary secrecy, there was no doubt that the state department had turned down Russian demands for the delivery of the school teachers into Soviet custody and had rejected Russian accusations against the American Government, and its officials, including a charge that they had connived in the "kidnaping" of the teachers.

Michael J. McDermott, state department press officer, made the following bare announcement early tonight:

"At 6:15 (Daylight Time) there was delivered to the embassy of the U.S.S.R. a note of the department of state in reply to notes of Aug. 9 and 14, of the embassy of the U.S.S.R. and to the note which Mr. Molotov handed to Ambassador (Walter Bedell) Smith in Moscow on the night of Aug. 11 with reference to Mrs. Oksana S. Kosenkina and to Michael I. Samarine, his wife and three children. The department of state will release the texts of all the notes for publication at 10 o'clock (Daylight Time) tomorrow Aug. 20."

In addition to the three notes referred to in McDermott's statement, a fourth which the embassy had sent to the state department concerned a habeas corpus action in the New York Supreme Court against the Soviet consul general in New York, Jacob Lomakin. This fourth Soviet protest, since it dealt with a particular legal point of the dispute, is not answered in the American reply. If any answer is necessary, officials indicated a separate note would be sent by the state department.

Even before McDermott's announcement, the state department had ruled that Mrs. Kosenkina, one of the refugee teachers, is beyond the control of the Soviet government as long as she remains in this country.

AUG 1948

TRUMAN DISCUSSES ITALIAN COLONIES

Washington, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that disposition of Italy's former African colonies cannot be handled politically in the United States.

The President gave this view at a news conference where he was asked about Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's suggestion that Italy be given an opportunity to develop the resources of her former African colonies under a United Nations trusteeship.

The President said that under the Italian peace treaty the question of the former colonies was put up first to the four Powers—the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia.

Under that treaty, he said, if no agreement was reached among these Powers, the matter goes to the United Nations General Assembly which meets in Paris soon. That problem, he said, is a problem for the United Nations and the four Powers.

It is one that cannot very well be handled politically in the United States, he added.

Gov. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, made his suggestion to a group of Italian-Americans who visited him at Albany early this week.

Truman Refuses to Comment.

Washington, Aug. 19 (A. P.).—President Truman refused flatly today to talk about progress of the four-Power discussions at Moscow. He said he had no comment to make on those negotiations.

Senator Connally (D.-Texas) urged today an early meeting of the four foreign ministers in an effort to write a German peace treaty. Connally, ranking Democratic member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, headed the group when the Democrats controlled the Senate.

Hiss Is Reported Balking At Lie Detector Test

AUG

Washington, Aug. 19 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee today ordered three former New Deal lawyers to appear for questioning tomorrow in its Communist spy-ring investigation. They are: Nathan Witt, Lee Pressman and John Abt.

The committee also said that Alger Hiss, former State Department official accused of being part of a prewar Red underground in Washington, has refused to submit at this time to a lie detector test.

Hiss has denied time and again under oath that he ever was a Communist. He now heads the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

To Be Heard In Secret

Witt, Pressman and Abt will be heard by the committee behind closed doors. All three served as lawyers for the old Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the early days of the New Deal.

Pressman is former counsel for the CIO. Abt once held a similar position for the CIO Political Action Committee. Both now are associated with Henry Wallace's new Progressive political party.

Witt was at one time counsel and then secretary of the National Labor Relations Board.

All three have been described in committee testimony as having once been leaders of a cell in the Red underground in Washington.

Chambers Save Names

Their names were given the committee by Whittaker Chambers, avowed former member of the Communist apparatus, who has been a key witness in the investigation. Chambers, who has said he was a Communist from 1924 to 1937, now is a senior editor for *Time* magazine.

Chambers also brought Hiss's name before the committee. He said Hiss once was a member of an "elite" Communist underground organized among Government officials. Hiss since has acknowledged knowing Chambers in the Winter of 1934-35 under the name of George Crosley.

The committee is focusing now on trying to find out whether Chambers is telling the truth in including Hiss among the underground leaders, or whether Hiss is right in denying that he was.

Hiss, Chambers To Appear

Both Hiss and Chambers are scheduled to appear at public hearings set for next Wednesday.

Hiss has testified that he knew Witt, Pressman and Abt when he served with them as lawyers for the New Deal AAA.

Nixon said a proposed lie-detector test for Hiss and Chambers would be dropped for the time being, in the light of Hiss's refusal to take it at this time. Nixon said Chambers would not be called upon to take the test unless Hiss did so.

The committee has suggested that the test be made by Dr. Leonarde Keeler, of Chicago, who has developed a "polygraph" machine.

Views On Lie Detector

In his letter, Hiss told the committee, "I do not at present feel in position to make up a final decision with respect to the committee's suggestion."

Hiss said he believes the proposed lie-detector test "is unprecedented in congressional procedure." He promised to look into the matter further and added that it is his information that no Federal court or agency, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, relies upon the lie-detector machine.

To Be Asked About Crosley

Chambers has told the committee under oath that at the time he knew the Communist underground in Washington Witt was head of it and Abt later became the leader. He listed Pressman and Hiss as members of the group.

Robert E. Stripling, the committee's chief investigator, said Pressman, Abt and Witt certainly will be asked whether they knew a George Crosley, the name under which Hiss said he knew Chambers. Chambers has said he never used that name and that Hiss knew him by his Communist party name of Carl.

For the third time in three weeks the committee has demanded that the Immigration Commission produce a man identified as J. Peters by Wendesday or tell the committee where it can reach Peters to serve him with a subpoena.

The committee has been seeking Peters for months to testify. Deportation charges are pending against him and he is under $5,000 bail.

Chambers has testified that to the best of his knowledge Peters headed the prewar Communist underground for the entire United States.

Atomic Power 'Breeder' Held Unlikely

Washington, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission says it's "theoretically possible—but in practice will be very difficult"—to build an industrial power plant which would "breed" more atomic fuel than it consumed.

Speaking of research on atomic power in its latest report to Congress, the commission said:

"In anticipation of a rapidly growing shortage of uranium, great attention has been given to 'breeding,' a process in which plutonium or Uranium 233 is produced by the power reactor at a rate greater than its consumption."

Atomic "Fuel" Described

There are three kinds of atomic "fuel" that can produce atomic power. They are:

URANIUM-235, the radioactive component of uranium as it occurs in nature and constituting only 1-140 of natural uranium—the rest being nonradioactive Uranium-238.

PLUTONIUM, which is made by converting Uranium-238 with an assist from U-235.

THORIUM, which can be converted into radioactive Uranium-233, also with an assist from U-235.

Process Difficult

But the separation of U-235 from inert uranium, and the production of plutonium and U-233 are difficult jobs. To produce the latter two from Uranium 238 and thorium, respectively, involves the use of precious Uranium 235—a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Once a little plutonium is produced from U-238 and once a little U-233 is produced from thorium, it is theoretically possible for the reaction to go on until all the original materials are used up because the radioactive plutonium and U-233 give off neutrons which can be used to work on the inert material.

Thus, the objective of "breeding" is to produce radioactive stuff from the inert material at a rate faster than radioactive material—needed to keep the atomic "fires" going—is consumed, but the commission says "engineering difficulties" are "enormous."

Difficult In Practice

"It is theoretically possible—but in practice will be very difficult," says the commission, "to build an industrial reactor (power plant) that will cause excess neutrons to be absorbed in a blanket of either U-238 or thorium, producing plutonium or U-233 which can serve as a new fuel to continue the operation indefinitely as long as new natural uranium or thorium is supplied.

"This greatly increases the availability of fuel, for most of the uranium, not just the small 235 fraction of it, is consumable, and moreover, the larger resources of thorium also can be used. It might even be possible by this means to build up fissionable material faster than it is consumed.

Engineering Difficulties

"Nevertheless, the engineering difficulties associated with breeding are enormous. The conditions which have to be fulfilled to obtain high neutron economy are difficult to reconcile with those needed to obtain a high power output for a given material investment.

"There are acute chemical engineering problems associated with the repeated treatment of partly depleted fuel and the extraction of new fissionable material from the uranium or thorium blanket.

"Such procedures are complicated by the enormous radioactivity and have to be repeated many times before the fuel is completely consumed. The process must give virtually complete recovery at each stage if the physical reproduction is to be reflected in active material stocks."

Wallace Aides Called

Washington, Aug. 19 (AP)—Three former New Deal lawyers were summoned today to testify in a congressional investigation of an alleged Communist spy ring.

The three—John Abt, Lee Pressman, and Nathan Witt—were told to appear tomorrow for questioning by the House Un-American Activities Committee behind closed doors.

All had been accused by a previous witness of membership in a pre-war Red underground operating here.

Directly or indirectly, several other developments tied in with the committee's far flung hunt for subversives, among them:

1. President Truman said the house committee's hearing infringe upon the Bill of Rights.

2. Alger Hiss, former state department official who served as secretary-general of the United Nations conference, refused to submit at this time to a lie detector test proposed by the Un-American Activities Committee. Whittaker Chambers, one of the committee's star witnesses, has testified that Hiss was a member of the Communist underground. Hiss denied it.

Atomic-Weapons Work Periled By Walkout

Other labor news on Page 4

Washington, Aug. 19 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission said today a work stoppage at its Los Alamos (N.M.) project threatens "serious damage to the nation's atomic-weapons program."

The statement was made in a telegram appealing to AFL President William Green to urge idle AFL construction and maintenance workers to return to the job.

Acting Commission Chairman Sumner Pike told Green:

"It is our belief that an appropriate request from you will have the effect of bringing to conclusion this walkout so detrimental to the defense of the American people. Accordingly, we urge that you exercise your influence to return these union members to work."

Nonunion Labor Hired

The union workers, employed by five project contractors, left their jobs because a sixth contractor hired nonunion labor.

Pike advised Green that more than 3,000 AFL workers were idle yesterday in what union members have described as a "vacation." Pike estimated the number of nonunion workers at "not more than 115" and said the contractor who employed them had no contract with the AFL. The telegram added:

"To our knowledge no union officials have even attempted to utilize the orderly procedures provided by law to assist these 115 employes in gaining union recognition.

Maintenance And Service

"The workers who walked out have been employed on maintenance and service operations at the atomic-weapons center and also on construction of new and expanding facilities for the nation's atomic defenses. They are organized under the Building Trades Council of the AFL.

"This walkout situation cannot continue for long without causing serious damage to the nation's atomic-weapons program."

An AFL spokesman said at noon that the telegram had not arrived. He added that Green was en route to Washington from a speaking tour and would not be here to receive it until tomorrow.

The spokesman said the top leaders of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department are in Chicago attending a meeting at the Drake Hotel.

The men, most of them members of the Building Trades Unions (AFL), are employed by five contractors. They have threatened to take a "vacation" charging a sixth firm—Brown and Root Contracting Company, of Houston, Texas—with refusing to negotiate with the unions and importing nonunion labor from Texas.

Conference Arranged

Los Alamos, N.M., Aug. 19 (AP)—A conference was arranged today between leaders of idle construction and maintenance workers and Atomic Energy Commission officials at the Los Alamos atomic project.

Workers were informed of this development in their second mass meeting in two days at near-by Espanola.

The workmen's committee announced it would report back at another Espanola mass meeting after the Los Alamos conference.

Lollipop Bomber Flies Over Berlin

Westover Airforce Base, Mass., Aug. 19 (AP)—Flying over the kids of Berlin now is a lollipop bomber.

You can tell when it's due over Templehoff airdrome because the boys and girls get there early and string out to watch for tiny parachutes.

The parachutes are made out of handkerchiefs and swinging on the end of them is—candy.

The handkerchiefs—and he's running out of them—belong to Lieut. Gale S. Halverson, of Garland, Utah, one of the flyers assigned to "Operations Vittles."

He calls his lollipop bombing "Operation Little Vittles."

K. OF C. COUNCIL ASKS CURBS ON RUSSIANS

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 19 (AP)—A resolution calling for expulsion of Russian diplomatic and consular officials who conspire against the American Government was approved today by the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus.

"The Soviet Government of Russia continues and boldly extends its war against human liberty in every part of the world," the anti-communism resolution read.

The annual convention of the order also approved a resolution attacking "a secularistic philosophy" charged as being behind a recent Supreme Court decision banning religious education in public schools.

"Rights of parents in the education of their children appear to have been ignored or considered of small importance" by the court's decision, the resolution stated.

It also charged that a philosophy of secularism—"a theory which excludes God from the mind and life of men and is the source of nazism, fascism and communism"—appeared to be in the court's decision.

This philosophy, the resolution said, "portends catastrophe for the future of our security."

Furio, Wife Entertained

Old Orchard Beach, Maine, Aug. 19 (AP)—Army Corporal and Mrs. Tony Furio put aside financial worries temporarily today to accept invitations from well wishers.

Furio, who flew from San Francisco to head off his blonde wife's projected hitchhike trip from Bangor, said he felt "wonderful" after a night's rest from the five-day trip.

He and his wife, Marjorie, visited Portland today. Tonight, Furio said, he and Mrs. Furio were invited to dinner by a restaurant man here.

Trying To Raise Fund

Meanwhile, an Old Orchard Beach friend sought to raise a fund to get Mrs. Furio and the couple's infant son, Tony, Jr., to Texas.

Mrs. Furio told newsmen she's promised her husband "No more hitchhiking for me—no matter what happens."

RUSS TEACHER BACK IN OXYGEN TENT, BUT GAINS

Soviet Consul Selects A Physician To Confer At Hospital

New York, Aug. 19 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kosenkina was returned to an oxygen tent tonight after a four-hour period without artificial aid to her breathing. Roosevelt Hospital, however, reported her condition was "very much improved."

She first was placed in the tent yesterday when she had difficulty with her breathing. She also was given a blood transfusion last night.

Tonight's hospital bulletin said:

"Oxygen resumed at 6 P.M. Condition very much improved. Patient more alert. Temperature down to 101.8. Pulse down to 99. Respiration 40. Resting quietly and taking nourishment much better."

Her condition still was listed as critical.

Injured In Three-Story Jump

Mrs. Kosenkina, former chemistry teacher for children of Soviet consular attaches here, suffered multiple fractures and other injuries in a leap from a third-floor consulate window last week.

Manwhile, Soviet Consul General Yakov M. Lomakin said he had selected a physician to confer with hospital authorities about Mrs. Kosenkina's case.

He would not identify the doctor or say when he would call.

Mrs. Kosenkina's attending physician invited Lomakin yesterday to send his own doctor or doctors for consultation. It was emphasized, however, that the Russian-selected physician could take no part in the care and treatment of Mrs. Kosenkina.

New York police quoted Mrs. Kosenkina as saying the Soviets held her prisoner in the consulate and that she jumped from the window because "I had to get out." The Russians have denied holding her against her will.

Expresses Disappointment

Tonight Dr. Grant Pennoyer, Mrs. Kosenkina's physician, expressed disappointment that Lomakin had not yet sent a doctor to see him.

The doctor's remarks were addressed to Miss Zena Ivanora, consulate secretary, and Miss Marie Kharlamova, consulate employé, who came to the hospital again to try to see Mrs. Kosenkina. They had appeared last night with flowers and a letter from Russia, but were not let in. They left the flowers, but took the letter with them.

They brought the letter back tonight, along with a cablegram from Russia. They told the doctor they thought the two messages would cheer Mrs. Kosenkina and improve her condition, bu the doctor again declined to let them see her.

He told the two women, however, that if Mrs. Kosenkina continued to improve they might see her in a day or two.

Miss Ivanora protested that "these promises mean nothing. I am sure if she will see us and listen to the letter and the telegram which we will read to her, she will improve immediately."

"No One Permitted To See Her"

Dr. Pennoyer replied:

"No one is permitted to see her. I'm not sure yet that she will be well. Until I am sure I won't permit anyone to see her.

"She must have absolute rest and quiet. When she hears voices in the corridor, she is frightened and whispers: Who's that? Who's that? She cannot be disturbed."

The consulate women left shortly afterward, taking the communications with them. A reporter asked Miss Ivanora how she liked America and she replied:

"Let's talk about that some other time."

Other callers at the hospital included Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, head of the Tolstoy Foundation in Valley Cottage, N.Y., where Lomakin said he "received" Mrs. Kosenkina, and Vladimir Zenzinov, editor of the *Russian Review for Freedom* and a friend of Mrs. Kosenkina.

Lomakin Refuses Comment

Emerging from the Russian consulate tonight, Lomakin was asked if he had received a report that Secretary of State Marshall had rejected Soviet protests concerning the case of Mrs. Kosenkina and Mikhail I. Samarine, another Russian teacher who seeks to remain in this country.

The consul replied:

"I didn't read anything about it."

Asked if he had heard from the embassy in Washington or had any comment on the matter, Lomakin said "no."

A half dozen telegraph messengers called at the consulate during the evening and at 11 P.M. lights were still burning on the top floor.

Delegates Draft Report

The Council adjourned its public meeting at 7.10 P.M. It was announced that, barring emergencies, no more sessions would be held before the Paris meeting. After the last gavel, weary delegates trooped into a small committee room to wind up work on their report to the Assembly.

The Council ended work on the report and adjourned at 9.50 P.M.

It was explained that the Palestine resolution was not an effort to place blame for fighting in the holy city but to prevent continuation of the outbreaks.

The resolution declared:

1. Each party is responsible for the actions of both regular and irregular forces operating under its authority or in territory under its control.
2. Each party has the obligation to use all means at its disposal to prevent action violating the truce by individuals for groups who are subject to its authority or who are in territory under its control.
3. Each party has the obligation to bring to speedy trial and, in case of conviction, to punishment, any and all persons within their jurisdiction who are involved in a breach of the truce.
4. No party is permitted to violate the truce on the ground that it is undertaking reprisals or retaliations against the other party.
5. No party is entitled to gain military or political advantage through violation of the truce.

Supports U.N. Mediator

The four-power move was intended to back up Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, who earlier today warned that the whole Palestine conflict might break out again.

The Council had been scheduled to discuss Palestine during the day but debated for more than five hours before rejecting Yugoslavia's appeal for a condemnation of United States-British actions in Trieste.

The Trieste ballot was 2 to 0 with seven votes needed for passage. Russia and the Soviet Ukraine supported Yugoslavia and the other nine members abstained.

The Council also rejected a Ukrainian proposal declaring that the Council considered "it urgent to solve the question of the nomination of a governor of the Free Territory of Trieste." Russia, China and Syria supported the Ukraine. The United States, Frances, Belgium, Canada, Argentina and Colombia abstained. Britain did not take part in the vote.

U.S. In Opposition

The United States opposed the resolution on the ground that it was an attempt to link the Yugoslav charges against the United States and Britain with the governorship issue. The Council has been unable to agree on a governor due to disagreement between Russia and the Western powers.

Both Russia and the Ukraine assailed the Western powers after this vote, charging that they were determined not to implement the Italian peace treaty. The treaty internationalized Trieste under a Council-appointed governor.

U.S. Ready To Make Advance On U.N. Loan

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 19 (AP). The United States announced today that an advance on the American $65,000,000 loan to the United Nations for building headquarters would be ready next week.

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin told the United Nations headquarters advisory committee that the first $25,000,000 would come from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the early part of next week.

Austin noted that the skyscraper site in Manhattan along the East River has been virtually cleared and excavation for foundations could begin in a few weeks. United Nations officials hope to begin moving in during the Summer of 1950.

"The speedy erection of the headquarters building will reinforce the aspirations of people everywhere for peace," Austin said. "The headquarters is at once a monument to those aspirations and an efficient instrument for working toward their fulfillment."

U.N. Demands Jews, Arabs Halt Truce Violations By All Forces

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 19 (AP) The Security Council tonight warned the Jews and Arabs against violations of the truce in Jerusalem. The four-power resolution adopted held the two parties responsible for actions of all regular or irregular forces under their authority.

There was no opposition to the plan, advanced jointly by the United States, Britain, France and Canada. However, the Soviet Ukraine abstained throughout paragraph-by-paragraph voting and Russia, Syria and Colombia declined to support some sections of the proposal.

The balloting concluded all business on the Council calendar except approval of a report to the fall meeting of the General Assembly in Paris opening September 21.

AUG 1948

30.24- 19879

NIGHT LEAD HYDERABAD (360)

LONDON, AUG. 19-(AP)-THE PRINCELY STATE OF HYDERABAD SAID TODAY IT WILL APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN ITS DISPUTE WITH THE DOMINION OF INDIA.

INDIA WANTS HYDERABAD, THE RICHEST AND LARGEST OF THE PRINCELY STATES, TO BECOME A PART OF THE DOMINION. THE STATE IS RULED BY A MOSLEM NIZAM WHO IS REPUTED TO BE THE WEALTHIEST MAN IN THE WORLD. HE HAS NOT AGREED TO ACCESSION.

THE STATE HAS A POPULATION OF 17,500,000, OF WHICH 88 PER CENT ARE HINDUS. BOTH MOSLEM AND HINDU LEADERS HAVE EXPRESSED FEARS THAT FAILURE TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE WILL TOUCH OFF SERIOUS HINDU-MOSLEM COMMUNAL WARFARE.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT HERE SAID:

"HAVING TRIED ALL OTHER METHODS WITHOUT AVAIL TO RESOLVE THE ISSUES IN DISPUTE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE GOVERNMENT OF HYDERABAD HAS NO COURSE OPEN TO IT BUT TO SUBMIT ITS CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE HOPE THAT A PEACEFUL AND ENDURING SETTLEMENT MAY THUS BE REACHED."

IN NOVEMBER OF LAST YEAR INDIA AND HYDERABAD EXECUTED A "STANDSTILL AGREEMENT" UNDER WHICH HYDERABAD WOULD HAVE A YEAR'S TIME TO DECIDE UPON ACVESSION TO INDIA. A PLEBISCITE WAS PLANNED, BUT NO DATE WAS SET.

TODAY A HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN REITERATED CHARGES THAT INDIA HAS SUBJECTED HIS STATE TO AN ALMOST TOTAL BLOCKADE AND APPLIED OTHER ECONOMIC PRESSURES. WINSTON CHURCHILL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RECENTLY THAT ND HAE TWN

AUG 1948

RECENTLY THAT INDIA HAS THROWN A "BERLIN BLOCKADE" AROUND HYDERABAD.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA HAS MADE CLEAR INDIA INSISTS UPON THE STATE JOINING THE DOMINION.

"IF AND WHEN WE CONSIDER IT NECESSARY WE WILL START MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST HYDERABAD STATE," HE SAID IN A RECENT SPEECH. NEHRU SAID THE ONLY ALTERNATIVES BEFORE HYDERABAD WERE ACCESSION OR "DISAPPEARANCE AS A STATE."

THE HYDERABAD SPOKESMAN CHARGED THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT WITH PERMITTING RAIDS ALMOST DAILY INTO HYDERABAD TERRITORY, AND SAID INDIAN TROOPS HAVE SEIZED AND HELD HYDERABAD VILLAGES.

INDIAN OFFICIALS HAVE CHARGED MOSLEM RAIDERS FROM HYDERABAD WITH ATTACKING INDIAN TERRITORY. THEY REPORTED LAST WEEK THAT 73 INDIANS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN 197 SUCH ATTACKS.

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN MOSLEM PAKISTAN AND INDIA OVER KASHMIR STATE IS ALREADY IN THE HANDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN WANT KASHMIR. UNLIKE HYDERABAD THE POPULATION OF KASHMIR IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM.

JK339PED

A96 (120)
LONDON, AUG. 19-(AP)-TWO YOUNG CZECHOSLOVAKS WHO STOWED AWAY IN THE TAIL COMPARTMENT OF A CZECH AIRLINES PLANE DURING A FIVE-HOUR FLIGHT TO LONDON HAVE BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION T STAY IN ENGLAND SI

FLIGHT TO LONDON HAVE BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO STAY IN ENGLAND SIX MONTHS.
THIS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY JOSEF JOSTEN, INFORMATION OFFICER O THE "FREE CZECHS" IN LONDON, WHO SAID "THEY LEFT PRAGUE BECAUSE THEY DID NOT WISH TO LIVE UNDER THE PRESENT REGIME."
HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THEIR NAMES.
MEANWHILE MRS. MARIE PROVAZNIKOVA, THE LEADER OF THE CZECH WOMEN'S OLYMPIC TEAM, WHO JOINED THE SELF-EXILES FROM HER COUNTRY YESTERDAY, AWAITED A VISA TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES.
JOSTEN SAID SHE HAS BEEN INVITED BY DR. MARGARET BROWN, PRESIDENT OF A WOMEN'S COLLEGE AT EAST ORANGE, N.J., TO LECTURE THERE ON PHYSICAL CULTURE.
TA1019PED

THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION WOULD BE HEADED BY THE QUEEN. THE UNION WOULD HAVE TWO MAIN PARTS--THE UNITED KINGDOM, INCLUDING HOLLAND, SURINAM (DUTCH GUIANA) AND THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES ON THE ONE HAND, AND A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA ON THE OTHER.
THE AMENDMENT TO TRANSFER CIVIL AUTHORITY WAS APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 92 TO 6 WITH ONLY THE COMMUNIST MEMBERS OPPOSING IT. IT AUTHORIZES THE HANDING OVER OF "CIVIL AUTHORITY IN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES TO MAINTAIN EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL SECURITY, TO OTHER CIVIL ORGANS."
THE DISCUSSIONS MADE IT CLEAR THAT THIS VAGUELY-WORDED AMENDMENT, DRAFTED AFTER THE CZECHOSLOVAK COUP, WAS AIMED AT THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM. LEGISLATION WAS EXPECTED TO BE INTRODUCED UNDER THIS ACT PROVIDING FOR SPEEDY MOBILIZATION OF SECURITY FORCES IN AN EMERGENCY.
G826PED

"IN SPITE OF CONSTANT ASSURANCES BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, THE PRIME MINISTER AND OTHERS THAT NO IMPROPER PRESSURE WOULD BE EXERCISED AGAINST THE STATE, INDIA HAS SUBJECTED HYDERABAD TO BLOCKADE, NOW ALMOST TOTAL, AND HAS IMPOSED ALL OTHER ECONOMIC PRESSURE WITHIN ITS POWER.
"IT HAS RECENTLY FROZEN INDIAN SECURITIES HELD BY HYDERABAD AND TAKEN STEPS TO PREVENT PAYMENT BY OR TO THE STATE OR ITS SUBJECTS. FOR MANY MONTHS IT HAS PERMITTED RAIDS OF ALMOST DAILY OCCURRENCE INTO HYDERABAD TERRITORY FROM ITS OWN TERRITORY, AND RECENTLY ITS TROOPS HAVE ACTUALLY SEIZED AND HELD AND STILL HOLD HYDERABAD VILLAGES."
"THERE HAVE BEEN CONTINUAL THREATS AND PROPAGANDA AGAINST HYDERABAD. INDIA HAS EVEN PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED ITS INTENTION TO UNDERTAKE MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THESE STATES."
MT950AED

B8 (Q)
KX (APW) (230)
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DECIDED TODAY TO SET UP THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL AGENCY IN HISTORY CHARGED WITH THE CONTROL OF FLOODS IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.
THE COUNCIL ADOPTED, 12 TO FOUR WITH TWO ABSTENTIONS, A CHINESE-SPONSORED RESOLUTION TO SET UP A BUREAU OF EXPERTS TO PLAN THE CONTROL OF FLOODS IN ASIA "WHICH AFFECT THE LIVELIHOOD AND WELFARE OF MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS IN THE VALLEYS OF THE GREAT RIVERS OF ASIA."
DISCUSSION OF POSSIBLE UNITED NATIONS ACTION AGAINST THE CENTURY-OLD PROBLEM OF RIVER FLOODS IN ASIA HAD LED TO A LONG DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO GROUPS WITHIN THE COUNCIL.
THE MAJORITY GROUP, LED BY CHINESE DELEGATE DR. P.C.CHANG AND INCLUDING THE LATIN-AMERICAN AND EAST-EUROPEAN DELEGATIONS, PUSHED THROUGH THE PROPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEMI-INDEPENDENT UNIT OF EXPERTS. THE EXPERTS WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST AND WOULD ORGANIZE FLOOD CONTROL IN ASIA.
THE RESOLUTION INSTRUCTED U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO ESTABLISH "A BUREAU OF FLOOD CONTROL FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST XXX AS AN EFFECTIVE TECHNICAL UNIT RESPONSIBLE TO THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TECHNICAL TASK (OF FLOOD CONTROL), CONTAINING FROM THREE TO FIVE FLOOD CONTROL EXPERTS OF HIGH QUALIFICATIONS AND UTILIZING THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED EXPERT CONSULTANTS."
JK514PED

A113
STORNOWAY, SCOTLAND, AUG 19-(AP)-SIXTEEN U.S. JET FIGHTERS, HOMEWARD BOUND FROM GERMANY, WAITED HERE TODAY FOR BETTER WEATHER BEFORE TAKING OFF FOR ICELAND.
COL.DAVE SCHILLING, COMMANDING THE FLIGHT, WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH HIS AIDES THIS AFTERNOON, HOPING THAT THE GROUP COULD TAKE OFF LATER IN THE DAY.
BAD LANDING CONDITIONS IN ICELAND APPARENTLY ARE IMPROVING, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID.
THE BAD WEATHER ALSO HAS DELAYED THE RETURN FROM AMERICA OF SIX BRITISH VAMPIRE JET FIGHTERS, WHO ARE HELD UP AT GREENLAND.
MT1028AED

PASSAGE OF THE AMENDMENT IN THE SECOND CHAMBER WAS PRECEDED BY A PLEA BY PREMIER WILLIAM DREES THAT "THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT QUICK ACTION IS IMPORTANT SO IT CAN PROCEED WITH A SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT IN INDONESIA, FIRSTLY, OF AN INTERIM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THEREAFTER, OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE FORMATION OF A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION."
IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW AMENDMENT, WOULD QUICKLY INTRODUCE A BILL AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF AN INTERIM INDONESIAN ADMINISTRATION.

30.24- 19881

AUG 1948

SOME TRUCE VIOLATIONS WERE BLAMED BY THE JEWS ON "IRRESPONSIBLE DISSIDENT ELEMENTS" AND BY THE ARABS ON "UNCONTROLLABLE IRREGULARS."

THIS FOUR-POINT PROCEDURE WAS SUGGESTED BY BERNADOTTE:

"SHOULD THE PRESENT ACTIION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TAKE THE FORM OF A WARNING, I SUGGEST THAT IT SHOULD BE CLEARLY POINTED OUT TO THE PARTIES:

"1. THAT RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE ASSESSED WHETHER VIOLATIONS ARE DUE TO MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES OR TO DISSIDENT ELEMENTS OR IRREGULARS.

"2. THAT EACH PARTY HAS A DUTY TO BRING TO JUSTICE ITS OWN DISSIDENT ELEMENTS AND IRREGULARS WHEN THEY VIOLATE THE TRUCE.

"3. THAT REPRISALS AND RETALIATIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED.

"4. THAT NO PARTY WILL BE ALLOWED TO GAIN BY ANY VIOLATION."

"A MUTUAL DISTRUST OF THE PARTIES" AND A LACK OF "SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF OBSERVERS AND TRANSPORTATION" COMPLICATED THE PROBLEM OF MAINTAINING THE CEASE FIRE IN JERUSALEM, SAID BERNADOTTE.

"NOT ONLY FIRING HAS PRACTICALLY NEVER CEASED IN JERUSALEM, BUT THE SITUATION IS GRADUALLY GETTING OUT OF HAND," HE SAID, ADDING: "GENERAL TENSENESS IS LOCALLY MOUNTING."

THE MESSAGE WAS SENT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, NOW MEETING AT LAKE SUCCESS, FOR POSSIBLE ACTION BEFORE IT RECESSES AND RECONVENES IN PARIS IN MID-SEPTEMBER.

V215PED

AUG 1948

(THE COUNCIL IS MEETING TODAY AT LAKE SUCCESS. IT HOPES TO FINISH ITS WORK BY TOMORROW AND START A MONTH-LONG RECESS BEFORE RECONVENING IN PARIS.)

IN A CABLE TO MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, BERNADOTTE ASSURED HIM THAT TWO ARAB POSITIONS IN NO-MAN'S-LAND IN JERUSALEM HAVE BEEN EVACUATED. THE PRESENCE OF ARABS IN THESE POSITIONS WAS ONE OF THE POINTS AT ISSUE IN THE JERUSALEM CEASE FIRE.

BERNADOTTE ALSO RECEIVED FROM ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, A SECOND REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION INTO LOSSES BY ARAB REFUGEES.

AZZAM PASHA FIRST ASKED AUGUST 11 FOR A "SPECIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE DESTRUCTION AND DEPREDATIONS" OF ARAB PROPERTY BY JEWISH FORCES. BERNADOTTE TOLD AZZAM PASHA THE QUESTION SHOULD BE RAISED WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS HE HAD NOT THE PERSONNEL TO UNDERTAKE IT.

JR801AED

B33 (Q)

BERLIN, AUG 19-(AP)-DR.DON D.HUMPHREY SAID TODAY HE IS LEAVING HIS POST AS ASSISTANT ECONOMIC ADVISOR THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR TO BECOME PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT DUKE UNIVERSITY, DURHAM, N.C.

HUMPHREY, WHO FORMERLY LIVED AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, HAS BEEN WITH MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE OCCUPATION. HE FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN ESTABLISHED OF THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY AND IN NEGOTIATING TRADE AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BIZONIA AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

HUMPHREY, SAID HE HAD ORIGINALLY ARRANGED TO REPORT TO DUKE IN THE FALL OF 1945, BUT, WITH THE INTERVENTION OF MILITARY GOVERNOR GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, HAD OBTAINED SEVERAL DEFERMENTS. HE AND HIS FAMILY WILL LEAVE BERLIN SATURDAY AND SAIL FOR THE U.S. ON AUGUST 24.

MK818AED

LAST NIGHT THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED, IN WHAT AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS "THE STRONGEST LANGUAGE YET USED TOWARD THE RUSSIANS," A UNILATERAL SOVIET ORDER DISMISSING THE DIRECTOR OF THE BERLIN CENTRAL COAL ORGANIZATION.

THE BRITISH DENOUNCED THE MOVE AS "ONE OF THE LONG SERIES OF ORDERS DELIBERATELY DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE AUTHORITY OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT FOR POLITICAL MOTIVES."

THE BODY WAS SET UP BY THE ALLIES UNDER A FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION. THE RUSSIAN MOVE APPEARED TO PARALLEL THEIR ACTION IN FORCING A SPLIT RECENTLY IN THE CITY'S CENTRAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION BY MOVING THEIR OWN COMMUNIST STAFF INTO THE OFFICES WHICH ARE LOCATED IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE COAL DIRECTOR, A HERR MUECKENBERGER, WAS CHARGED WITH INACTIVITY AND DISORGANIZATION TACTICS" BY THE RUSSIANS AND ORDERED TO TURN HIS POST OVER TO A HERR NEUBERGER WITHIN 24 HOURS.

THE BRITISH SAID THE ORDER WAS "PERNICIOUS" AND WITHOUT LEGAL BASIS AND ADDED THEY COULD NOT "RECOGNIZE THIS ORDER NOR ANY SIMILAR ORDER WHICH VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN."

THE SOVIET OFFICIAL PRESS CONTINUED TO BLAST THE GERMAN CITY GOVERNMENT, ACCUSING IT OF SABOTAGING RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO SUPPLY THE ENTIRE CITY WITH FOOD AND FUEL AND WARNING OF THE "WINTER CATASTROPHE" FACING THE CITY.

THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER ABEND DECLARED THAT BERLINERS "WILL NOT SELL THEIR FREEDOM FOR COAL."

MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, OFFERED YESTERDAY TO SUPPLY 60,000 TONS OF COAL TO WESTERN BERLINERS AS "THEIR FIRST WINTER INSTALLMENT."

COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN BERLIN, BRANDED THE OFFER A "PROPAGANDA DISTRIBUTION."

A RELIABLE SOURCE IN MOSCOW SAID LAST NIGHT THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS ARE EXPECTED TO MEET WITH THE RUSSIANS AGAIN ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES--PROBABLY TOMORROW.

THIS WOULD BE THE SEVENTH MEETING IN THE KREMLIN SINCE THE DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSIONS STARTED ON JULY 31.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE CURRENT TALKS WERE NEARING AN AGREEMENT AND THAT THE CONFEREES APPEARED TO BE NEARING A CLOSE CALLING OF A FOUR POWER TOP-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF GERMANY.

M301AED

Berlin Add w Minister

THE ISSUES WERE LISTED AS AGREEMENT FOR USE OF ONLY SOVIET-SPONSORED CURRENCY IN BERLIN, THE LIFTING OF RESTRICTIONS BY BOTH THE EAST AND WEST ON COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY, AND THE HOLDING OF A CONFERENCE FOR CONSIDERING THE ENTIRE PROBLEM OF GERMANY.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN LONDON PREDICTED THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WOULD MEET WITH MOLOTOV AND STALIN PERHAPS BY TOMORROW IN A "DECISIVE" '3''89,. HE SAID AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE WAS REACHED TO HOLD A NEW FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON GERMANY IF TALKS CONCERNING BERLIN ARE SUCCESSFUL.

BRITISH-AMERICAN CARGO PLANES CONTINUED TO POUR SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN. IN THE 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING AT NOON 526 B

AUG 1948

"DECISIVE" SESSION. HE SAID AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE WAS REACHED TO HOLD A NEW FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON GERMANY IF TALKS CONCERNING BERLIN ARE SUCCESSFUL.

BRITISH-AMERICAN CARGO PLANES CONTINUED TO POUR SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN. IN THE 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING AT NOON 526 BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES LANDED AT TEMPLEHOF AND GATOW AIRFIELDS. THE AMERICANS BROUGHT IN 2,338 TONS, OF WHICH 1,548 WERE COAL. THE BRITISH CARRIED AN ESTIMATED 1,200 TONS OF SUPPLIES.

MEANWHILE, THE PROPAGANDA WAR CONTINUED.

THE RUSSIANS BOASTED TONIGHT THEY ARE "NOW IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY BERLINERS WITH 1,500,000 TONS OF COAL BY APRIL OF NEXT YEAR," ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWS AGENCY.

QUOTING THE COAL OFFICER OF THE SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNMENT, THE AGENCY SAID THIS WOULD BE ENOUGH TO COVER THE NEEDS OF BOTH THE POPULATION AND INDUSTRY OF THE WHOLE CITY.

THE SITUATION, HOWEVER, IS: WESTERN BERLINERS WHO WANT COAL HAVE TO REGISTER FOR IT IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY. ONLY A FEW RESPONDED TO THE PREVIOUS SOVIET OFFER TO PROVIDE THEM WITH FOOD IF THEY WENT OVER TO THE RUSSIAN SIDE OF TOWN AND PAID FOR IT IN SOVIET-SPONSORED MARKS.

TA853PED

AEO

BERLIN, AUG 19-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY THERE IS AN "INCREASING WITHDRAWAL" OF FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM BERLIN.

IT SAID 1,283 FRENCHMEN SO FAR HAVE PASSED THE SOVIET CONTROL POINT AT MARIENBORN.

FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT RECENTLY DENIED THAT KEY OFFICIALS WERE BEING EVACUATED FROM THE BLOCKADED CITY, ALTHOUGH IT SAID SOME PERSONNEL & FAMILIES HAD LEFT.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED AGENCY QUOTED A PURPORTED FRENCH COLONEL, IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "COLONEL PARIS," SA SAYING AT MARIENBORN THAT "COMPLETE EVACUATION OF ALL FRENCH AUTHORITIES FROM BERLIN WILL BE COMPLETED IN THE NEAREST FUTURE."

JR744AED

B96 (Q)

MP

(180)

VIENNA, AUG 19-(AP)-MARSHAL TITO'S BREAK WITH THE COMINFORM HAS GIVEN THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY A CHANCE TO JUMP BACK ON THE MOSCOW BANDWAGON.

ALL DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN AUSTRIAN TREATY, THE PARTY INSISTED THAT NO PART OF CARINTHIA COULD BE CEDED TO YUGOSLAVIA AS DEMANDED BY TITO. THIS HAD BEEN IN FACE OF RUSSIAN DEMANDS THAT THE YUGOSLAV CLAIMS "MUST BE CONSIDERED."

THE NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN LAST MAY BECAUSE THE WESTERN POWERS REFUSED TO CONSIDER YUGOSLAV CLAIMS ON CARINTHIA.

THIS WEEK, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY CONVINCED THAT THE KREMLIN WAS GOING TO GIVE NO FURTHER BACKING TO TITO, THE COMMUNISTS CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

IN THEIR MONTHLY MAGAZINE "WEG UND ZIEL" (WAY AND AIM) THE COMMUNISTS HINTED THAT HAD MARSHAL TITO STAYED IN LINE WITH MOSCOW, HE WOULD HAVE HAD THEIR SUPPORT ON THE CARINTHIAN QUESTION.

OBSERVERS HERE ATTACH LITTLE IMPORTANCE TO THE SHIFT. THEY FEEL IT WAS MADE ONLY TO CURRY FAVOR WITH MOSCOW, WHICH EXPLAINS ITS OBSCURE POSITION IN A MONTHLY MAGAZINE INSTEAD OF ON THE FRONT PAGES OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY PRESS.

THEY FEEL THAT NO AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST WOULD DARE PUBLICLY SUPPORT A MOVE WHICH WOULD DEPRIVE AUSTRIA OF A VITAL PART OF HER COUNTRY AND POPULATION.

JK324PED

AUG 1948

Athens Add xx Alexitsa.

A GREEK COMMUNIQUE SAID THE GUERRILLAS SUFFERED NEARLY 100 KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED ON THE NORTHEAST SECTOR IN THE PAST THREE DAYS. SEVERAL ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT HEIGHTS WERE WRESTED FROM THE GUERRILLAS ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT.

FRESH GUERRILLA RAIDS WERE REPORTED ELSEWHERE IN GREECE. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID GUERRILLAS ATTACKED NORTHEAST OF XANTHE IN EASTERN MACEDONIA, THEN RETREATED INTO BULGARIA. PRESS DISPATCHES SAID SEVERAL VILLAGES WERE RAIDED IN THESSALY AND A BRIDGE BLOWN UP ON THE KALABAKA-IOANNINA HIGHWAY.

IN ATHENS THE POSTAL, TELEGRAP AND TELEPHONE WORKERS CALLED OFF A STRIKE WHICH HAD PARALYZED COMMUNICATIONS IN THE CUNTRY FOR TWO AND A HALF DAYS. UNION LEADERS SAID THEY HAD BEEN ASSURED BY THE GOVERNMENT THEIR DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES WOULD GET IMMEDIATE ACTION.

JK313PED

30.24- 19883

A51
WITH KOZANE (110)
ATHENS, AUG. 19-(AP)-THE GENERAL STAFF REPORTED SLOW PROGRESS TODAY IN THE CAMPAIGN TO OUST MARKOS VAFIADES' GUERRILLAS FROM THEIR GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD.
REBEL RESISTANCE STIFFENED IN THE LAST TWO DAYS, A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID, BUT THE GREEKS ARE PUNCHING AWAY THE REBELS' LAST DEFENSES AROUND AND IN THE BARREN RANGE.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID NATIONAL TROOPS CAPTURED PEFKOS, A TOWN SOUTH OF THE ALIAKON RIVER EARLY TODAY, CLIMAXING BITTER FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE NORTHEASTERN BATTLEFRONT. PRESS REPORTS SAID THE ARMY LAUNCHED A NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST YANNOHORI WEST OF ALEVITSA ON THE EXTREME NORTHEASTERN FRONT.
A COMMUNIQUE SAID MOUNT BARBOURI WAS TAKEN ON THE NESTORION FRONT. THE ARMY CAPTURED ANOTHER IMPORTANT HEIGHT ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT.
JR747AED

Athens, Aug. 19-(AP)-The Greek communications strike ended today. Postal, telegraph and telephone service has been paralyzed two and a half days by the walkout for higher wages. Only military, diplomatic and press messages and been handled.

The union decied to end the strike when the government promised immediate action on their wage demands.

apr 01325 equinn rm 0907

A70
MOSCOW, AUG 19-(AP)-WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW CONFERRED TODAY AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY-PRESUMABLY ON THE STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING THE GERMAN CRISIS.
PRESENT WERE U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER B. SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE.
JR718AED

AUG 1948

Moscow, Aug 19-(AP)-The newspaper Trud printed a letter from today spaniards interned during the war asking permission to remain in Russia.

The letter criticized the Franco government, praised the soviet union and expressed hope [redacted] the day [redacted] "when we can return to a republic of spain."

ME whitney 0345 pm 1205

AUG 1948

A64KK
(WEST OUT)
NANKING, AUG. 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK RETURNED TO NANKING UNEXPECTEDLY LAST NIGHT AMID OFFICIALLY DENIED RUMORS THAT HE WOULD PROCLAIM SPECIAL EMERGENCY POWERS TO COPE WITH COMMUNISTS AND THE ECONOMIC CRISIS.
THE TIME OF CHIANG'S RETURN FROM THE SUMMER CAPITAL AT KULING WAS SO UNEXPECTED THAT ONLY TWO HOURS BEFORE HIS PLANE LANDED A SPOKESMAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN HAD SAID LI WOULD FLY TO KULING TOMORROW IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S INVITATION.
THE PRESIDENT REPORTEDLY BORE A DARING NEW ECONOMIC PLAN FOR THE INFLATION RIDDEN COUNTRY. THE PLAN WAS OUTLINED TO THE KUOMINTANG CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL AND MEMBERS SAID IT WAS A "BOLD LAST DITCH MOVE TO PREVENT CHINA'S COMPLETE ECONOMIC COLLAPSE."
DETAILS OF THE PLAN WERE KEPT SECRET BUT THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN WAS SLATED TO MEET WITHIN A FEW HOURS TO CONSIDER IT.
VR249ACS

AUG 1948

A6FX

NANKING, AUG. 19-(AP)-ROGER LAPHAM, AMERICAN AID CHIEF IN CHINA, SAID TODAY AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHEDWITH PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO TO ALLOCATE $70,000,000 (M) FOR INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION.

LAPHAM SAID A SURVEY SHOWED CHINA'S SITUATION ON SPARE PARTS AND MACHINERY REPLACEMENT WAS MUCH WORSE THAN WAS PREVIOUSLY BELIEVED. AT LEAST HALF OF THE ALLOCATION, HE SAID, WILL BE COMMITTED TO THEIR PURCHASE.

"THIS AMOUNT WILL BE IN THE NATURE OF A GRANT TO THE GOVERNMENT BUT THOSE WHO RECEIVE THE EQUIPMENT WILL REPAY THE COSTS IN CHINESE CURRENCY," HE SAID.

LAPHAM SAID NO DECISION HAD YET BEEN MADE ON THE QUESTION OF APPLYING CURRENCY BALANCES OF AMERICAN AID FUNDS TO HELP BALANCE HE NATIONAL BUDGET.

AUG 1948

CY432APD

A7FX

(150)

SHANGHAI, AUG.19-(AP)-TENG CHUNG-HO, CHINESE COTTON KING ACCUSED OF COLLABORATION WITH THE JAPANESE, CHARGED IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY THAT HE WAS BEING FRAMED.

TENG MAINTAINED THAT HIS REFUSAL TO CONTRIBUTE SOME $200,000 U.S. CURRENCY TO THE SHANGHAI "SOAK THE RICH" CAMPAIGN WAS THE REASON FOR THE CHARGES.

MAYOR K.C. WU TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THAT THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TREASON CHARGE AGAINST TENG AND THE "SOAK THE RICH" CAMPAIGN.

WU SAID THAT HE SHOWED A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF AN INFORMER'S LETTER TO TENG DURING A "PERSONAL VISIT." THIS, THE MAYOR SAID, WAS DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM NANKING TO GIVE "PARTICULAR ATENTION" TO THE RICH WHO ASSERTEDLY BENEFITTED FROM "WARTIME WINDFALLS."

"I WANRED TENG TO BE MORE GENEROUS IN VIEW OF THE SUSPICION THAT HE WAS A WAR MILLIONAIRE," THE MAYOR SAID.

WU SAID THAT ANOTHER UNNAMED SHANGHAI MILLIONAIRE HAD FINALLY CONTRIBUTED AN AMOUNT "VERY NEAR THE QUOTA ASSIGNED HIM" BY THE SPECIAL LEVY COMMITTEE. THE MAYOR EARLIER HAD THREATENED TO DISCLOSE THE MAN'S NAME TO THE PRESS.

"NOW THERE IS NO NEED FOR THAT," WU SAID.

JS436APD

B27KX

MP

SAPPORO,JAPAN,AUG.19-(AP)-CPL.ROBERT A.TEPP OF LINCOLN, N.D., DIED AUG.15 IN THE ARMY HOSPITAL HERE OF INJURIES RECEIVED WHEN A JEEP OVERTURNED, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE 187TH GLIDER INFANTRY, 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION.

VR531ACS NM

B79KX

C O R R E C T I O N

SAPPORO--SOLDIER FATALITY MAKE ADDRESS 421 LINCOLN AVE, HARVEY, N.D. (NOT LINCOLN, N.D.)

((THE AP)

(THE AP)

FR1126ACS

A1

SINGAPORE, AUG 19-(AP)-POLICE OF KUALA TEMBELANG IN PAHANG STATE WENT INTO THE JUNGLE TO HUNT COMMUNIST INSURGENTS LAST NIGHT. WHILE THEY WERE AWAY THE INSURGENTS BURNED DOWN THEIR POLICE STATION.

MT842AED

B91 (Q)

KX FOR FRISCO (APW)

SINGAPORE, FRIDAY, AUG. 20-(AP)-THE ROYAL AIR FORCE SAID TODAY THAT ONE OF ITS DAKOTA PLANES, MISSING IN NORTH MALAYA SINCE YESTERDAY, HAS BEEN FOUND JUST SOUTH OF THE SIAMESE BORDER.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DOWNED CRAFT HAD BEEN SIGHTED FROM THE AIR BUT THAT THERE WAS NO INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER IT HAD CRASHED OR FORCE LANDED.

AUG 1948

HP129AED

A11 (170)

(A COMBINED DISPATCH FROM AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS)

JERUSALEM, AUG 19-(AP)-EGYPTIAN TROOPS THREATENED TODAY TO OPEN FIRE ON A GIRLS' FARM SCHOOL IN SOUTHERN JERUSALEM UNLESS ISRAELI TROOPS EVACUATE IT. THE EGYPTIANS HAVE SEIZED HEIGHTS OVERLOOKING THE SITE.

COL.MOSHE DAYAN, COMMANDER OF THE ISRAELI BRIGADE HERE, SAID HE REJECTED THE "ULTIMATUM."

THE TRUCE ATMOSPHERE HAS BECOME SUPERCHARGED, BUT JEWISH CENSORSHIP HAS MADE RUMORS AND FACTS HARD TO CHECK AND RELATE.

JEWISH ARMY SOURCES SAID EGYPTIAN FORCES MOVED FORWARD FROM SUR BAHIR VILLAGE BELOW THE TALPIOTH SUBURBS AND OCCUPIED HEIGHTS AROUND THE FORMER RESIDENCE OF THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER. THE JEWS SAID THE HEIGHTS ARE IN THE AREA DESIGNATED BY THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AS UNDER ITS PROTECTION.

LT.COL.MOHAMMED ABDULLAH AZIZ, EGYPTIAN COMMANDER, HANDED THE ULTIMATUM TO UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS, GIVING JEWISH TROOPS UNTIL THIS EVENING TO LEAVE.

DAYAN, WHO RECEIVED THE MESSAGE FROM THE U.N., SAID IT WAS NO BUSINESS OF THE EGYPTIANS WHETHER OR NOT JEWS ENTERED THE FARM SCHOOL. HE SAID IT WAS A MATTER FOR DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE JEWS AND THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS.

U.N. REPRESENTATIVES SAID THEY WOULD CONVENE BOTH SIDES TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSAL. MEANTIME, THEY ISSUED AN ORDER NOT TO OPEN FIRE ON OR FROM DISPUTED AREAS.

G505PED

30.24- 19885

A15 (130)
JERUSALEM, AUG 19-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL TRIED TONIGHT TO GET THE JEWS AND ARABS TOGETHER TO SETTLE A DISPUTE GROWING OUT OF THE VIOLATION BY BOTH SIDES OF A RED CROSS ZONE ON A HILL OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM.
A RED CROSS SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS AND ARABS WERE INSIDE THE ZONE IN VIOLATION OF AN AGREEMENT TO RESPECT ITS BOUNDARIES. HE SAID HE COULD NOT TELL WHICH VIOLATED THE TRUCE FIRST, BUT NEITHER SHOWED A WILLINGNESS TO LEAVE.
THE ARABS APPARENTLY HOLD HEIGHTS BACK OF THE FORMER RESIDENCE OF THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER. THE JEWS HAVE OCCUPIED TWO BUILDINGS USED BY THE RED CROSS AS REFUGEE CENTERS. ONE IS A FORMER PALESTINE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR ARABS AND THE OTHER IS A JEWISH GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL. BOTH ARE A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
A THREATENED MORTAR ATTACK BY THE EGYPTIAN ARMY FAILED TO MATERIALIZE TONIGHT AFTER A U.N. PLEA TO BOTH SIDES TO KEEP THE PEACE.
G1135PED

A9 (150)
NEW DELHI, INDIA, AUG 19-(AP)-THE AFGHAN PRESS SAID TODAY THE MOSCOW RADIO HAS ACCUSED AFGHANISTAN OF "DRIFTING GRADUALLY TOWARDS THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC AND DISREGARDING ITS IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOR."
NEWS OF THE BROADCAST WAS PUBLISHED IN ANIS, OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT, AND WAS QUOTED BY THE PESHAWAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE OF LAHORE.
THE REPORT SAID THE MOSCOW RADIO'S PERSIAN-LANGUAGE BROADCAST ACCUSED THE AFGHAN PRESS AND RADIO OF "DELIBERATELY BLACKING OUT ALL IMPORTANT RUSSIAN NEWS ITEMS CONCERNING THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF BADAKHSHAN AND AFGHAN TURKISTAN WITH THE VIEW OF ALIENATING THEM FROM THEIR RUSSIAN BRETHREN."
BADAKHSHAN AND AFGHAN TURKISTAN ARE TWO NORTHERN PROVINCES OF AFGHANISTAN BORDERING THE SOVIET UNION.
ANIS SAID EDITORIALLY IN THE SAME EDITION IT REGRETTED THE ALMOST CHASTISING TONE OF THE MOSCOW RADIO AND THE VIOLENT LANGUAGE USED IN RESPECT TO A FRIENDLY COUNTRY."
THE DATE OF THE BROADCAST WAS NOT GIVEN.
G533PED

A81
JERUSALEM, AUG. 19-(AP)-JEWISH AUTHORITIES TODAY ANNOUNCED THE CREATION OF A SPECIAL JERUSALEM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE TO HELP PLAN THE HOLY CITY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE. IT WILL FUNCTION UNDER THE AUSPICES OF, AND IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH, THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.
PLANS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION INCLUDE THE PROMOTION OF NEW INDUSTRIES, FORMATION OF ADDITIONAL WORKERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES, IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND COASTAL CITIES, AND THE OPENING OF ADDITIONAL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT SCHOOLS.
TA926PED

B74 (Q IN)
WITH STOCKHOLM APPEAL (B34)
NEW DELHI, AUG. 19-(AP)-INDIA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED THE EQUIVALENT OF $30,000 TO RELIEF OF PALESTINE ARAB AND JEWISH REFUGEES, IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR.
JS1245PED

Jerusalem Arab property stolen.
BENEDICTINE SHRINE OF MULTIPLICATION OF LOAVES, WITH HOSPICE AND FARM TABGHA NEAR THE SEA OF GALILEE--FARM ROBBED. HOLY CHALICE AND ALL GRAIN HARVEST PROVISIONS, ANIMALS AND IMPLEMENTS STOLEN. "ON JULY 22 I FOUND THE CHAPEL PROFANED, STATUTES IN PIECES, THE CHALICE STOLEN AND CROSSES BROKEN. A JEWISH GUARD LIVED IN THE HOUSE OF THE FATHERS, WHO ALL WERE KEPT AS INTERNEES AND NOT ALLOWED TO SEE THE HOSPICE OR FARM."
POOR SISTERS OF SAINT ANNE CONVENT, HAIFA--"WE PRESENTED JUNE 6 A CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION FOR SISTERS WHOSE CONVENT HAD BEEN DAMAGED BY JEWS BUT UNTIL NOW WE'VE RECEIVED NO ANSWER."
HOSPITAL OF SAINT CHARLES SISTERS, CARMELITE CONVENT, CATHOLIC SAINT JOSEPH CLUB, CARMELITE KINDERGARTEN, ALL AT HAIFA--"WE PRESENTED MEMORANDUM JUNE 24 ABOUT THE OCCUPATION BY HAGANAH OF THESE INSTITUTIONS. IT REMAINED WITHOUT ANSWER."
ITALIAN HOSPITAL MANAGED BY FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF EGYPT, HAIFA--HOSPITAL WAS RELEASED BY BRITISH OCCUPANTS JUNE 28 AND FATHER FODAGROSI, THE CHAPLAIN, WITH SISTERS TOOK POSSESSION THE SAME DATE. HAGANAH MEN ORDERED THEM TO EVACUATE THE BUILDING WITHIN 10 MINUTES. THE FATHER PROTESTED TWICE IN THE NAME OF THE VATICAN BUT WAS FORCED TO LEAVE X X X LATER MANY THINGS WERE FOUND TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN."
MSGR. VERGANI CONCLUDED HIS REPORT BY QUOTING JEWISH AUTHORITIES AS SAYING THAT IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS HAD COMMITTED THE ACTS WHICH PROMPTED HIS COMPLAINT.
"WE DARE SAY NOW THAT IT SEEMS THESE IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS, IF THEY ARE IRRESPONSIBLE, SEEM TO BE APPOINTED FOR THESE PURPOSES."
M314AED

B93 Q
BATAVIA, JAVA, FRIDAY, AUG. 20-(AP)-DUTCH AUTHORITIES TODAY RETURNED DOCUMENTS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN DELEGATION'S SECURITY COMMITTEE WHICH WERE CONFISCATED BY POLICE MONDAY NIGHT.
THEY INFORMED THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION THAT IT COULD RECEIVE THE DOCUMENTS AT THE REPUBLICAN "NATIONAL HOME." THE INDONESIANS WITHDREW FROM TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH BECAUSE OF THE CONFISCATION.
HP145AED

B92 Q (130)

BATAVIA, AUG 19-(AP)-THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION HERE SAID TODAY IT STILL IS AWAITING THE RETURN OF DOCUMENTS OF ITS SECURITY COMMITTEE, SEIZED BY DUTCH POLICE AFTER A SHOOTING INCIDENT AT THE REPUBLICAN "NATIONAL HOME" MONDAY NIGHT.

DR. JOHANNUS LEIMENA, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION AND CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN SECURITY COMMITTEE, SAID HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO GAIN ACCESS TO DESKS IN THE BUILDING. HE SAID HIS DELEGATION SHOULD HAVE FREE USE OF THE HOME, BUT DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE RETURN WAS A CONDITION TO RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

--DASH--

IN NEW YORK DR. HERMAN J.FRIEDERICY, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN SECTION OF THE NETHERLANDS INFORMATION SERVICE, SAID THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION WILL HAVE ACCESS TO ITS PAPERS AND NEGOTIATIONS ON IMPLEMENTING THE MILITARY TRUCE IN THE INDIES CAN BE RESUMED. HIS STATEMENT DESCRIBED THE NEGOTIATIONS AS POSTPONED RATHER THAN BROKEN OFF.

ME&MT251PED

AUG 1948

Baghdad, Iraq, Aug 19-(AP)-Price Regent Abdul Ilah and Premier Muzahim Amin Alpachachi will go to Amman Saturday to talk with Trans-Jordan officials about unifying the Iraqi and Trans-Jordan military command. A government announcement said an Iraqi commander would head the unified forces.

AUG 1948

Habib 01020 apr rm 1045

B86WX Q

(200)

WASHINGTON, AUG.19-(AP)-SEN.CONNALLY (D-TEX) TODAY URGED AN EARLY MEETING OF THE "BIG FOUR" FOREIGN MINISTERS IN AN EFFORT TO WRITE A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

CONNALLY IS THE RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. HE HEADED THE GROUP WHEN THE DEMOCRATS CONTROLLED THE SENATE.

HE TOLD A REPORTER THAT ULTIMATELY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN,-RUSSIA AND FRANCE MUST DEAL WITH THE "MANY QUESTIONS AFFECTING GERMANY." HE ADDED:

"IT SEEMS TO ME THAT AN EARLY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL WOULD TEND TO CLARIFY THE ISSUES. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THE ALLIES MUST MAKE A TREATY WITH REGARD TO GERMANY AND THE EARLIER WE SET ABOUT THAT PROBLEM THE BETTER.

"WE CANNOT AFFORD INDEFINITELY TO CONTINUE OCCUPATION AND THE SUPPORT OF THE INHABITANTS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. I THINK IT WELL TO BEGIN PREPARING FOR A FINAL SETTLEMENT."

CONNALLY DECLINED ANY COMMENT ON THE CURRENT MOSCOW CONFERENCES, OR WHETHER HE THOUGHT THEY COULD LEAD TO THE EARLY MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS THAT HE DESIRES. HE ALSO DECLINED TO DISCUSS ANY OF THE ISSUES THAT MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN SUCH A MEETING.

GG210PED

AUG 1948

30.24- 19887

B78WX Q

WASHINGTON, AUG 19-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE RULING BY ERNEST GROSS, STATE DEPARTMENT LEGAL EXPERT, AS REQUESTED BY JUSTICE SAMUEL DICKSTEIN IN THE CASE OF MRS. OKSANA KOSENKINA, RUSSIAN REFUGEE TEACHER: (ABOUT 200)

PURSUANT TO OUR CONVERSATION THIS MORNING, I RESPECTFULLY TRANSMIT TO YOU, THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONCERNING THE STATUS OF MRS. OKSANA STEPANOVA KOSENKINA, WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS NOW PENDING BEFORE YOUR COURT.

IT IS THE VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THAT THERE IS NO BASIS UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW OR UNDER ANY LAW OF THE UNITED STATES FOR CONSIDERING THAT MRS. KOSENKINA IS IN ANY MANNER SUBJECT TO THE CONTROL OR AUTHORITY OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SO LONG AS SHE REMAINS IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE ALREADY HAS ADVISED THE SOVIET EMBASSY THAT MRS. KOSENKINA WILL NOT BE PLACED UNDER CONTROL OF ANY PERSON AGAINST HER OWN WILL.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO ADVISED THE SOVIET EMBASSY THAT ALTHOUGH IT RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, THROUGH ITS OFFICIALS ABROAD TO EXTEND ALL PROPER ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION TO SOVIET NATIONALS, THIS RIGHT DOES NOT INCLUDE AUTHORITY TO TAKE CHARGE OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN THIS COUNTRY IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR WISHES."

AUG 1948

END TEXT

SU122PED

A34WX

-95-

PALESTINE-TRUMAN

WASHINGTON,AUG.19-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT INTEND TO SEND TROOPS TO PALESTINE OR ANYWHERE ELSE EXCEPT AS A PART OF A UNITED NATIONS FORCE UNDER A U.N. DECISION.

THAT WAS HIS ANSWER TO A NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTION ABOUT THE POSSIBLE USE OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE STRIFE-RIDDEN HOLY LAND. SOME U.S. MILITARY MEN ARE ALREADY IN PALESTINE AS U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS AND MORE ARE TO BE SENT THERE.

THE SUBJECT OF PALESTINE WAS BROUGHT UP WHEN A REPORTER WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER A $100,000,000 LOAN IS BEING MADE TO THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL.

HE REPLIED THAT SUCH A LOAN IS UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED. THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT REQUESTED THE LOAN TO HELP PAY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

AS FOR TROOPS, MR.TRUMAN SAID NONE WILL BE SENT TO PALESTINE OR ANYWHERE ELSE EXCEPT AS A CONTRIBUTION TO A U.N. FORCE IN LINE WITH U.N. DECISIONS.

THE PRESIDENT REFUSED FLATLY TO TALK ABOUT PROGRESS OF THE FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS AT MOSCOW. HE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT TO MAKE ON THOSE NEGOTIATIONS.

AUG 1948

EG1125AED NM

AUG 1948

INT OF RUSSIAN CO-OPERATION
N IN LATE 1943.
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EUROPE.
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AB1015PED

(190)

WASHINGTON, AUG.19-(AP)-PAUL A.PORTER TODAY GAVE UP HIS DUTIES AS SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

PORTER, FORMER CHIEF OF THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION, WAS ENLISTED BY MR.TRUMAN A FEW WEEKS AGO TO HELP PRESENT ADMINISTRATION PRICE CONTROL AND OTHER INFLATION-CURB PROPOSALS TO THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

MR.TRUMAN TOLD PORTER HE HAD HELPED CLARIFY THE RECORD ON THE ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM TO ALLOW THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE WHETHER THE ADMINISTRATION OR CONGRESS WAS RIGHT.

"THAT TASK," THE PRESIDENT WROTE PORTER IN WHICH YOU CARRIED OUT YOUR DIFFICULT TASK, NOT IN ANY WAY REFLECT UPON THE MANNER IN WHICH YOU CARRIED OUT YOUR TO HELP IN THE CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN WITH THESE WORDS TO THE PORTER RETURNING TO HIS PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE HERE, VOLUNTEERED PRESIDENT:

A95WX

WASHINGTON, AUG.19-(AP)-THE HIGH POINT OF RUSSIAN CO-OPERATION WITH THE WEST MAY HAVE BEEN AT TEHERAN IN LATE 1943.

THE "SECRET PAPERS OF HARRY L.HOPKINS" IN TODAY'S ISSUE OF COLLIERS' TELLS OF SEVERAL COMPROMISES STALIN WAS WILLING TO MAKE AT THAT CONFERENCE WHEN HE APPEARED UNCERTAIN AT LEAST OF BRITISH DETERMINATION TO GO AHEAD WITH THE INVASION OF EUROPE.

HOPKINS' PAPERS SHOW THAT STALIN WAS THEN WILLING TO GRANT RUSSIAN BASES TO AMERICAN PLANES DOING "SHUTTLE BOMBING" OVER AXIS TERRITORY FROM ITALY AND BRITAIN INTO RUSSIA. AS IT WORKED OUT ONLY A FEW SUCH SHUTTLE RUNS TOOK PLACE.

STALIN ALSO SAID HE FAVORED INCREASES IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE, PARTICULARLY IN THE AREA AROUND GIBRALTAR THEN HELD BY FRANCO SPAIN.

THIS WAS IN REPLY TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL THAT BRITAIN WANTED NO MORE TERRITORY, BUT IT DID INTEND TO HOLD WHAT IT HAD, AND TO REGAIN WHAT IT HAD LOST, SPECIFICALLY SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG.

CHURCHILL SAID BRITAIN MIGHT LATER WILLINGLY GIVE UP PORTIONS OF EMPIRE, BUT SHE WOULD NOT SUBMIT TO COMPULSION.

WHEN CHURCHILL ASKED WHAT TERRITORIAL INTERESTS RUSSIA HAD, STALIN REPLIED, "THERE IS NO NEED TO SPEAK AT THE PRESENT TIME OF SOVIET DESIRES--BUT WHEN THE TIME COMES WE WILL SPEAK."

SINCE THE END OF THE WAR COMMUNISTS HAVE TAKEN OVER ALL THE GOVERNMENTS OF MIDDLE EUROPE, WHICH VARIOUS AMERICAN DIPLOMATS HAVE DESCRIBED AS COMPULSION.

AB1015PED

"FURTHER, I WANT TO ASSURE YOU THAT AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN I WILL D ALL THAT I CAN BETWEEN NOW AND NOVEMBER TO MAKE THE ISSUES CLEAR. AS A MATTER OF FACT, I HAVE ALREADY BEEN SPEAKING ON PRICES AND THE SPECIAL SESSION TO LABOR AND PARTY GROUPS AND INTEND TO DO AS MUCH OF THIS BETWEEN NOW AND NOVEMBER AS I CAN AND WHEREIN IT APPEARS I MIGHT BE HELPFUL."

THE CORRESPONDENCE WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE.

VH849PED

B17KX (Q)

(200)

HOUSTON,TEX.,AUG.19-(AP)-A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR EXPULSION OF RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICIALS WHO CONSPIRE AGAINST THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS APPROVED TODAY BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA CONTINUES AND BOLDLY EXTENDS ITS WAR AGAINST HUMAN LIBERTY IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD," THE ANTI-COMMUNISM RESOLUTION READ.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ORDER ALSO APPROVED A RESOLUTION ATTACKING A "SECULARISTIC PHILOSOPHY" CHARGED AS BEING BEHIND A RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISION BANNING RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

"RIGHTS OF PARENTS IN THE EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN IGNORED OR CONSIDERED OF SMALL IMPORTANCE" BY THE COURT'S DECISION, THE RESOLUTION STATED.

IT ALSO CHARGED THAT A PHILOSOPHY OF SECULARISM--"A THEORY WHICH EXCLUDES GOD FROM THE MIND AND LIFE OF MEN AND IS THE SOURCE OF NAZIISM, FASCISM AND COMMUNISM"--APPEARS TO BE IN THE COURT'S DECISION.

THIS PHILOSOPHY, THE RESOLUTION SAID, "PORTENDS CATASTROPHE FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR SECURITY."

MEMBERS OF THE ORDER'S FOURTH DEGREE, A GROUP INTERESTED IN PROMOTION OF THE STUDY OF AMERICAN HISTORY, ARE TO MEET HERE TOMORROW FOLLOWING CONCLUSION OF THE MAIN CONVENTION TODAY.

THE GROUP WILL MAP PLANS FOR OBSERVANCE OF THE DEGREE'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY IN 1950.

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED TODAY WERE INCLUDED AMONG 220 PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO THE CONVENTION'S COMMITTEE ON LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS.

AUG 1948

HH411PCS

B44CX(170)

APW

CHICAGO,AUG.19-(AP)-AN ENGLISH GIRL AND A CHICAGO BOY, WHO WERE BROUGHT TOGETHER BY A WARTIME RADIO MESSAGE, ARE ON THEIR HONEYMOON IN CHICAGO.

THE BRIDE IS SHEELAGH DAVIES, 23, OF 19 BISHOP-ROAD, WINTON, BOURNEMOUTH. THE ROMANCE BEGAN WHEN SHE HEARD ON THE ITALIAN RADIO THAT JOHN M.JOHNSTONE, 24, OF CHICAGO, HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS IN THE BATTLE OF CASSINO.

AUG 1948

THE RADIO MESSAGE WAS ADDRESSED TO JOHN'S MOTHER, MRS.META JOHNSTONE, IN CHICAGO. SHEELAGH, THINKING IT MIGHT HAVE GONE ASTRAY, SENT MRS.JOHNSTONE WORD OF HER SON'S CAPTURE. UNTIL RECEIVING SHEELAGH'S LETTER, MRS.JOHNSTONE THOUGHT HER SON WAS KILLED OR MISSING IN ACTION. SHE WAS SO PLEASED WITH SHEELAGH'S THOUGHTFULNESS THAT SHE BEGAN SENDING THE ENGLISH GIRL FOOD AND OTHER GIFTS.

AFTER JOHN WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON CAMP, HE AND SHEELAGH CORRESPONDED CONTINUOULSY UNTIL JOHN WAS ABLE TO VISIT HER HOME IN JULY.

ASKED THEN BY A BOURNEMOUTH REPORTER, A DAY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IF THERE WAS ROMANCE IN THE AIR, JOHN SAID, "IT'S JUST A BEAUTIFUL FRIENDSHIP AT THE MOMENT. BUT IN TIME IT MAY BLOSSOM. WHO KNOWS?"

TWO WEEKS LATER THEY WERE MARRIED. THEY CAME TO CHICAGO A WEEK LATER BY AIRPLANE FOR A VISIT WITH JOHN'S MOTHER.

RS740PCD

OGDENSBURG, N.Y. AUG.19-(AP)-ONLY THE DETAILS REMAIN TO BE WORKED OUT IN THE PLANS FOR JOINT U.S. AND CANADIAN MILITARY BASES THE CANADIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE REPORTS.

BROOKE CLAXTON SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THE GENERAL PLANS FOR THE BASES ALREADY HAVE BEEN SETTLED SATISFACTORILY. THE DETAILS, HE SAID, ARE UP TO EXPERTS FROM THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE DEFENSE MINISTER WAS HERE TO ATTEND OGDENSBURG'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. HE MET REPORTERS AT NEIGHBORING CANTON WHERE, WITH HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, HE TOURED ST.LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY. LATER, AT OGDENSBURG, HE ADDRESSED A CROWD OF 1,500 PERSONS OBSERVING "NATIONAL DEFENSE DAY."

RB528AED

30.24- 19889

B93 (Q)
KX FOR FRISCO (APW)
WITH BATAVIA (250)

NEW YORK, AUG 19-(AP)-DR.HERMAN J.FRIEDERICY, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN SECTION OF THE NETHERLANDS INFORMATION SERVICE HERE, TODAY DENIED THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HAD BROKEN OFF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH ON THE MILITARY TRUCE IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

DR.FRIEDERICY ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"ON AUGUST 18 SOME NEW YORK PAPERS CARRIED AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH STATING THAT THE REPUBLICANS HAD BROKEN OFF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

(AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM BATAVIA YESTERDAY SAID THE REPUBLICANS NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BY LETTER THAT IT WAS WITHDRAWING FROM NEGOTIATIONS. THE LETTER SAID ALL DOCUMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN SECURITY COMMITTEE HAD BEEN CONFISCATED BY DUTCH POLICE AFTER A SHOOTING INCIDENT AT THE REPUBLICAN "NATIONAL HOME" IN BATAVIA MONDAY NIGHT.)

"THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION, ELINK SCHUURMAN, TODAY ANNOUNCED IN BATAVIA THAT THERE IS NO QUESTION OF 'A BREAKING OFF OF THE MILITARY TRUCE IMPLEMENTATION NEGOTIATIONS' BY THE REPUBLICANS.

"THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION'S LETTER REFERRED TO 'POSTPONEMENT' OF DISCUSSIONS UNTIL ITS DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THEM FOLLOWING OCCUPATION AND CLOSING OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION'S BATAVIA HEADQUARTERS AUGUST 16 AFTER THE SHOOTING INCIDENT ON THE EVE OF REPUBLICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

"BATAVIA POLICE OFFICIALLY STATED TODAY THAT NO DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN REMOVED BUT THAT ONLY ACCESS TO THEM HAD BEEN REFUSED TO INMATES OF THE PREMISES DURING A SEARCH FOR ARMS CARRIED OUT BY POLICE.

"SCHUURMAN SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF REPUBLICAN DELEGATION'S LETTER, NEGOTIATIONS CAN CONTINUE NORMALLY BECAUSE TODAY THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION IS BEING GIVEN ACCESS TO ITS PAPERS. HE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE MOVED TO KALIURANG ON MONDAY."

AUG 1948

MT257PED

B33 (270) (Q)
KX (APW)
NIGHT LEAD

NEW YORK, AUG 19-(AP)-A NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY INTERNAL DISSENSION WITHIN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS THE CHIEF OBSTACLE TO AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF DUTCH-INDONESIAN DIFFERENCES.

DR.HERMAN J.FRIEDERICY, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN SECTION OF THE NETHERLANDS INFORMATION SERVICE HERE, DECLARED THE STRUGGLE FOR "LEADERSHIP AND POWER WITHIN THE REPUBLIC IS PARALYZING EFFORTS TO SET UP AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA."

"THERE ARE SO MANY GROUPS AND LEADERS NOBODY HAS ANY REAL POWER THERE," HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM INDONESIA WHERE HE SAID HE CONFERRED WITH DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS.

HE SAID HE FOUND THE "REAL REPUBLICAN LEADERS" WERE SERIOUSLY WORRIED OVER INTERNAL AFFAIRS. HE BLAMED REPUBLICAN MILITARY LEADERS AND COMMUNIST INFLUENCE FOR DELAYING AN AGREEMENT.

"THE MILITARY," HE SAID, "KNOWS IT WOULD BE OUT OF A JOB IF AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED. THEN THERE WOULD BE A FEDERAL ARMY TO ENFORCE STABILITY."

HE SAID HE FOUND COMMUNIST INFLUENCE MUCH GREATER THAN A YEAR AGO.

DR.FRIEDERICY INCLUDED RIM MINISTR HATT

DR.FRIEDERICY INCLUDED PRIME MINISTER HATTA AMONG THE "REAL" INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS, SAYING HE WAS CONVINCED THE LATTER SINCERELY WANTED TO REACH A REAL UNDERSTANDING WITH THE DUTCH.

DR.FIREDERICY EXPRESSED PESSIMISM CONCERNING CURRENT DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS, DECLARING HE BELIEVED THEY WOULD PROVE "VERY DIFFICULT."

"I DOUBT THAT THE REPUBLIC, AS SUCH TODAY, IS WILLING OR ABLE TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT OR LIVE UP TO IT IF ONE IS REACH."

THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN ASSERTED RECENT FORMATION OF A NEW NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT CABINET WOULD HAVE NO EFFECT UPON INDONESIA.

"OUR POLICY WAS AND STILL IS TO SET UP A SOVEREIGN, INDEPENDENT FEDERATION OF INDONESIAN STATES," HE SAID.

G736PED

A23 (330)

NEW YORK, AUG 19-(AP)-VICTOR A.KRAVCHENKO, AUTHOR AND REFUGEE ROM RUSSIA, TONIGHT CLAIMED TO BE THE "RESCUER" OF RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER MIKHAIL SAMARINE.

KRAVCHENKO--WHO, LIKE SAMARINE, HAS REPUDIATED SOVIET CITIZENSHIP--SAID HE WAS THE INTERMEDIARY WHO RESCUED THE TEACHER AND THEN ARRANGED TO BRING HIM UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

AUG 1948

HE CLAIMED TO HAVE SPIRITED SAMARINE AWAY FROM A NEW JERSEY CHICKEN FARM AUG.8, WHEN HE SAID SOVIET "AGENTS WERE OVERRUNNING NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY ON THE TRAIL" OF THE TEACHER AND HIS FAMILY.

SAMARINE'S "RESCUE," KRAVCHENKO SAID IN A STATEMENT TOOK PLACE THE MORNING AFTER THE NAME OF MRS.OKSANA KOSENKINA FIRST TOUCHED OFF AN INTERNATIONAL ARGUMENT. RUSSIAN CONSULAR OFFICIALS SAID THEY "RESCUED" HER FROM AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMP NEAR NEW YORK.

KRAVCHENKO, EXPLAINING HIS OWN RESCUE MISSION, SAID "I WANTED SAMARINE TO CHOOSE FREEDOM OF HIS OWN FREE WILL, JUST AS I CHOSE FREEDOM."

KRAVCHENKO RESIGNED AS AN EMPLOYE OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON IN FEBRUARY, 1944, SUBSEQUENTLY HE WROTE THE ANTI-COMMUNIST BOOK, "I CHOSE FREEDOM."

"I WELL UNDERSTOOD THAT IF SAMARINE SHOULD FALL INTO THE HANDS OF LOMAKIN (SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL YAKOV LOMAKIN) THEY (THE RUSSIANS) WOULD DUPLICATE THE STORY OF KOSENKINA," HE SAID. "ONCE BACK IN THE SOVIET UNION SAMARINE AND HIS WIFE WOULD BE DISPOSED OF AND THEIR CHILDREN--BORN IN AMERICA--WOULD BE CONSIGNED TO THE CHILDREN'S PRISON."

THE TRAIL TO SAMARINE, KRAVCHENKO SAID, LED HIM FIRST TO A FARM NEAR HAVERSTRAW, N.Y. FROM THERE, HE SAID, THE TRAIL LED TO ANOTHER FARM NEARBY.

KRAVCHENKO SAID HE THEN TOOK SAMARINE TO NEW YORK, WHERE THE TEACHER "WAS RECEIVED BY THE FBI OFFICIALS."

THE FOLLOWING DAY, KRAVCHENKO SAID, "SAMARINE TOLD ME OF HIS DESIRE TO APPEAR BEFORE AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL BODY--POSSIBLY THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. FINALLY, I MANAGED TO CONVEY TO THIS COMMITTEE SAMARINE'S REQUEST, AND ON AUGUST 10, HE RECEIVED A SUBPOENA."

G1209PAED

B10 (Q)

LEAD DAY PRECEDE STOCKHOLM (190)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES JOINED IN A FOUR-POWER MOVE TODAY TO HALT THE GROWING CONFLICT IN JERUSALEM.

THE MOVE WAS INTENDED TO BACK UP COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, WHO EARLIER WARNED THAT THE WHOLE PALESTINE CONFLICT MIGHT BREAK OUT AGAIN.

IN A JOINT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA LAID DOWN A FIVE-POINT ORDER TO THE ARABS AND JEWS CLARIFYING THE COUNCIL'S TRUCE ORDER OF JULY 15.

THE RESOLUTION DECLARED:

1. EACH PARTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTIONS OF BOTH REGULAR AND IRREGULAR FORCES OPERATING UNDER ITS AUTHORITY OR IN TERRITORY UNDER ITS CONTROL.

AUG 1948

2. EACH PARTY HAS THE OBLIGATION TO USE ALL MEANS AT ITS DISPOSAL TO PREVENT ACTION VIOLATING THE TRUCE BY INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO ITS AUTHORITY OR WHO ARE IN TERRITORY UNDER ITS CONTROL.

3. EACH PARTY HAS THE OBLIGATION TO BRING TO SPEEDY TRIAL AND, IN CASE OF CONVICTION, TO PUNISHMENT, ANY AND ALL PERSONS WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION WHO ARE INVOLVED IN A BREACH OF THE TRUCE.

4. NO PARTY IS PERMITTED TO VIOLATE THE TRUCE ON THE GROUND THAT IT IS UNDERTAKING REPRISALS OR RETALIATIONS AGAINST THE OTHER PARTY.

5. NO PARTY IS ENTITLED TO GAIN MILITARY OR POLITICAL ADVANTAGE THROUGH VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE.

BERNADOTTE MADE PUBLIC HIS INTERIM REPORT TO THE COUNCIL IN STOCKHOLM THIS MORNING AFTER FORWARDING IT TO LAKE SUCCESS. THE DELEGATES RECEIVED COPIES JUST BEFORE GOING INTO SESSION ON THE TRIESTE DISPUTE.

TWO COUNCIL SESSIONS ALREADY HAD BEEN SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, ONE THIS MORNING AND A CLOSED MEETING THIS AFTERNOON TO COMPLETE WORK ON THE COUNCIL'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AT THE OPENING OF THE MORNING SESSION, HOWEVER, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JACOB A. MALIK, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, CALLED ATTENTION TO THE CABLE FROM BERNADOTTE.

HE POINTED OUT THAT THE PALESTINE QUESTION COULD NOT BE TAKEN UP THIS MORNING BECAUSE JEWISH AND ARAB REPRESENTATIVES WERE NOT PRESENT. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE QUESTION WAS URGENT AND ASKED OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS WHEN THEY WANTED TO TAKE UP THE MEDIATOR'S REPORT.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C. JESSUP SUGGESTED THE 1:30 P.M. SESSION. HE SAID:

"I AGREE THE COUNCIL SHOULD GIVE URGENT CONSIDERATION TO THIS REQUEST FROM THE MEDIATOR."

AUG 1948

THE COUNCIL CONSIDERED THE PALESTINE QUESTION YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND MOST DELEGATES AT THAT TIME FELT THEY HAD DISPOSED OF IT UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS IN PARIS SEPT. 21.

AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND CANADA MADE DECLARATIONS WARNING BOTH JEWS AND ARABS THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD NOT TOLERATE ANY UNILATERAL TERMINATION OF THE TRUCE. JEWISH AND ARAB REPRESENTATIVES HERE PROMPTLY DECLARED THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO OBSERVE THE TRUCE.

W1151AED

A72

UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL EXPECTS TO BEGIN A MONTH-LONG RECESS AFTER TWO MEETINGS TODAY.

THE COUNCIL ARRANGED A 9:30 A.M. (EST) MEETING ON TRIESTE AND A PRIVATE AFTERNOON SESSION TO CONSIDER ITS REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THE DELEGATES ARRIVE IN PARIS FOR THE ASSEMBLY MEETING WHICH OPENS SEPT. 21. THE COUNCIL, LIKE OTHER U.N. ORGANS, WILL MEET IN PARIS DURING THE ASSEMBLY MEETING.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB A. MALIK, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, WOULD BE AVAILABLE HERE UNTIL SEPT. 1 IN CASE OF EMERGENCY. MOST DELEGATES, HOWEVER, PLANNED TO TAKE A REST BEFORE GOING TO PARIS.

NORMALLY, THE COUNCIL MEETS SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK DEPENDING UPON THE NUMBER OF PROBLEMS BEFORE IT.

JR722AED AUG 1948

A26 (150)

U.N.-TRIESTE

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 19-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA FAILED TODAY TO HAVE THE UNITED NATIONS CONDEMN BRITISH-AMERICAN ACTIONS IN TRIESTE.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL--RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE--SUPPORTED THE YUGOSLAV RESOLUTION WHICH DECLARED THE TWO WESTERN POWERS HAD VIOLATED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY AND CALLED ON THEM TO STOP.

THE COUNCIL ALSO REJECTED A PROPOSAL BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE DECLARING THE COUNCIL CONSIDERED "IT URGENT TO SOLVE THE QUESTION OF THE NOMINATION OF A GOVERNOR OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE."

THE VOTE WAS 4 TO 0, WITH SIX ABSTENTIONS AND ONE NOT VOTING. RUSSIA, CHINA, SYRIA AND THE UKRAINE VOTED FOR THE PROPOSAL. BRITAIN DID NOT TAKE PART.

THE U.S. HAD OPPOSED THE UKRAINIAN PROPOSAL ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS LINKED WITH THE YUGOSLAV CHARGES AGAINST THE U.S. AND BRITAIN.

THESE WERE THE ONLY TWO PROPOSALS BEFORE THE COUNCIL ON THE TRIESTE ISSUE, WHICH WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE U.N. TWO WEEKS AGO BY YUGOSLAVIA.

G604PED

B59 (350)

KX FOR FRISCO

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 19-(AP)-HEALTH CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST HAVE REACHED A CRITICAL STATE SINCE THE WAR, A UNITED NATIONS MEDICAL SURVEY SHOWS.

MALARIA, TUBERCULOSIS, SYPHILLIS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES HAVE INCREASED TO ALARMING PROPORTIONS. IN SOME AREAS ENTIRE POPULATIONS SUFFER FROM MALNUTRITION.

IN INDIA ALONE, MALARIA CAUSES A MILLION DEATHS A YEAR. IT IS THE PRINCIPAL KILLER OF CHILDREN IN MANY OTHER PACIFIC COUNTRIES.

IN RANGOON, BURMA, 40 PER CENT OF WOMEN CARED FOR IN MATERNITY HOSPITALS SUFFER FROM SYPHILLIS. IN BANGKOK, SIAM, 20 PER CENT OF MATERNITY CASES WERE AFFECTED BY THE DISEASE.

REPORTING ON A 2-MONTH SURVEY, DR.THOMAS PARRAN SAID THESE GRAVE HEALTH CONDITIONS WERE LARGELY THE RESULT OF THE AFTERMATH OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION AND CONTINUING POLITICAL STRIFE IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES VISITED.

30.24- 19891

DR.PARRAN, FORMER UNITED STATES SURGEON GENERAL, MADE THE SURVEY TO DETERMINE HOW BEST TO UTILIZE A $3,300,000 GRANT ALLOCATED FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE CHINA BY THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND. CHINA WILL BE AIDED BY A SEPARATE $12,000,000 ALLOCATION.

THE SURVEY, THE REPORT SAID, IS THE FIRST LARGE-SCALE MEDICAL STUDY OF THE FAR EAST SINCE THE WAR.

DR.PARRAN DESCRIBED INDONESIAN HEALTH CONDITIONS AS "FANTASTIC." AS THE RESULT OF AN EFFECTIVE DSTCH BLOCKADE OF PORTS HELD BY INDONESIAN REPUBLIC FORCES, HE SAID, MEDICAL SUPPLIES ARE ALMOST ABSENT FROM THAT AREA.

"IT IS A COMMON THING," HE SAID, "TO SEE BABIES SUFFERING FROM DYSENTERY IN INDONESIAN HOSPITALS LYING ON BAMBOO MATS BECAUSE THERE ARE NO SHEETS OR MEDICAL SUPPLIES." HE SAID THERE WAS A DESPERATE SHORTAGE OF MILK, BUT THAT DISPUTING REPUBLICAN FORCES REFUSE, OR ARE RELUCTANT TO USE SMALL SUPPLIES OF CANNED MILK BECAUSE THEY BEAR LABELS OF NETHERLANDS RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS.

IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT, DR.PARRAN SAID, STRENUOUS EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO IMPROVE MEDICAL AID.

THE HEALTH SITUATION IN NORTHERN INDIA ALSO REFLECTS TROUBLED POLITICAL CONDITIONS, DR.PARRAN SAID.

HE REPORTED CAMPS ARE STILL FILLED WITH THOUSANDS OF PERSONS DISPLACED AFTER THE SEPARATION OF PAKISTAN. AUTHORITIES HAVE ESTIMATED 10,000,000 PEOPLE WERE MADE HOMELESS BY THE DIVISION.

THROUGHOUT INDIA, THE SURVEY SHOWED, THE HIGH RATE OF TUBERCULOSIS PRESENTS ONE OF THAT AREA'S MOST URGENT PROBLEMS.

DR.PARRAN REPORTED INFANT MORTALITY RATES HAD DOUBLED IN PARTS OF THE EAST COAST OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

WD1126AED

AUG 1948

END AUG. 19, 1948

30.24- 19893

AUG 1948

U. S. Orders Lomakin to Leave, Calls Conduct 'Highly Improper'; Consul General Silent on Ouster

RED CONSUL TOLD TO LEAVE COUNTRY

State Department Charges Lomakin 'Abused' Official Position (n)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall, acting on an order from President Truman, today virtually directed the Russian consul-general at New York to leave this country.

A note delivered to the Russian embassy in Washington stated that the consul-general, Jacob M. Lomakin, had misinformed his own government, sought to mislead the American people, and otherwise "abused" his official position.

The charge grew out of Lomakin's actions in the case of the Russian school teacher, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, who last week threw herself from an upper story window of the consular building in New York, receiving serious injuries.

Abused Position

"The United States government considers that consul-general Lomakin's conduct constitutes an abuse of the prerogatives of his position and a gross violation of the internationally accepted standards governing the conduct of foreign officials," Secretary Marshall's note to the Soviet embassy stated.

"The Department of State is therefore requesting the president to revoke the exequatur issued to consul-general Lomakin, and it is requested that he leave the United States within a reasonable time."

The note also referred to "highly improper" conduct of other Russian officials.

It did not name them, however, or set forth any details of what they had done. Diplomatic observers inferred that the United States might take similar action against other Soviet officials if it deems them guilty of "improper conduct."

Michael J. McDermott, state department press officer, did not amplify these points in a news conference. He was questioned specifically about possible action against Zot I. Chepurnykh, Soviet vice-consul, and he replied "I know nothing about that—our opinion so far is limited to Lomakin."

Asked about the other "officials" mentioned in the note, he replied, "That's a good sentence—those who wrote the note mean it."

As for the Kasenkina case, McDermott said it is not closed. He called attention to the American request for two letters written by Mrs. Kasenkina.

Lomakin On "Spot"

The American action apparently puts Lomakin on an extremely hot spot. He will lose his official status here in a few days by order of President Truman. If he goes home to Russia, American diplomats believe, he will be in bad trouble for having bungled the refugee school teacher case; if he doesn't leave this country readily he may be deported—unless of course he wants to join the ranks of the Red Russian refugees which no one here expects. In New York, Lomakin declined to discuss his situation.

Presidential press secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters "the whole thing was done under the President's orders."

The action against Lomakin was part of a three-front attack by the United States last night and today against Russia in the diplomatic-propaganda battle between Washington and Moscow over Russian refugee school teachers. They are Mr. and Mrs. Mikhail I. Samarin and Mrs. Kasenkina.

The note gave a sensational, but not wholly unexpected twist to the drama which began when the teachers decided not to go home last July 31 and which hit a high peak of excitement when Mrs. Kasenkina escaped from Lomakin's consulate headquarters eight days ago by jumping out of a third floor window.

Reds File Protest

The Russians had filed three major protest notes charging American authorities with helping a private organization, the Tolstoy Foundation, to "kidnap" the teachers; "surrender" of the teachers was demanded; punishment was asked for New York policemen who allegedly entered the consulate, at the time of the Kasenkina jump, without permission.

The protests had been filed both by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov in Moscow and Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin here. Molotov's intervention was one of the developments which helps put Lomakin on the spot. About the time Moscow radio was telling the world how Molotov claimed Lomakin had "rescued" Mrs. Kasenkina from the Tolstoy anti-Soviet group, Mrs. Kasenkina herself was jumping out of the consulate's upstairs window.

Police quoted her as saying she was held a prisoner there.

Note Handed to Russian Ambassador Flatly Rejects Moscow View That Three Teachers Were Kidnaped. (D)

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—The United States is stripping Jacob M. Lomakin, the Soviet Consul-General in New York of his official position because of his conduct in the Kasenkina affair and has demanded that Russia get him out of this country.

This sensational turn in the Soviet-American row over the refugee schoolteachers in New York was disclosed today with publication of an American note handed to the Soviet embassy last night.

The note flatly rejected Soviet charges that the teachers, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina and Mr. and Mrs. Mikhail I. Samarin, were abducted by the anti-Soviet Tolstoy Foundation with the connivance of American officials. The three, the note said, wanted to stay in this country.

While recognizing the right of Soviet officials to protect its nationals in this country, the note said they also are entitled to the protection of the "applicable laws of the United States."

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, told reporters "the whole thing was done under the President's orders." Ross first said Mr. Truman would sign the revocation of the consul's credentials shortly. Later, however, he said the signing would be delayed several days in order to give Lomakin time to close out his official duties.

Declaring this Government will not turn Mrs. Kasenkina over to Russian authorities against her will, the note said:

"The Government of the United States cannot permit the exercise within the United States of the police power of any foreign government."

The State Department told Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and his Government that the Russian charges, including some by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, "have been based upon misinformation."

Moreover, the department told the Soviets in effect that the United States Governmnet holds Lomakin responsible for this misinformation. He was accused of an "abuse" of his position and a "gross violation" of proper conduct of foreign officials.

As a result, the note said the State Department is requesting President Truman to revoke credentials granted to Lomakin by this country and wants him to leave the United States "within a reasonable time."

The note was not signed by either Secretary of State Marshall or Undersecretary of State Robert Lovett, although both took a hand in its preparation. It was signed simply "Department of State" and bore the initial "L," presumably meaning Lovett.

While concentrating its fire on Lomakin, the United States declared its reports on the refugee-teacher cases in this country "indicate that officials of the Soviet Government have been engaged in conduct which is highly improper."

The note categorically rejected all charges made by the Soviets against American authorities.

Requests Copies of Letters.

The United States requested copies of two letters which it said were in the hands of the Soviet Consulate General in New York and had been written by Mrs. Kasenkina. One was written at the time she decided not to go back to Russia and one little more than a week ago when she jumped out of the Consulate window in New York.

[The State Department made public also the text of two

AUG 1948

Gross Violation of Proper Conduct Charged Against Lomakin by the State Department

U. S. Note to Russia and Texts of Soviet Protests in Teacher Cases

notes from Ambassador Panyushkin and one from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov. All three were vigorous protests of the failure of the United States to turn back into the custody of Russian officials Oksana Kasenkina and the Samarin family.]

The evidence against Lomakin was based on testimony given to American authorities by Mrs. Kasenkina, who is now in a New York hospital suffering with injuries she received in her leap for freedom.

In general, these assertions by her, as described in the State Department note, covered these main points:

1. The interview which she gave to the press on August 7, after Lomakin had forced her return from the Tolstoy Foundation refugee farm, "was arranged by the Consulate General and . . . she was instructed to make false statements to the effect that she had been kidnapped."

2. She went to the farm, according to her testimony and of a number of other persons, "voluntarily, and stayed there of her own free will."

3. According to her reports to American authorities, she wrote Lomakin in New York telling him where she was "but she denies stating that she was kidnapped."

Demand Recall.

The American note then asserted that Lomakin had, in effect, misled his own Government so that the protests which the Soviets made officially through Foreign Minister Molotov and Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin "have been based upon misinformation."

Moreover, the note charged that the Consul-General had "hindered the investigation of the competent police officials by refusing to allow them to interview Mrs. Kasenkina" at the time she was in the consul's control.

"The United States Government considers that Consul-General Lomakin's conduct constitutes an abuse of the prerogatives of his position and a gross violation of the internationally accepted standards governing the conduct of foreign officials.

"The Department of State is therefore requesting the President to revoke the exequatur (the credentials) issued to Consul-General Lomakin, and it is requested that he leave the United States within a reasonable time."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—The text of the United States note to Soviet Russia demanding the recall of Consul General Lomakin follows:

The Department of State refers to the notes No. 143 of Aug. 9, 1948, and No. 148 of Aug. 14, 1948, of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to the note which Mr. Molotov handed to Ambassador Smith in Moscow on the night of Aug. 11, 1948, with reference to Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina and to Mikhail I. Samarin, his wife and three children.

In these communications and in the representations which the Ambassador has made to the Under-Secretary of State, as well as in statements which have been made to the press by the Ambassador and Mr. Jacob [Yacov M.] Lomakin, the Soviet Consul General in New York City, charges of the most serious nature are made not only against individuals in this country, but also against the Government of the United States and state and Federal officials.

The reports of the investigation being made by the competent United States authorities which have been received by the Department of State not only clearly demonstrate that these charges are unsubstantiated, but also indicate that officials of the Soviet Government have been engaged in conduct which is highly improper. The United States Government must categorically reject the charges and insinuations contained in these notes which have been found to be at complete variance with the facts. In this connection the Department of State desires to inform the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as follows:

Samarin Case Recounted

Mikhail I. Samarin—According to reports of the investigation made by the competent authorities Mikhail Samarin voluntarily appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York and stated he did not wish to return to the Soviet Union but desired to remain in the United States. After making this statement he left the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without leaving an address.

He then made a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was published in that newspaper on Aug. 10, 1948, corroborating his statement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is clear that Mr. Samarin is acting on his own volition and that he is free to get in touch with the Soviet Consulate General or the Soviet Embassy at any time he wishes. No information has been produced to substantiate the allegation contained in the Embassy's note of Aug. 9 that Mr. Samarin and his family were forcibly removed from their apartment.

In the note which Mr. Molotov handed to Ambassador Smith on Aug. 11 it was stated:

On the 10th of August Under-Secretary of State Lovett corroborated to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington that Samarin had been made subject to examination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which thus is found to be connected with the organization which kidnapped Samarin, his wife and three children.

The Ambassador will recall that on the occasion referred to the Under-Secretary merely read a press clipping to the effect that Mr. Samarin had voluntarily visited the New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This information does not in any way support the allegation that there is any connection between the organization referred to in the Soviet Government's note as the Tolstoy Fund (presumably Tolstoy Foundation) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and this Government must categorically deny that any such connection exists. Moreover, this Government has no information which would justify the statement that the Tolstoy Foundation is engaged in criminal activity, as alleged in the Embassy's note.

Moves are Described

Oksana S. Kasenkina—The reports of the competent United States authorities show that Oksana Kasenkina on July 31, 1948, informed the editor of a Russian language newspaper in New York City that she did not wish to return to the Soviet Union. Through him arrangements were made for her to go to Reed Farm, Valley Cottage, N. Y., which she did in a public autobus on July 31. According to her own statements, which are corroborated by the testimony of a number of persons, she went to the farm voluntarily and stayed there of her own free will.

She has stated that she wrote to the Soviet Consul General in New York informing him where she was, but she denies stating that she was kidnapped. The full text of her letter has never been made available to the competent United States authorities, although its production would have facilitated investigation of the charges made in the embassy's note and it would be appreciated if a photostatic copy were furnished to this Department. This Department would also like to receive a photostatic copy of the letter which the New York police authorities found in Mrs. Kasenkina's room at the Consulate General and which was returned to the Consulate General unopened after it was ascertained that she had jumped from a window of the Consulate.

Mrs. Kasenkina has further stated that the interview which she gave to the press on Aug. 7 was arranged by the Consulate General and that she was instructed to make false statements to the effect that she had been kidnapped.

Mrs. Kasenkina was interviewed at the hospital by Vice Consul Chepurnykh. As the Ambassador was advised on Aug. 14, should she desire to see any other Soviet official she is completely free to do so, but this Government will not compel her to do so, nor will it turn her over against her will to the Soviet authorities.

This Government recognizes the right of Soviet officials in the United States to take appropriate measures for the protection of the rights of Soviet citiezns. Such Soviet citizens are, however, themselves entitled to the protection of the applicable laws of the United States, and the Government of the United States cannot permit the exercise within the United States of the police power of any foreign government.

Police Action Held Proper

With reference to the Embassy's note of Aug. 14, 1948, complaining of actions of the New York police authorities, this Department is informed that after Mrs. Kasenkina had jumped from a window of the Consulate General on Aug. 12, Consul General Lomakin agreed to the suggestion of police officers that they inspect Mrs. Kasenkina's room, as well as the room from which she jumped. This inspection was carried out in the presence of the Consul General. In view of the circumstances, the Department of State considers the actions of the New York police authorities entirely proper.

From the foregoing it appears that the representations of the Soviet Government in regard to these cases have been based upon misinformation. In this connection the reports submitted to the Department of State show that the Soviet Consul General in New York, Mr. Y. M. Lomakin, after having made statements which were the basis of the serious charges against this Government and its officials, hindered the investigation of the competent police officials by refusing to allow them to interview Mrs. Kasenkina.

This action was the more serious in view of the subsequent statements by Mrs. Kasenkina to the effect that she jumped from the window of the Consulate General in order to avoid having to return to the Soviet Union. In addition to the statement made by Mrs. Kasenkina that she was compelled to make in a press interview false statements which had been dictated to her, the Consul General has himself made, or issued, statements to the press which, in view of all the evidence available, the Department of State can only conclude were deliberately designed to mislead the American public in regard to a serious charge involving the United States Government.

The United States Government considers that Consul General Lomakin's conduct constitutes an abuse of the prerogatives of his position and a gross violation of the internationally accepted standards governing the conduct of foreign officials. The Department of State is therefore requesting the President to revoke the exequatur issued to Consul General Lomakin, and it is requested that he leave the United States within a reasonable time.

Protests by Russia

The State Department also published the texts of two notes from Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and one from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

[On Aug. 13, THE NEW YORK TIMES printed the text of the Molotov note as broadcast from Moscow and transmitted from London by The Associated Press.]

Panyushkin's First Note

The text of Ambassador Panyushkin's Note No. 143, dated Aug. 9, follows:

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to communicate the following:

On July 31, 1948, the sudden disappearance of the Soviet citizeness Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina, 51, a teacher by profession, and Mikhail Ivanovich Samarin, 40, a teacher by profession, with his wife, Klaudia Mikhailovna Samarina, and their children, Tatiana, Elena and Vladimir, was discovered. It must be pointed out that all the aforesaid persons were ready to depart from the U. S. A. for the Soviet Union on the steamship Pobeda on July 31 and had all the necessary official documents and passage tickets. However, for reasons unknown at that time, Kasenkina and Samarin, with his family, did not come to the steamship Pobeda at the moment of its departure, nor were they in the apartments occupied by them, as has been subsequently ascertained.

On Aug. 6 of this year Y. M. Lomakin, Consul General of the U.S.S.R. at New York, received a letter from O. S. Kasenkina in which she implored him to snatch her from the hands of the organization—the so-called "Tolstoy Fund," to whose farm, the "Reed Farm," Valley Cottage, she had been forcibly carried from her apartment on July 31 of this year.

On the following day the Consul General of the U.S.S.R. at New York went to the address indicated by Kasenkina and, with his assistance, O. S. Kasenkina left the farm. In this connection it should be noted that the heads of the organization, A. L. Tolstaya and M. A. Knutson, attempted to detain Kasenkina by force, in spite of her categorical statement to them that she wished to leave with the Consul General and did not want to remain at the farm.

Abduction Charge Repeated

As O. S. Kasenkina has reported, the members of the organization, which is headed by A. Tolstaya and M. Knutson, kept after her long before the day of her departure for the Soviet Union, trying to induce her by intimidation and threats not to return to her fatherland. In this connection they did not even stop at applying a narcotic injection with the obvious purpose of weakening her consciousness and will.

On the day of Kasenkina's intended departure for the fatherland members of this organization carried her away from her apartment to the farm mentioned above and forcibly kept her there. During Kasenkina's stay on the farm, from July 31 to Aug. 6, 1948, A. Tolstaya continued to intimidate Kasenkina and demanded that she write slanderous articles against her fatherland, but Kasenkina rejected these base

30.24- 19895

demands.

According to available information, M. I. Samarin and his family were also forcibly carried away from his apartment, 3-B, 214 West 104th Street, New York, to the Kessel farm in the State of New Jersey, on the night of July 30-31, by members of the same organization.

As is evident from communications of the American press of Aug. 9, M. I. Samarin, after a week's stay at the Kessel farm, was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the organization headed by Tolstaya.

The above described cases of kidnapping of the Soviet citizens O. S. Kasenkina and M. I. Samarin and his family, as well as a number of other cases in connection with which the Embassy duly corresponded with the Department of State, bear witness to the fact that the organization headed by Tolstaya is systematically carrying on activities hostile to the Soviet Union, not stopping at the forcible seizure of Soviet citizens with the acquiescence of certain Government agencies of the U. S. A., which must be well aware of the activities of the organization—the so-called "Tolstoy Fund."

In this connection the statement of A. L. Tolstaya to representatives of the press on Aug. 8 of this year merits attention; from this statement it is clear that the so-called "Tolstoy Fund" has at its disposal an "underground" organization, the activities of which are directed toward preventing the return of Soviet citizens to their fatherland and which in such activities resorts to conspiratorial methods.

Breach of Obligation Alleged

The Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. considers that the attitude of the Government agencies of the U. S. A. toward the above-mentioned criminal activities of the so-called "Tolstoy Fund" constitutes a direct violation of the obligations assumed by the Government of the U. S. A. on the basis of the exchange of letters of Nov. 16, 1933, between the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R., M. N. Litvinov, and the President of the U. S. A., F. D. Roosevelt.

On instructions from the Soviet Government, the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. strongly protests the forcible seizure of the Soviet citizens O. S. Kasenkina and M. I. Samarin and his family by members of the "Tolstoy Fund" organization, as well as the toleration by Government agencies of the U. S. A. of the criminal activities of this organization, which are clearly directed against the U.S.S.R. and which consist particularly in the prevention, by any forcible means, of the return of Soviet citizens to their fatherland and in attempts to use them for purposes inimical to the Soviet Union.

The Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. expects that measures will be taken by the Government of the U. S. A. for the immediate release of M. I. Samarin and his family and for their transfer to the protection of the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. at New York until their departure for the fatherland and insists on the discontinuation of activities of the so-called "Tolstoy Fund", which are incompatible with the obligations assumed by the Government of the U. S. A. with respect to the Soviet Union.

Panyushkin's Second Note

The text of Mr. Panyushkin's note of Aug. 14 follows:

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honor to communicate the following:

On Aug. 12, 1948, at 4:20 P. M., two New York City policemen, taking advantage of the fact that employes of the Consulate General had opened the door to the courtyard of the building occupied by the Consulate General, where O. S. Kasenkina had jumped from a window, arbitrarily burst into the building of the Consulate General.

At 4:30 P. M. four inspectors of the New York police, headed by the deputy chief inspector of police, Conrad Rotingast, came to the Consulate General to learn from the Consul General, Y. M. Lomakin, the circumstances of Kasenkina's suicide attempt. However, instead of dealing with the Consul General, the police inspectors, in spite of his protest, seized one of Kasenkina's personal letters which was in her personal bag. The aforesaid persons attempted to search Kasenkina's room and to question employes of the Consulate General.

By such acts the representatives of the New York police authorities violated the extraterritoriality of the building of the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in New York, the need for the observance of which is derived from international custom and from the norms of international law.

In connection with the foregoing, the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. manifests to the Department of State a protest against the violation of the extraterritoriality of the building of the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in New York by representatives of the authorities of the U. S. A., and insists that the persons guilty of such violation be brought to account.

The Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. also insists that the persons who permitted the other illegal acts indicated above be brought to account. The Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in the U. S. A. hopes that the Department of State will take measures that in the future will protect the Consulate General from illegal acts on the part of New York City police authorities, and that the Department will assure the extraterritoriality of the building of the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in New York.

Molotov's Note

The text of Foreign Minister Molotov's note of Aug. 11 to Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith follows:

On the 31st of July a group of Soviet citizens were to have sailed from New York on the ship Pobeda to the Soviet Union, among whom were the teachers of the Soviet school in New York, O. S. Kasyenkina and M. I. Samarin with his wife, K. M. Samarin, and three small children, Tatiana, Elena and Vladimir.

The above-mentioned Soviet citizens did not appear up to the moment of the departure of the ship, although they had previously paid for their tickets and had sent their baggage onto the ship. From information obtained it was revealed that the persons mentioned were not in their apartments, that Kasyenkina had left her apartment on the morning of the 31st and Samarin and his family during the night of the 30th to 31st of July.

Not until a week after the disappearance of Kasyenkina did the Soviet Consul in New York, Y. M. Lomakin, on the 6th of August, by chance receive from her a note in which she stated that she was in the environs of New York, on the Reid Farm, belonging to a bandit white-guard organization under the name of "Tolstoy Fund."

In her note Kasyenkina requested the Soviet Consul to save her from the hands of the organization which, by all kinds of threats and intimidations, had tried to force her to refuse to return to her fatherland and to publish in the press a statement hostile toward the Soviet Union. Going to the address cited in the letter the Soviet Consul in New York actually discovered there Kasyenkina, who expressed the desire to proceed immediately with him to the Soviet Consulate.

In spite of this the bandits from the organization "Tolstoy Fund" living on the farm tried forcibly to prevent Kasyenkina from leaving, which, however, they did not succeed in doing.

On Aug. 7, at a press conference in the Consulate, Kasyenkina stated that for a week she had been followed by unknown people of this kind, one of whom called himself Dr. Korzhinski and the other Leo Costello, who had tried by way of threats and violence to induce her to refuse to return to her country. In so doing, Costello even resorted to violently administering a narcotic substance to Kasyenkina, clearly with the purpose of weakening her will to oppose him. On the morning of the 31st of July Kasyenkina was abducted by the chauffeur of a car in which the above-mentioned Korzhinski visited her on this day.

Zenzinov Labeled 'White Guard'

This machine delivered Kasyenkina to Riverside Drive, to the apartment of a White Guard, Zenzinov, from which place she was transferred to Reid Farm. At the time of her arrival at this farm Kasyenkina heard from a member of a White-Guard band called the "Tolstoy Fund," Alexandra Tolstoy, that Samarin and his family also were there, not far away.

According to a statement of the New York correspondent of The United Press, Alexandra Tolstoy confirmed to this correspondent the share of her organization in the abduction of Samarin.

On the 10th of August Under-Secretary of State Lovett corroborated to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington that Samarin had been made subject to examination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which thus is found to be connected with the organization which kidnapped Samarin, his wife and three children.

Supplementary to the statement made by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, I, on instructions from the Soviet Government, register protest against the toleration on the part of the authorities of the U. S. A. of the criminal acts set forth above with regard to the Soviet citizens, Kasyenkina, Samarin and his family.

The Soviet Government insists on the immediate release of Samarin and his family, on their surrender at once for return to their country to the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in New York, and also on the punishment of all persons who have taken part in the kidnapping of Soviet citizens.

AUG 1948

Lomakin Not First Ousted Consul

Several Told to Leave Since 1812—Other Countries Have Invited U. S. Officials to Depart, Too.

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—Musty files of the State Department today show Jacob M. Lomakin is only one of several Foreign Consuls who have been asked to get out of this country.

In fact, the records show that the American Government many times has been on the receiving as well as the pitching end of the game of throwing out consular officers.

The causes for action are varied, according to records compiled by Green H. Hackworth, former legal adviser of the State Department.

There was a case in 1912, involving a Haitian consul in New York who was reported to be charging unauthorized fees for certifying invoices. The State Department repeatedly complained about this, and when the consul persisted in the practice his credentials were withdrawn and his own Government relieved him of his duties.

Shortly after the outbreak of World War I a German citizen serving with the American Army deserted. A letter from a German consul was found in the soldier's papers indicating that the consul had incited the soldier to desert. The United States demanded recall of the consul.

One of the most unusual cases occurred in 1921. The United States canceled credentials of a Yugoslav consul on the ground that he had threatened to refuse passports and visas to persons patronizing steamship companies which advertised in a certain newspaper that he evidently did not like.

On the other side of the ledger, Hackworth listed many cases involving American consuls in foreign countries. There were instances in which American officials were accused of interfering in domestic political affairs of Latin American countries, of seeking to throw business to American shipping firms by unfair methods and doing other alleged deeds disapproved by the foreign countries in which they served.

HOSPITAL REJECTS CONSUL'S DOCTORS

Wants Only Surgeons To See Mrs. Kasenkina

New York, Aug. 20 (AP)—Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin, whose recall to Russia has been asked by the United States, notified Roosevelt Hospital today he had selected two doctors for consultations in the case of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina. The hospital, however, rejected them.

Dr. Grant Pennoyer, attending physician, said tonight Mrs. Kasenkina "is improving right along. I feel pretty sure now she's coming through. However, a bit of surgery is yet to be done. She needs an operation on her knee, and other work." He said she is still listed as "critical."

In a telegram, Lomakin told the hospital that he desired to visit the hospital with the doctors to see Mrs. Kasenkina, Soviet teacher critically injured in a leap from a consulate window last week.

The hospital then advised Lomakin by telephone that the two physicians, not being surgeons as had been specified, were unacceptable to the hospital.

Consul Hangs Up

An argument ensued, with each party steadfastly maintaining its position, and was ended when the consul general hung up the telephone, a hospital spokesman said.

Later, the spokesman said that just before Lomakin hung up he declared:

"If you do not let our two doctors examine Mrs. Kasenkina, we will hold the hospital responsible for the result."

Names of the doctors chosen by Lomakin were not given.

The hospital spokesman said

Lomakin insisted also that he be permitted to see Mrs. Kasenkina, along with his doctors.

The consul general was told, the spokesman said, that a Tuesday invitation for Lomakin to send a qualified surgeon for consultations on Mrs. Kasenkina's case was extended because at that time the patient was "very, very ill."

No Reason For Surgeon

However, it was added, Mrs. Kasenkina is "so very much improved and her general condition being better, a consultation at this time is not necessary."

Nevertheless, the hospital said, the consul general was told that if he still wished to send a "qualified surgeon" a consultation would be permitted. The hospital has given no specific reason for insisting on a surgeon.

Lomakin told newsmen "you are wasting your time, gentlemen," when asked today for comment on the United States demand that he leave the country.

"I have nothing to say," he added.

Lomakin was interviewed briefly as he left the consulate this morning. He had spent the night there, presumably after learning of the United States charges against him and the recall demand in the note sent to the Soviet Embassy in Washington last night.

Judge Dismisses Writ For Red Teacher

New York, Aug. 20 (AP)—Sate Supreme Court Justice Samuel Dickstein today dismissed a writ of habeas corpus directing the Soviet consul general here to produce Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina in court.

The justice ruled that issuance of a warrant "of attachment to enforce the writ would now serve no useful purpose."

The order was served August 11 on Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin, whose recall was asked last night because of his conduct in the case. He ignored the writ and a few hours later, the woman, a Russian schoolteacher, leaped from the third floor of the consulate building.

Police quoted Mrs. Kasenkina as saying she was held a prisoner there. She was critically injured in the plunge.

Holds Matter Now "Academic"

Justice Dickstein's ruling held that "the matter has become academic in view of Mrs. Kasenkina's presence in a hospital, outside the control of the Soviet consul.

The writ demanding Mrs. Kasenkina's presence in court was obtained by Peter W. Hoguet, attorney for Common Cause, Inc.

The Kasenkina case stirred up immediate diplomatic repercussions, touched off by a Russian Foreign Office protest and climaxed by the United States State Department's demand for Lomakin's recall last night. The State Department also notified Russia that Mrs. Kasenkina would remain under United States protection as long as she wished to remain in this country.

Teacher Slightly Better

Still on the Roosevelt Hospital's critical list, Mrs. Kasenkina was reported slightly improved today.

Lomakin presumably learned of the demand for his recall last night, shortly after the State Department's strongly couched note was handed to the Soviet Embassy in Washington. He spent the night at the consulate.

The consul general left the consulate at 11.25 A.M. today, but declined comment on the new turn in the controversy.

When newsmen asked him if he was aware of the State Department's note and its charges accusing him of a "gross violation" of proper conduct of foreign officials, he replied "yes," but declined to discuss the matter.

"I Have Nothing To Say"

"You are wasting your time, gentlemen," he told reporters. "I have nothing to say."

Lomakin replied, "Maybe," when asked whether he planned to visit Mrs. Kasenkina at the hospital today.

Soviet officials have delayed taking advantage of an invitation to send a doctor of their own choosing for consultation on Mrs. Kasenkina's injuries.

The invitation was extended after the Russians had demanded day after day that their own doctor be admitted to attend her.

Lomakin told newsmen yesterday that he had selected a physician to confer with Roosevelt Hospital doctors about the 52-year-old Russian teacher.

Dr. Grant Pennoyer, attending Mrs. Kasenkina, expressed disappointment last night that Lomakin had not sent a physician to see him.

Soviet Embassy Employes

Dr. Pennoyer expressed his disappointment to Miss Zena Ivanora, consulate secretary, and Miss Marie Kharlamova, another consulate employé, when they went to the hospital again, seeking to see the patient.

Dr. Pennoyer refused to let the women from the consulate see Mrs. Kasenkina, but told them, however, if her condition continued to improve they might be allowed to see her in a day or two.

'VOICE' GIVES REDS FULL RECALL TEXT

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.). The State Department's "Voice of America" is broadcasting to Russia and the Soviet satellites the full text of the United States demand for recall of Consul-General Jacob M. Lomakin.

Assuming the Moscow radio is unlikely to carry full details of the new United States criticism of Soviet actions, State Department officials said the text would be beamed during the day to all Soviet bloc nations. Other parts of the world will receive conventional news summaries of the latest Soviet-American development.

MARSHALL NOTE USES RED SPELLING

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—The name of the Russian refugee schoolteacher who leaped from a window of the Soviet consulate-general in New York is officially Kasenkina.

The diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Soviet Russia today spelled it that way. Heretofore the English translation generally had been spelled Kosenkina—with an O.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, explained Russia's formal protests changed the previously accepted spelling, so the United States followed suit.

Variations between English and Russian spelling also were noted when Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin in his note of August 9 referred to the head of the Tolstoy foundation in New York as A. L. Tolstaya. In Russian that is the feminine form of Tolstoy.

Similarly, the name of another Russian schoolteacher figuring in the Congressional spy investigations has been translated variously as Samarin and Samarine.

Kept Russ From Finding Samarin, Author Says

New York, Aug. 20 (AP)—Victor A. Kravchenko, author of the anti-Communist book, "I Chose Freedom," says he saved the Russian schoolteacher, Mikhail Samarin, from falling into the hands of Soviet authorities.

Kravchenko, who has repudiated his Soviet citizenship, told his story yesterday in a 3,000-word statement and repeated it later in a radio interview.

He said he was the intermediary who spirited Samarin away from a New Jersey farm August 8 at a time when Soviet "agents were overrunning New York and New Jersey on the trail" of the teacher and his family.

Kravchenko said he then arranged to have Samarin brought under the protection of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"I well understood," Kravchenko said, "that if Samarin should fall into the hands of Lomakin (Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin) they (the Russians) would duplicate the story of Kasenkina."

Tells Of Search

He said that if Samarin, who also has repudiated his Soviet citizenship, and his wife were returned to Russia, they would be "disposed of and their children—born in America—would be consigned to the children's prison."

Kravchenko said his search for Samarin led him to a farm in New York and two other farms in New Jersey before he finally located his hiding place. He said he then took Samarin to New York city, where he was "received by FBI officials."

Later, the Russian writer said, he informed the House committee that Samarin desired to appear before it, and Samarin subsequently received a subpoena, bringing him under the committee's protection.

Stalin 'Plotting' Anti-Tito Coup

London, Aug. 20 (AP)—The London *Evening News* declared today Prime Minister Stalin has ordered the stage set for a *coup d'etat* in Yugoslavia and already has chosen a successor to Premier Marshal Tito.

The article was undated and by-lined by "the *Evening News* Diplomatic Reporter." It gave no source for the information.

"Developments in the Moscow-Belgrade dispute are expected in the next three weeks," it said. "Preparations are going ahead in Moscow for bringing about a coup in Yugoslavia to replace the Tito regime with an orthodox 'Stalinist' government.

Dapcevic Named

"Marshall Stalin has ordered the formation in Moscow of a Free Yugoslav Committee, to be composed of anti-Tito Yugoslav Communist emigres. He is understood to have designated as successor to Tito, if the coup succeeds, Col. Gen. Peko Dapcevic, who is believed to be at present in Moscow.

"Colonel General Dapcevic is the brother of the Col. Vlado Dapcevic, who escaped into Romania the other day."

[*Borba*, official Communist party newspaper in Belgrade, said Arso Jovanovic, former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army, was shot and killed while trying to flee to Romania with Dapcevic. The paper said a second member of the group was killed and Maj. Gen. Brancko Petricevic was captured.]

The Communist London *Daily Worker* also talked about a "military movement against Tito." But it spoke only of defections in the ranks of the Yugoslav Army—not of outside pressure.

Ex-Czech Minister Escapes To London

London, Aug. 20 (AP)—Dr. Jaroslav Stransky, former Czechoslovak Minister of Education, arrived in London tonight after escaping from Prague. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Stransky was one of the Czech ministers who resigned shortly before the Communists seized power last February. He is a National Socialist and was a professor at Charles University.

Youth Parley Undecided On Admission of Fascists

LONDON, Aug. 20. (AP)—Delegates to a youth conference from twenty-seven nations ended their sessions today uncertain whether to admit avowed Fascists in the future into their company.

They decided to set up a new organization, tentatively called the "International Youth Assembly," to work with or without Communist co-operation. Youth groups of Communist tendencies will be welcome under democratic conditions, leaders said.

But there was disagreement on whether the new organization should be so broadly inclusive as to admit organizations from Fascist countries.

"We can't sit at the same table with them," said Jean Joussellin, of France. Others held that if all youth viewpoints are to be represented, a place must be made for organizations from Spain. The point, unsettled, was deferred to youth groups of the various lands.

Paris, Aug. 20 (AP)—Arrangements were being made tentatively today for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council in Paris as early as September 5.

It had been expected that the Council, now winding up routine work at Lake Success, N.Y., would not hold a session here until after the United Nations Assembly opens September 21. A United Nation attache said the Council might be called into early session here on the Palestine question.

30.24- 1989

SWISS URGE ECONOMIC ACCORD IN EUROPE

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 20—(AP) The Swiss government today endorsed economic collaboration of this nation with Western Europe under the European Recovery Program.

The Swiss federal council said Switzerland did not need financial help, but that she "cannot isolate herself economically or be disinterested" in the affairs of other countries.

The council, which is the country's chief executive agency, asked parliament for authority to sign the Paris agreement of April 16.

Switzerland sent representatives to Paris with the stipulation that she would not collaborate in any project which might disturb her economic relations with Eastern Europe.

The Swiss government has concluded numerous trade agreements with eastern European countries.

World Aid, Less E.R.P., By U.S. Tops 16 Billions

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 20 (AP). In the three years since the end of the war, the United States Government has given resconstruction grants to the rest of the world totaling more than $16,000,000,000, exclusive of the European Recovery Program.

Statistics supplied to the United Nations Economic and Social Council showed today that United St ates Government loans, property credits and grants to the rest of the world between July 1, 1945, and March 31, 1948, amounted to $16,326,000,000. In addition, United States Government credit and relief grants still to be utilized, including the E.R.P, totaled more than $9,000,000,000.

A considerable portion of the utilized total went to countries beyond the Iron Curtain, including $468,000,000 to the Soviet Union.

77 P.C. Not Repayable

United States grants and loans to countries in the Soviet sphere totaled $1,457,000,000 up to March 31. Of this, $1,122,000,000, or 77 per cent, was not repayable.

The figures were contained in a United States report on implementation of a General Assembly resolution, adopted on December 11, 1946, which had urged United Nation members to take all possible steps, "which may lead to the early solution of the problem of economic reconstruction of devastated areas."

The report showed that of the total United States grants and loans utilized since the war, $13,762,000,000 (or 85 per cent) went to areas designated by the United Nations as devastated by the war. A total of $2,119,000,000 (or 13 per cent) went to Germany and Japan, and $445,000,000 (or 3 per cent) to the other countries, including Canada and Latin America.

Half In Relief, Grants

Almost half of the American financial assistance was in the form of relief and grants, including contributions to UNRRA, relief programs in occupation areas and post-UNRRA relief in other countries. Nonrepayable relief utilized up to March 31 of this year totaled $7,466,000,000. Nonrepayable relief scheduled to be utilized after that date amounted to $976,000,000.

Of the utilized total $8,860,000,000 comprised repayable Export-Import Bank loans, sale of United States surplus property and surplus vessels abroad on long-term credit, and lend-lease settlement and "pipeline" credits.

The balance of loans and grants not utilized on March 31, 1948, totaled $2,305,000,000, plus the $7,000,000,000 Marshall-plan allocation for 1948-49 authorized subsequently.

British Get Greatest Share

Britain received the greatest share of American financial assistance, and more than twice as much as any other country.

During the three-year period, the United Kingdom received a total of $4,699,000,000, of which all but $299,000,000 was repayable. Credits to Britain totaling $35,000,000 not included in the Marshall plan were still to be utilized on March 31.

Assistance beyond the Iron Curtain included $20,000,000 to Albania, $214,000,000 to Czechoslovakia, $18,000,000 to Hungary, $438,000,000 to Poland, $468,000,000 to the Soviet Union and $299,000,000 to Yugoslavia. Assistance to Albania and Yugoslavia was entirely nonrepayable.

Soviets Gets 25 Million

Authorized credits to Communist-controlled countries not utilized by March 31, 1948, comprised $25,000,000 to the Soviet Union and $6,000,000 to Poland.

Substantial shares went to France, China and Italy. France received $2,232,000,000, of which $307,000,000 was not repayable. In addition, non-E.R.P. credits and relief for France outstanding in March totaled $201,000,000.

China's share was $1,451,000,000 utilized by March 31, of which well over 90 per cent was not repayable. China's nonrepayable share was the largest of any single country, amounting to $1,238,000,000. Further credits and relief for China not utilized by March totaled $62,000,000.

Italy Utilizes $1,555,000,000

Italy utilized $1,155,000,000 of American aid up to March, of which $882,000,000 was not repayable. Further scheduled assistance to Italy, in addition to the Marshall plan, totaled $175,000,000.

Western Germany received $1,174,000,000, of which $949,000,000 was not repayable. Further non-E.R.P. aid to Germany totaled $166,000,000. Japan received $945,000,000, of which $741,000,000 was not repayable.

Other aid, mostly not repayable, included $305,000,000 to Austria, $585,000,000 to Greece, $244,000,000 to the Philippines and $14,000,000 to Trieste.

Financial assistance, largely repayable, included $304,000,000 to the Netherlands, $70,000,000 to the Netherlands Indies, $94,000,000 to Finland, $45,000,000 to Norway, $244,000,000 to Belgium and Luxembourg, and $16,000,000 to Denmark.

RUSS POLICE RAID BERLIN ZONE OF U.S.

Five American - Sector German Law Officers Carried Off

E. SHANKE

Berlin, Aug. 20 (AP)—Soviet-controlled German police backed by Russian tommy-gunners today staged two lightning raids along the western sector border and carried off five American sector German police.

An American official denounced the action as a violation of United States jurisdiction.

The raids were directed against black-market operators in Potsdamer Platz in the heart of Berlin where the American, British and Soviet sectors converge.

Raid In Russian Sector

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said tonight 2,500 persons were arrested in the two raids. ADN said also a third raid was carried out in Berlin's central market hall deep in the Soviet sector, where large amounts of black-market food was confiscated.

Potsdamer Platz was the scene yesterday of an anti-Communist riot in which four Germans were wounded by Soviet sector police bullets. Several German police were injured by stones thrown by angry Germans denouncing "Communist pigs."

In the first raid today, Russians estimated 600 alleged black-marketeers were hauled away.

Round Up 200 Germans

Germans jeered 60 Russian military police and soldiers who withdrew about an hour and a half after the raid. Some soldiers immediately leaped from their truck and rushed at the crowd. The Germans fled into the American and British sectors.

Later in the afternoon, another group of Russian military police with their controlled German police invaded the American sector for at least the third time within the last week.

Ray Ashworth, United States public safety officer, said they rounded up an estimated 200 alleged German black-marketeers and took them into the Russian sector for arrest.

A jeep load of four American-sector German police were seized as they drove up to investigate the disturbance.

Violation Of Jurisdiction

When the American-sector German police chief for the borough of Kreuzberg sought to investigate, he also was picked up. Ashworth said he was enticed into the Russian sector to talk over the release of his men.

Two of the policemen later escaped in the milling crowd, but three still were held hostage tonight. Ashworth said he has demanded their immediate release.

The incident, he said, was a clear violation of United States jurisdiction.

Since the police force split into East and West units, the Moscow-trained head of the Soviet-sector police, Paul Markgraf, has ordered his men to ignore sector boundaries in their operations.

Brutality Not Necessary

Since his refusal to accept dismissal by the anti-Communist city government, Markgraf's police have arrested at least ten western-sector policemen on eastern Berlin streets or in their Soviet-sector homes on what American officials called "trumped up charges of theft."

Reviewing last night's rioting at Potsdamer Platz, Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commander of Berlin, said, "it must be recognized that German police have a right to defend themselves against attack by lawbreakers.

"It is, however, considered that such brutal methods were not necessary for self-defense against an unarmed crowd of civilians.

Insult To Government

"The lawlessness indicated in yesterday's activities in the Soviet sector is regrettable, but it is quite understandable that police in the Soviet sector are having difficulty maintaining law and order, and maintaining respect of the population, in the face of the known criminal records of their leaders.

"It is also known that over 300 policemen have been removed from the Soviet sector and supplanted by policemen of political inclination more acceptable to the regime of Communist-controlled Markgraf.

"That Markgraf continues to direct police activities in the Soviet sector is an insult to the elected city government which has ordered his removal."

Answering Russian-licensed press charges that Americans were harboring blackmarketeers, Colonel Howley declared the United States Military Government was supporting efforts to prevent black-market activities in Berlin.

"The American sector," he said, "has been comparatively free of serious blackmarket activities. However, blackmarketing has increased greatly as a direct result of the Soviet blockade of Berlin."

Photographer Escapes

Lifting the blockade alone, he continued, would ease blackmarket conditions and again allow a legitimate flow of goods into and out of the city.

One incident during a raid involved Henry Burroughs, Associated Press photographer. He had focused his camera on a truckload of German troops in Potsdamer Platz as they prepared to withdraw. Several soldiers saw Burroughs, dismounted and ran at him. The photographer dodged into a crowd and gained safety by running across sector borders into the British zone.

Socialist Arrested

A Russian announcement distributed through the Soviet-licensed German news agency said the Russians had arrested a Socialist, Curt Mueckenberger, the anti-Communist director of Berlin's Central Coal Office, whom they had sought to discharge earlier in the week.

Russians gave no reason for the arrest, but when they sought to remove him from office they accused him of incompetence and obstructionism. British officials at that time condemned the order as "pernicious and illegal," and Americans issued a similar statement. Both told the Russians they would not recognize the order, and charged Mueckenberger's dismissal was a breach of the constitutional rights of the Germans.

Later the Soviet-licensed news agency said Mueckenberger was arrested because he "consciously violated" a Russian order to leave the Central Coal Office and had continued to carry on his work there. He was arrested in his office.

2,900 Tons Of Supplies

The Anglo-American airlift flew 2,900 tons of supplies into Berlin in 24 hours ended at noon today in 434 flights. Flying was limited by spotty weather.

The huge C-74 Globemaster made another trip with 16¼ tons of heavy engineering equipment which will be used to build a new airfield in the French sector.

While the airlift continued to maintain full German rations in blockaded western Berlin, new reports came of a food crisis in the Soviet zone.

The French-licensed newspaper *Kurier* reported from Dresden that the government for the province of Saxony held an emergency session August 17 to discuss the "food catastrophe." Farmers were ordered to thresh grains and "deliver them 100 per cent," the newspaper said. Similar reports have come from the north German provinces of Mecklenburg and Brandenburg. Shortages of meats and fats also were reported.

Russians Enter U.S. Zone In New Raid (D)

D. GALLAGHER

Berlin Aug. 20 (AP)—Russian military police, and German police they control, invaded the American sector of blockaded Berlin today on a black-market raid and seized five German police belonging to United States sector forces.

An American Military Government official said the action clearly violated United States jurisdiction.

It was the second Russian-backed raid near the city zonal borders during the day.

Earlier Russian military police and Communist-controlled German police raided downtown Potsdamer Platz, where the American, Russian and British zones meet, and arrested about 600 Germans without violence. This contrasted to an operation last evening when Germans stoned the Communist police, who responded with gunfire which wounded four civilians.

Vehicle Is Taken

Ray Ashworth, United States public safety chief, said the Russians entered the American zone in the borough of Kreuzberg, where a city street divides the sectors. A similar invasion occurred there last week which required intervention by American military police.

Ashworth said about 20 Russians and 50 Soviet-sector German police corraled some 200 Germans on black-market charges and pulled them over into Soviet territory to arrest them. An alarm went out for western sector German police, four of whom drove up in a jeep. The Russians seized the four and their vehicle.

Police Chief Seized

When the borough police chief drove up to protest, the Russians called him over, ostensibly for discussion. Then they seized him, too. Two of the five officers succeeded in getting away from their captors and hiding in a crowd of civilians. Three were reported still held, along with their jeep.

Russian tommy-gunners hotly pursued Henry Burroughs, Associated Press photographer, when he took pictures of a raid operation at Potsdamer Platz. Burroughs had aimed his camera at a truckload of Russian troops preparing to withdraw after the raid. The soldiers saw him, and several left the truck to give chase. Burroughs dodged into a crowd of Germans and scurried to the safety of the British sector.

Will Ignore Boundaries

Soviet sector police, headed by Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf, have been seizing western sector police on sight since the split of the Berlin police department several weeks ago. Markgraf has declared his forces will not recognize sector boundaries in their operations. Thus far the West has not struck back with any similar tactics.

Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commander in Berlin, described Markgraf's forces as criminals. Denouncing last night's raid at Potsdamer Platz, he said Markgraf's forces had recently been expanded by 300 men imported from the surrounding Soviet occupation zone.

"The lawlessness indicated in yesterday's activities in the Soviet sector is regrettable," Howley said, "but it is understandable that police in the Soviet sector are having difficulty maintaining law and order and maintaining the respect of the population in the face of the known criminal records of their leaders."

The Russian group arrested about 600 Germans in all. The police, riding in open trucks, were escorted by Soviet army tommygunners in American-made jeeps. There were jeers as they withdrew. Five minutes after they drove off, the square was again packed with a new group of black marketeers and buyers.

The forces converged on Potsdamer Platz, where at least five Germans were injured late yesterday in a riot. Berliners yesterday stoned the Russian-controlled police, who responded with gunfire as they retreated. The American, Russian and British sectors of the blockaded city meet at the Potsdamer Platz.

No Violence Occurs

About 60 Russian military police and soldiers were reported involved in the action today. The raid was conducted swiftly and apparently without violence.

By the time five truckloads of British military police and soldiers arrived at the sector borders, the Russians and their faction of the German police had corralled many Germans in the square.

Officers Converse

There was no brush between British and Russian forces. The lieutenant colonel commanding the Britons talked amiably with the Russian troop commander after the raid.

The tension was greater last evening.

Police opened fire when the crowd stoned them as they overstepped into the British and American parts of the square.

Germans in the crowd yelled "Communist pigs" at the police. It was a question, however, whether the shouters were sincere anti-Communists or just piqued black marketeers.

New Raids Promised

Five hours after the smoke had cleared and the Soviet-sector police had retreated, the black-market trade was going on as usual.

Markgraf said four of his policemen were injured in the rioting. He said his men fired 27 shots. Markgraf said the black-market raids would continue.

The incident was the most serious since the Berlin police force was split into two rival factions, one backed by the Russians and the other by the Western Allies.

Ex-Worker Arrested

The Russians said today they have arrested Curt Mueckenberger, anti-Communist director of the Berlin Central Coal Office. They had sought to discharge him Wednesday.

The announcement, made by the Soviet-licensed news agency, gave no reason. When the Russians tried to remove the official, however, they accused him of incompetence and obstructionism. British officials condemned the order as "pernicious and illegal." Americans issued a similar statement and both powers told the Russians they would not recognize the order.

The Coal Office director's office was set up by the four occupation powers in 1946. The United States and Britain said the Russian attempt to dismiss Mueckenberger breached the constitutional rights of the Germans.

British authorities ordered a stop today to Soviet propaganda broadcasts over amplifiers in British-sector stations of the Berlin elevated railway.

The broadcasts emanate from the Russian-controlled Berlin radio and are carried in stations over amplifier systems. The British ordered station masters in their sector to see that amplifier system announcements are confined to travel notices so as not to "impose Soviet propaganda upon the population."

Army Refuses To Admit 'Guilt' Of Two Captured By Russians

Heidelberg, Germany, Aug. 20 (AP)—United States Army headquarters disclosed tonight that a Russian offer to return two Americans picked up at the Soviet zone border August 5 had been refused because the Russians demanded admissions of "guilt."

The Russians produced the men August 10 at the American-Soviet zone border and said they would free them if an American liaison officer would sign a receipt, drawn by the Russians, admitting that the two men:

1. Entered Russian territory without authority.
2. Carried a camera and took pictures of the border while in Russian territory.

Haven't Returned Since

The liaison officer, unidentified by the Army, refused on the ground that he was authorized only to sign a simple receipt.

The Russian negotiators then took the two Americans back into the Soviet zone.

The Americans, Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, Jr., of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Roland M. Myer, of Brooklyn, N.Y., both members of the United States Military Government, have not returned since to the American zone.

The American liaison officer, who saw Turner and Myer on August 10, said they were "in good condition."

Return Through Berlin

The army's statement detailed events from the time a German driver for Turner and Myer reported them apprehended by Russian border guards up through "repeated attempts" to gain their release.

These attempts have been met by the Russians with one statement, "the Americans will be returned through Berlin," the Army said.

The army report gave the first disclosure that the two men had been seen since the Russians picked them up.

CLAY DISPUTES SOVIET

Denies He Told French to Stop Taking German Resources

BERLIN, Aug. 20 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, denied today a report published in the Russian-controlled press here that he had demanded the French stop removing economic resources from their zone of Germany.

"In point of fact, the co-operation between United States and French Military Governments has never been closer than at present," General Clay said.

An article on the front page of the Soviet-licensed Berliner Zeitung and attributed to "reliable sources" in Frankfort on the Main declared that General Clay had sent a letter to the French Military Governor Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig demanding that:

(1) The French stop dismantling industries in their zone that involved "American capital investment" unless they paid for them in dollars.

(2) The French stop removing foodstuffs, finished products and materials unless they paid in dollars.

(3) French occupation forces stop living off the land in Germany.

Hitler's Chief Jew Baiter Put on Trial by Germans

NUERNBERG, Aug. 20 (AP).—Julius Schaub, accused of persuading Adolf Hitler to kill Jews, was indicted on war crimes charges today by the German government in Munich.

It was the first war crimes indictment made by the Germans themselves.

Schaub, fifty, joined the Nazi party at its inception. He was in the abortive Munich putsch and went to the Landsberg jail with Hitler. He acted as his bodyguard, errand boy and adjutant for a quarter century. He was with Hitler in the chancellery bunker of Berlin at the end of the war and burned Hitler's private papers. He was the last to escape the trap.

Schaub is in jail in Munich. He has testified in Nuernberg in several Allied war crimes trials. Specifically, he is charged with being responsible for turning over a number of Jews to the people's court after impressing Hitler with what he called the "enormity" of the Jews crimes.

Another Sentence Slapped on Hess

Munich, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—If Rudolf Hess ever gets out of Berlin's Spandau prison he will face another sentence. The former No. 2 deputy to Hitler was tried in absentia by a German denazification court here today and sentenced to ten years in a labor camp. He was convicted of being a major Nazi offender.

The ailing Hess now is serving a life sentence in Spandau as a result of his conviction at Nuernberg by the International Military Tribunal.

"Axis Sally" Leaves Germany For U. S. Trial

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 20 (AP). "Axis Sally" left for the United States today to face trial for treason.

She is Mildred D. Gillars, formerly of Portland, Maine. During the war she broadcast appeals to American soldiers to stop fighting. She was arrested soon after American troops entered Germany, released briefly and then jailed again.

"Good-by Frankfurt," she said when boarding an army transport plane for Washington. She wore a flowing black fur cloak and black slacks.

AUG 1948

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Italian Labor Leader Beaten

Rome, *Saturday*, Aug. 21 (AP)—Italian press reports today said Dr. Bruno Storti, a Christian Democratic labor leader was beaten by Communist and Socialist workers while visting shipyards in Taranto. He was admitted to a hospital, the accounts said. Police opened an inquiry.

SEVEN ITALIANS SLAIN FLEEING YUGOSLAVIA

TRIESTE, Free Territory, Aug. 20—(AP) Refugees from Yugoslavia said today seven Italians were killed Aug. 9 while attempting to flee from Yugoslav-occupied territory into Italy.

The refugees said the seven Italians, from Fiume, Yugoslavia, were machinegunned by Yugoslav frontier guards near Gorizia.

GUERRILLAS FLEE AS GREEKS TAKE LAST STRONGHOLD

(A) T. O'QUINN

ATHENS, Aug. 20 — (AP) A Greek army general staff spokesman said tonight the Communist-led guerrillas were in full retreat in the Grammos mountains after the virtual collapse of their last defense lines.

He announced capture of Kiafa, last guerrilla stronghold in the mountain range, and said a quick juncture of Greek army troops advancing from the east and west would mean death or surrender for between 3,000 and 4,000 guerrillas.

The spokesman expressed hope of such juncture within the next 24 hours.

The two Greek forces were only two and a half miles apart, the spokesman added, and there was a chance they might be joined sometime tonight.

In Final Phase

As the Grammos campaign entered the phase of final victory high American and Greek officials met in Patrai to plan the next step in the war against the guerrillas—a campaign against 2,500 rebels who are spread throughout the Peloponnesus in the south.

Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the American Military Mission, and U. S. Ambassador Henry Grady met with Lt. Gen. Demetrios Ladzis, chief of the Greek general staff, to plan the drive in southernmost Greece. No date was announced for the kick-off.

Capture of Kiafa followed seizure of the tallest peak in the Grammos Range, a 8,265 foot height almost astride the Greek-Albanian border. A slightly smaller height to the north also fell to the Greek units.

This fighting was on the western end of the Grammos front. At the eastern edge Stathmos and Horofylakis were taken and the guerrillas driven back.

Direct Bomb Hit

Capture of the high Grammos peak near Skertsa was made possible by a direct hit by a 500 pound bomb which killed all but two of its defenders. The spokesman said a contarted C-47 dropped the bomb.

Speculation arose as to where Markos Vafiades, the Communist guerrilla leader, would make his next stand.

Press reports said the guerrilla leader had moved his headquarters to Pyxos in Albania, situated between two lakes north of the Vichi area of Greece. Vichi is about 30 miles northeast of the Grammos area, and is near the juncture of the Albanian and Yugoslav frontiers with Greece.

Some military observers think Vafiades will strike back into Greece in the area of Vichi.

The Greeks have charged repeatedly that they have been fired upon by guerrillas on Albanian soil. In the past two months, the army said today, such fire had taken a toll of 250 soldiers killed or wounded.

Guerrilla Lines Crumbled By Greek Drive (D)

Athens, Aug. 20 (AP)—The last Communist guerrilla defense line in the Grammos Mountains virtually collapsed today, and Kaifa, the rebels' last stronghold, fell to army troops, a Greek general staff spokesman announced.

The army opened a determined offensive this morning against the last-ditch rebel positions in the Grammos range.

The Athens Government had been hailing the Grammos campaign as already won, but the staff spokesman had told of stiffening guerrilla resistance in an area of some 100 square miles still held by the forces under Communist Markos Vafiades.

U.S. Planes Used

The army used artillery and C-47 planes converted to bomber use in the new drive. Press reports said the planes dropped 250-pound and 500-pound bombs on Vafiades' strongholds.

The offensive was mounted along the entire front early in the morning. By noon the army took Tabouri, Kapsalla and Theodhorai heights in the central sector, and Skertsa peak on the southwest front, the spokesman said.

Find 500 Children

The spokesman said large quantities of munitions were captured in the Skertsa area. He said the army found that fleeing guerrillas had left behind them 500 children, some of them babies, who had been abducted.

While the army pushed for the final decision in the Grammos region, high American and Greek officials began mapping the next phase of the campaign. The conference was at Patrai.

United States Gen. James Van Fleet, American Ambassador Henry Grady and Lieut. Gen. Demetrios Yadzis, chief of the Greek general staff, discussed plans for cleaning up 2,500 guerrillas left in the Peloponnesus.

Premier Themistolkes Sophoulis said yesterday that the army has won the Grammos campaign. The rebels, he said, are "lying prostrate."

Say Greek Red Has Polk Death News

Athens, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—Press dispatches said today a rebel captured recently in northern Greece told authorities he knew somethiig about the death of American news broadcaster George Polk. The newspapers said the prisoner refused to talk in Salonika and demanded that he be brought to Athens to tell the general staff what he knew. The general staff disclaimed knowledge of the whereabouts of the guerrilla.

Polk's bullet-pierced, trussed-up body was found floating in Salonika Bay on May 16.

Top Sokol Aides Are 'Suspended'

Prague, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Czech official news agency said today the national governing office of Sokol has suspended top Sokol officials in Moravia-Silesia, one of this country's three major subdivisions.

The National Presidium of Sokol—national athletic society—said it is nominating an administrative board for the Moravian-Silesian Sokol circuit which will conduct its affairs pending an extraordinary general session of the circuit.

The presidium said the Moravian-Silesian circuit has sent a letter to other Sokol groups which "is offending the law of the defense of the republic, agitating against legal orders of Sokol authorities and disturbing internal peace and spreading false news."

Retaliation For Snub

The news agency announcement did not tell the contents of the letter.

This action against the Moravian-Silesian Sokol was the most important step taken by the presidium in a purge of "reactionaries" demanded by Communists after marchers in a recent Sokol parade snubbed Communist President Klement Gottwald.

Sokol leaders announced then that the organization would be purged of "reactionaries." But the Communist-dominated Central Action Committee of the National Front announced that it, too, would take part in the purge.

The Czechoslovak radio announced August 3 that Frantisek Konvalinka, chairman of the Sokol of the Litvinow district of northern Bohemia, had been expelled from the organization.

MOSCOW TALKS ARE DELAYED

(N) Hitch Reported In West Reich And Berlin Money Plans

B. Gilmore

Moscow, Aug. 20 (AP)—An expected four-power meeting failed to materialize today. Informed sources said a hitch had developed in the Kremlin conversations involving western Germany and Berlin's currency.

The informants said they would not go so far as to describe the hitch as an impasse but conceded that difficulties do exist and a deadlock might develop. They added that they were not taking a pessimistic view of the situation.

Call On U.S. Ambassador

Diplomatic negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, Britain and France began July 31. They were aimed at threshing out East-West differences in Berlin and perhaps all of Germany and Europe.

The three Western diplomats taking part in the talks had a busy day. The British special envoy, Frank Roberts, and Geoffrey Harrison, British *chargé d'affaires*, called on Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, at the American Embassy during the morning.

Later Smith and Roberts conferred with Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, at the French Embassy.

Two Types Of Money

The Western diplomats last met with Molotov Monday. At that session another meeting was understood to have been tentatively set for today. No reason was given as to why the session did not materialize today.

Molotov and the Western diplomats may meet tomorrow.

Soviet authorities are known to be opposed to the Western allies' plan to establish a western German government. Also, Berlin now has two types of money—Eastern and Western sponsored marks.

Western Diplomats Meet In Pre-Kremlin Parley (D)

Moscow, Aug. 20 (AP)—Western power diplomatic envoys conferred today at the French Embassy. Their meeting was believed to be preliminary to another important East-West conference.

When the next Kremlin meeting will be held was not announced. Such sessions usually have opened at 5 or 6 P.M., but those hours passed today without a call to the Western diplomats.

United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith and Frank Roberts, the special British representative here, conferred during the morning at the American Embassy and then went to the French Embassy to see French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau.

They were believed to be discussing what they would say to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov at their next meeting with him concerning the German situation.

Down To Bedrock

Their last conference, on Monday, was the longest of the six held to date, lasting 3 hours and 40 minutes. Informed observers believe they are getting down to bedrock and that the Western envoys soon may have another session with Prime Minister Stalin. They saw him August 2.

There are some indications that the negotiations here are nearing a conclusion. None of the participants—Molotov, Smith, Chataigneau or Roberts—have given any public hint as to how they are progressing.

The negotiations, aimed at threshing out East-West differences in Berlin and perhaps in all of Germany and Europe, began July 31.

CABINET DISCUSSES TALKS AT MOSCOW

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—President Truman talked over with his Cabinet today the four-power Moscow negotiations. Although Cabinet members told reporters of the discussion, they gave no details. Secretary of State Marshall was among those at the White House meeting.

PRAVDA SAYS SMITH BACKED SPY CLAIM

Asserts Envoy Admitted Aide Got Data on Arms—State Department Issues Denial

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (AP)—Pravda quoted United States Ambassador Lieut. Gen. W. Bedell Smith today to dispute the United States State Department's version of the case of Lieut. Robert Dreher, who was accused of espionage by the Russians.

The State Department's explanation of the event, as presented Sunday in Washington by Press Officer Michael McDermott, was "in complete contradiction of the facts," said Pravda, the Communist party newspaper.

Ambassador Smith said he had no comment on Pravda's story except that he had shown Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky a copy of a telegram sent to Washington on the case and that he presumed Mr. McDermott's Sunday statement had been based on that.

Pravda said Lieutenant Dreher had been caught receiving secret information from a Russian and had been rushed home by the Embassy at the request of the Russian Government.

Mr. Vishinsky talked with General Smith about the case, said Pravda, and the Ambassador "admitted that Dreher at the moment he was apprehended was receiving military information."

General Smith further told Mr. Vishinsky, said Pravda that "in the future he would request the State Department to send to Moscow more intelligent and careful persons able to keep their tongues between their teeth."

Pravda declared that in concluding his talk with Mr. Vishinsky, Ambassador Smith had voiced his great regret over the case and repeated that Lieutenant Dreher would be sent home immediately.

"Thus, contrary to McDermott's version of the case, the sudden departure of Dreher from the Soviet Union was connected indeed with the fact of his exposure as a spy," said Pravda.

Pravda Contradicts U.S. Case Of American Naval Attache

Moscow, Aug. 20 (AP)—*Pravda* said today the United States State Department's version of the case of Naval Lieutenant Robert Dreher, accused by the Russians of spying here, was "in complete contradiction of the facts."

The Communist party newspaper took issue with the version of the case as stated by Michael McDermott, United States State Department press officer. *Pravda* had reported Sunday that Dreher, a United States naval attaché here, had been caught receiving secret information from a Soviet official and was being hurried out of Russia by demand of the Soviet Government.

[McDermott told a Washington news conference Sunday that Russian authorities framed the espionage charge with planted evidence after Dreher had applied for an exit visa.]

United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, referred to *Pravda's* reply to the State Department version, said he had no comment other than this: That he had shown Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky a copy of a telegram he was sending to Washington on the Dreher case. Smith said he presumed McDermott's statements Sunday night were based on that telegram.

[Asked about the *Pravda* article today, McDermott reaffirmed in Washington his previous account of the Dreher case.

["I made my statement last Sunday. I stand on that," McDermott said.]

Admission Cited

In support of its new accusation, *Pravda* cited Ambassador Smith. *Pravda* declared that Smith, in a talk with Vishinsky about the Dreher case, "admitted that Dreher at the moment he was apprehended was receiving military information."

Dreher, 32, who comes from Oil City, Pa., left Moscow on May 1. His tour of duty there began in November, 1947. He had been the naval representative in Odessa for more than a year before that.

Pravda brought Smith's name into the case after McDermott's citation of the Ambassador's remarks to Vishinsky last April 26, concerning the Dreher case.

Pravda said Sunday Dreher was arrested when he was caught exchanging written "secret military information" with a Soviet customs official. It said papers and documents were seized by police even though Dreher, "trying to tear them out of the hands of the representative of Soviet security organs, began to beat the security representative."

When Smith later conferred with Vishinsky, *Pravda's* account today said, "the United States Ambassador expressed to Vishinsky his readiness to send Dreher out of the U.S.S.R. within 24 hours, and even expressed himself to the effect that in the future he'd request the State Department to send to the U.S.S.R. more intelligent and more careful people who were able to keep their tongues still."

[In London, Tass, the official Russian news agency, translated the latter phrase as: "More clever and cautious men who could keep their mouths shut."]

Banishment Promised

Pravda said that Smith, concluding his talk with Vishinsky, announced that he greatly regretted the case of Lieutenant Dreher and repeated that Dreher would be immediately sent from the Soviet Union.

"Thus, contrary to McDermott's version," said *Pravda*, "the sudden departure of Dreher from the Soviet Union was connected indeed with the fact of his exposure as a spy."

The paper gave an abbreviated account of McDermott's version of the case, in which it said the State Department press officer claimed the Dreher case was "manufactured" by Soviet authorities.

McDermott's Version

McDermott's version of the Dreher case was this:

On April 23 Lieutenant Dreher was arrested in Moscow, held for several hours and then released. He reported immediately what had happened to Ambassador Smith.

3 Polish Refugees Fly to Danish Isle

Copennagen, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—Three young Polish refugees made a forced landing in a plane last night on Bornholm Island. They told the police they were flying from Poland to Sweden "because conditions in Poland were unbearable."

A flight mechanic, his wife and her brother were in the small sports plane. Their names were withheld. The police detained them for investigation.

Syrian Cabinet Resigns

DAMASCUS, Syria, Aug. 20 (AP).—The Cabinet of Premier Jamil Mardam Bey resigned last night. (This dispatch, which passed through Syrian censorship, did not state the reason.)

Retiring Envoy Leaves Turkey

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Aug. 20 (AP)—Edwin C. Wilson, retiring United States Ambassador to Turkey, left by plane for Paris today, enroute to the United States. George Wadsworth, now Ambassador to Iraq, will arrive in mid-September to succeed Mr. Wilson.

FRENCH CONSUL GUARD SHOT IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Aug. 20—(AP) A gendarme guarding the French consulate in Jerusalem was seriously wounded by sniper fire today.

A consular source said the guard was walking toward the consulate when a single shot rang out, apparently from the area of the Arab held old walled city. Another guard ran to him and dragged him to cover. Identity of the guard, who was hit in the chest, was not given pending notification of his family.

Israeli Court Will Try 2 Britons for Espionage

JERUSALEM, Aug. 20 (AP).—An Israeli magistrate today ordered two Britons tried on espionage charges.

One of the two, Frederick Sylvester, thirty, was indicted also on a count of helping in the Ben Yehuda Street bombing in Jerusalem Feb. 22. Seven spy counts were lodged against him.

William Hawkins, thirty-seven, was ordered tried on four spy charges.

Both men are former officials of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation. Irgun Zvai Leumi, formerly an underground organization, seized them and turned them over to the Israeli Army. They are accused of collecting information about Jewish troop movements for the Arabs in the Old City. Sylvester was also charged with artillery spotting and possessing an unlicensed radio transmitter.

Conviction would carry a maximum sentence of fourteen years on each count, but any such sentences would run consecutively.

The hearing was the first Israeli court of inquiry held by Israel in Jerusalem, which is outside of the Jewish state. A three-judge district court headed by Benjamin Levy will try the case, probably next week. Magistrate Moses Goldberg presided at the hearing today.

"Death Corridor" Described

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 20 (AP)—Two Americans who have crossed no-man's land in Jerusalem many times agreed today to call it "death corridor."

Edward Kellaway, of Rahway, N.J., a Marine who volunteered to drive United Nations observers down the 30-yard-wide area which divides Jews and Arabs, says now the job is a form of suicide.

"I've had three white truce flags shot away, been run into by an armored car and had bullets through my jeep," he said. "There aren't enough observers to keep the truce and, unless more are sent over fast, the lives of the United Nations observers are not worth a nickel."

Gordon McChesney, a consulate guard from Alameda, Cal., said he has been in Jerusalem since May and seen "enough fighting to last the rest of my life."

"Conditions inside Jerusalem are tense," he said. "Unless some positive action is taken quickly, the whole situation may blow sky high. Americans inside Jerusalem have adequate food and water and live comfortably, but in constant fear of their lives."

Swiss to Give Cheese, Milk

BERN, Aug. 20 (AP).—The Swiss Federal Council today agreed to contribute cheese and powdered milk for relief of Jewish and Arab refugees. Count Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, has asked the Swiss for fifty tons of cheese and twenty-five tons of powdered milk.

Red Cross, Others Offer To Aid Near East Refugees

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP).—Private American relief agencies are responding to Count Folke Bernadotte's appeal for emergency food and medical supplies for Jewish and Arab refugees in the Near East, the State Department said today.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall has informed Count Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, who requested the help, that the American Red Cross and other private relief organizations will put up the money to buy 10 per cent of the food sought and all of the D. D. T. insecticide.

In his message, Mr. Marshall said President Truman is "giving his full support to these measures." Agencies of the American government are discussing the refugee situation to determine what can be done "quickly and practically," Mr. Marshall said.

CATHOLICS ASK UN PROBE LOOTING IN PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—(AP) The Catholic Near East Welfare Association tonight asked the United Nations to investigate reports of mal-treatment of Catholics and desecration of Catholic holy places in Palestine.

Francis Cardinal Spellman is president of the Association. Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon, national secretary, signed the request which was addressed to Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

In asking Lie to order an inquiry, the Association declared:

"It is our considered opinion that if these overt acts continue or are explained by ascribing them constantly to irresponsible forces, then the entire Christian world is justified in its apprehension over the disregard of Christian spiritual and

30.24- 19901

material interests in the new born state of Israel."

The letter referred to an Associated Press dispatch from Jerusalem yesterday reporting specific charges made by Msgr. Anthony Vergani, vicar of the Latin Patriarchate for Galilee, against Jewish forces.

The report by Msgr. Vergani accused Jews of criminal acts against 12 Roman Catholic institutions in northern Palestine. The report alleged that seven churches, convents and hospices have been looted by Jews and others seized by police. It also expressed concern that the Jews might "start a continued expropriation of ecclesiastical properties which may have no small repercussion in the Christian world."

U.S. Halts Boat 'Not Authorized To Clear Port'

New York, Aug. 20 (AP)—A 100-foot converted subchaser, halted by the Coast Guard as it headed out to sea, was being held today for investigation.

The Coast Guard said it seized the vessel yesterday on orders of United States customs authorities.

The 125-ton craft, the Marge, had been under surveillance for ten days as it lay in New York harbor, the Coast Guard said. Customs agents had ordered the boat seized if it sought to leave the harbor.

Sees Palestine Suspicion

Only official explanation offered was that the Marge had not been authorized to clear the port.

However, crew members suggested that custom authorities believed the boat was bound for Palestine.

The subchaser, converted into a yacht, reportedly is owned by two former merchant marines—John Luken, 25, a New York photographer, and Elliot Forrest, 25, a writer, of Baltimore.

A Coast Guard officer said "the ship is detained indefinitely for United States customs."

Luken said he and Forrest had planned a voyage to foreign ports to take pictures, and for Forrest to gather material for a book.

"Run-Around" Protested

The New York *Times* said Luken claimed he had been given a "run-around" in obtaining a license for the trip by L. H. Pomeroy, of the State Department's arms and munitions department.

The reporter quoted Pomeroy as saying his investigation first indicated the vessel would be sailed to the Mediterranean area to be sold to a foreign country, and that later he came to believe the boat might be used to carry arms.

The *Times* said Luken emphatically denied these claims.

Luken said he and Forrest purchased the subchaser last January from the Maritime Commission for $1,500 and spent an additional $15,000 to convert it, including the removal of deck guns, the paper said.

Perhaps Their "Home Port"

A check of newspaper files and city telephone books and directories failed to show the address here of Elliot Forrest, who claimed Baltimore as his home.

Another Baltimorean, Hamilton Sliman, 25, was listed on the vessel's crew as chief mate and radio operator. Since both of the men were in the merchant marine, it was believed both men referred to Baltimore as a home port rather than a permanent address.

ISRAEL PUSHES PLEA TO JOIN UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 20—(AP) The government of Israel tonight asked the security council to approve its admission to the United Nations.

The appeal from the new Jewish state was in the form of a memorandum to the 11-council members. Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli delegate to the U.N., said a formal application would be filed soon—probably at the opening of the general assembly in Paris, Sept. 21.

The memorandum said recognition of Israel and her entry into the U.N. is essential to peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem and peace in the middle east.

Ask Swift Action

Applications first must pass the council and then the 58-nation assembly. In a plea for swift action, Israel said "it cannot be ignored that failure to act on this application before the termination of the third session of the assembly (1948 meeting) would leave an indeterminate and uncertain political atmosphere for another full year."

It was noted that the assembly itself provided for creation of Israel through adoption of the Palestine partition plan which called for eventual U.N. membership for the Jewish and Arabs states carved out of Holy Land. The Arabs never have established their state.

"The United Nations cannot with logic or reason refuse to acknowledge a state to whose birth it gave the sanction and incentive of its own prior recommendation," Eban said in the memorandum.

There were no clear indications here at this stage whether the application would win approval in the council, which rejected in the past Italy, Austria, Eire, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Finland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Outer Mongolia, Albania and Ceylon.

A spokesman said the United States would vote for Israel. Russia also has recognized the new state and it is presumed that the Soviet Union and the Soviet Ukraine also will cast affirmative ballots. Seven other members of the council — France, Britain, China, Canada, Colombia, Belgium and Argentina—are doubtful. Syria, the 11th member, is considered certain to vote no.

Seven affirmative votes, including all of the big five—are needed. Israel emphasized that 15 nations recognized the new government in the first 10 weeks of its life. Besides the United States and Russia, they are Guatemala, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Nicaragua, Uruguay, South Africa, Hungary, Finland, Romania, Costa Rica, Panama and Venezuela.

The memorandum maintained that Israel fulfills the conditions required by the U.N. charter which says:

"Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present charter, and in the judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations."

BURMA CIVILIANS TOLD TO LEAVE REBEL AREA

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 20—(AP) The Burmese government said today it will bomb and machine gun all territory held by rebels. Civilians were warned to move out at once.

An official statement said more than 30 rebels had been killed in clashes with government troops the past 24 hours. The fighting extended from Myingyan in the north to Bogale in the rice growing Delta region.

The Burmese government has charged Communists with leading the rebellion. An official announcement said Thakin Kywe, prominent red flag leader, had surrendered to police in Yamethin, a Communist stronghold in Central Burma.

Kachin tribesmen from the north, described as Burma's best fighters, were reported enlisting in the army to fight the Communists.

French Rout Indo-Chinese

SAIGON, Indo-China, Aug. 20 (AP).—French planes, troops and naval forces have killed 500 Indo-Chinese insurgents in a week-long battle which resulted in an "important victory" for the French, it was announced today.

A communique from the French High Command said the Viet-Nam, 7th Army, commanded by General Nguyen Binh, was routed. French losses were reported as nine French soldiers and thirty-nine pro-French Indo-Chinese killed.

The sporadic battle took place, the French said, along the Mekong River, west of this capital of southern Indo-China and about 100 miles farther north in the mountainous region along the border between Cambodia and Cochin-China.

The Viet-Nam radio, in a broadcast yesterday on the third anniversary of the proclamation of the Viet-Nam Republic, declared that the "determination of the Viet-Nam people to chase the French colonists and beneficiaries of Japanese Fascism from their fatherland remains unshaken."

China News Agency Suspended By Army

Peiping, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Army today suspended for 30 days the China News Agency, a small concern operating in Peiping only, for publishing a report that Peiping Special Criminal Court had moved into the forbidden city illegally.

The agency said it would faithfully observe the suspension "which will save us much ink and paper."

Work Or Be Fired, Jap Rail Strikers Told

Tokyo, Aug. 20 (AP)—Transportation Minister Seiichi Okada today issued an ultimatum to 300 striking Government railway workers on Hokkaido Island to return to work tomorrow or be discharged.

Okada said that the strikers, whom he accused of being led by Communists, had tied up 80,000 tons of freight and reduced train operations to fifteen per cent of normal.

Egyptian In Japan Fined In Wine Sales

Kobe, Aug. 20 (AP)—Jacques M. D'Elia, Egyptian national, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined 74,000 yen today by a provost court which convicted him of dealing in the black market.

The prosecution charged that D'Elia sold sake, Japanese rice wine, at ten times its legal price.

Argentina Rejects U. S. Plan

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 20 (AP).—Diplomatic quarters said today Argentina had rejected an informal proposal by the United States to consider a plan to put the entire Antarctic area under an international administration. The proposal was reported submitted to the Foreign Office a month ago. The informants said Argentina turned it down on the ground that the question should be taken up jointly with the Argentine-British dispute over ownership of the occupied Falkland Islands.

DEFERMENTS ARE FAR MORE LIBERAL THAN DURING WAR

All Men with Dependents Also Exempt from Duty, President Rules

ISSUES REGULATIONS

Classifications as Listed by Truman Fall Into 13 Groups

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—(AP) President Truman today set many a mind at rest by officially deferring married men, farmers, all men with dependents and many others from the 21-month peacetime draft.

The deferments are far more liberal than they were during World War II.

Most of them had been predicted long ago, but they were not official until the President announced them today in a 30-page set of regulations that also ordered selective service to speed up induction machinery.

This will be accomplished by sending out the all-important classification questionnaires as soon as possible to single, non-father, non-veteran eligibles after men 18 through 25 register at their local boards between Aug. 30 and Sept. 18. (Later, all except 18-year-olds must fill out the questionnaires).

10 Day Deadline

These forms, which will go to draft-age men 19 through 25, must be filled out in 10 days and returned to draft boards which will use them to determine classifications. (Youths of 18 are not eligible for the draft, but must register).

The classifications as listed by

the President today fall into 13 groups, with men available for military service listed as 1-A. Actual drafting of 1-A men will be by age, with the oldest called first.

There will be no lottery as in the last war. The call to uniform will be determined by classification (set by local boards) and by age.

These are the men who are exempt from the draft:

The law passed by Congress automatically exempts war veterans with at least 90 days service between Pearl Harbor (Dec. 7, 1941) and V-J Day (Sept. 2, 1945), or with 12 months service between Sept. 16, 1940 and June 24, 1948 (the date the draft law went into effect.)

Also exempt by law are ordained ministers, students studying for the ministry, and conscientious objectors (from combatant service: They may be used in the military services in non-combatant activities if they do not protest.)

Students Deferred

Automatically deferred by the draft law are high school students up to graduation or the age of 20 (whichever comes first) and college students for the rest of the academic year. However, students must be doing all right in their studies.

The law says the President has the right to defer certain others, and today he did, listing them as follows:

II-A—Men involved in study, research or medical, scientific or other endeavors considered necessary to the national health, safety or interest. The deferments will be for one year or less, and may be changed by the President, or by local boards (if the men change jobs).

II-C—Farm workers or men engaged in agricultural occupation. The same deferment period and qualifications govern this group the same as II-A.

II-A Anyone with dependents. This can mean a married man who maintains a bonafide famiy relationship, or a man whose induction could mean hardship to a dependent.

Dependents are defined as a wife, a divorced wife, a child, parent, grandparent, brother or sister, a person 18 years of age (or older if the person is physically or mentally handicapped) or, in short, anyone who depends on the draft-age man for a living or financial help.

Some points probably will be cleared up later, selective service headquarters said. As the ruling stands now, it merely says a married man is deferred, and does not set any specific dates for his marriage.

Consequently, men married between now and registration per-

iods would be exempt, draft officials said.

IV-A—A registrant who has completed service, and sole surviving sons. (A sole surviving son is one of a family of which one or more sons or daughters were killed during the last war.)

Public Officials Exempt

IV-B—Almost all public officials elected to office, including the vice president, state governors, any official chosen by voters of the entire state (congressmen for example), a judge of a court of record, a member of the legislative body of any state or territory or possession.

IV-C—Aliens.

IV-D—Ministers of religion or divinity students. This means any duly ordained minister, or students preparing for the ministry under the direction of a recognized church or religious organization.

IV-E—Conscientious objectors opposed to both combatant and noncombatant service and training (The law says an objector need not serve as a combatant in the armed services, but could as a noncombatant. Today's ruling frees him from either service if he requests.)

IV-F—Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.

V-A—A registrant over the age of liability for military service.

One clause says that the draft director (Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey) may "direct that eligibility for particular service be disregarded."

He may ignore any other provisions of the regulations if he deems it necessary, and draft or defer men regardless of classification. Just what this means was not explained.

Registration will begin in ten days, and will follow age groups.

Registration Dates Set

Men born in 1922 after Aug. 30 will register at local draft boards first of all on Aug. 30. These are men of 25, and it is predicted that few of them will be called into uniform.

Next to register will be all born in 1923. Some will be 24, some 25, but all born in 1923 will register Aug. 31-Sept. 1.

Persons born in 1924 will register Sept. 2-3; 1925, Sept. 4 or Set. 7; 1926, Sept. 8-9; 1927, Sept. 10-11; 1928, Sept. 13-14; 1929, Sept. 15-16; and persons born in 1930 before Sept. 19 register Sept. 17-18.

Today's ruling said that classification questionnaires must be sent all registrants 19 through 25 almost immediately after registration.

Draft headquarters said today that the 4,00 or so local draft boards over the country are practically completed now, and that all registration and classification forms have been printed and mailed over the country.

Almost all of the draftees will go into the Army. The Navy, Marines and Air Force believe their ranks can be expanded through volunteers.

A reliable source said yesterday that the first draft call will be for 15,000 men, expected to be in uniform in November. A second call of 15,000 may get the others into training in December.

And after the first of the year, calls may be around 30,000 a month, depending upon voluntary enlistments.

These draftees and volunteers are designed to boost the Army's manpower, now 600,000, to an authorized strength of 790,000 by June 30, 1949.

DEFENSE CHIEFS SUMMONED FOR SECRET CONCLAVE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 — (AP) Secretary of Defense Forrestal summoned the U. S. joint chiefs of staff today to a highly important week-end conference at the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

They will get a sum-up of the Berlin situation from Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, who reached here today after escaping death or injury in the landing of his disabled plane. Also, Forrestal will report on his recent talks with Canadian defense officials.

Like the conference last March in Key West, Fla., this new meeting is being held outside Washington for the expressed purpose of being free from interruptions and administrative pressures around the army navy and air force headquarters.

More Meetings Planned

Similar meetings will be held every few months in the future, the defense department said.

General Vandenberg was en route back from Europe when he received word at Bermuda this morning of the conference. He and Secretary of the Air Force Symington had flown to Germany to see in operation the air lift in which the United States and British planes are supplying Russian blocaded Berlin.

The general's home coming was dramatic and could have been tragic. The special plane sent to rush him here—Symington is not returning directly to Washington and they separated in Bermuda—developed a faulty engine 250 miles out of the capital.

The pilot, Lt. Col. Phil Best, feathered the propeller on the outside engine on the left wing and brought the plane into the National Airport safely on three motors.

Rescue Planes Dispatched

Air rescue planes from Bolling Field Virginia and the Westover Air Force Base, Mass., and a Coast Guard flying boat from Elizabeth, N. C., went out to meet the faltering plane and escorted it in.

At the Florida meeting, which Forrestal held with the chiefs of staff, the specific functions and responsibilities of the three serves were worked out under the new national defnse setup.

This present conference is dealing with problems of strategic air warfare in the atomic age.

It is also concerned with the various kinds of weapons now in the arsenals of the Army, Navy and Air Force or on their drawing boards.

The military chiefs intend to work out a way to appraise the value of each kind of weapon and how it can be improved. Importance will be attached to the manufacturing time and cost.

Probable new weapons are being considered at this conference, which is a tightly closed meeting.

Possibly a decision will be made on the Navy's retiring its only two currently operating battleships, the Missouri and Iowa and using the money and men on air craft carriers, submarine and anti-submarine projects.

L. B. Pearson, Canadian under secretary of state for external affairs, is currently on a brief visit to Washington.

Diplomatic informants said Pearson informally reviewing with American authorities both western European union problems, including possible north American military assistance, and issues which are likely to arrive before the United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris next month.

ROYALL INSPECTS 43RD AT EDWARDS

National Guard Lauded by War Secretary as Best Type of Defense

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass., Aug. 20—(AP) Secretary of Army Kenneth C. Royall said tonight the present National Guard "will provide the best type of national defense we have ever had."

Royall flew back to Washington, D. C, tonight after coming here by air to inspect National Guard units and regular army personnel at this camp.

He received a 38 gun salute—19 on arrival and 19 on departure.

Royall said "the National Guard of our nation is more in readiness to protect this country than anytime in our history."

In answer to questions by newsmen, he said "I expect no reduction in the size of the National Guard and army reserves.

He reviewed the 43rd Infantry division, commanded by Major Gen. Kenneth T. Cramer.

Gas mask preliminary training was given the 172nd Infantry division Vermont National Guard. Troops made practice runs through the gas chamber during which they were assaulted with various types gases.

3 New Deal Aides Refuse To Answer Spy Probers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—(AP) The congressional spy probe hit new snags today. Three ex-New Deal lawyers refused to talk about an alleged pre-war Communist underground in the government and a missing key witness remained unaccounted for.

The three non-talkative witnesses are Lee Pressman, John Abt and Nathan Witt. The "missing" witness is J. Peters, who is under bond awaiting hearing in a deportation case.

Two Support Wallace

Pressman, former counsel for the CIO and the Work Projects Administration (WPA), and Abt, a former WPA executive, now are active in Henry A. Wallace's presidential campaign. Witt, ex-secretary of the National Labor Relations board, is a practicing lawyer in New York.

The three were named by Whittaker Chambers, a star witness in the House Unamerican Activities Committee spy investigation, as having been members of a Communist underground that sought to place Communists in high government jobs in the mid-30's.

Chambers said Peters headed the entire Communist underground in the United States.

Pressman, Abt and Witt were questioned by Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) on behalf of the committee behind closed doors this morning. Nixon announced later that they stood on their constitutional rights and refused to answer questions dealing with Chambers' charges or to say whether they knew other alleged Communists named by Chambers.

Chambers, who renounced Communism in 1937, now is a Time Magazine editor.

The committee's efforts to question Peters hit a barrier when Watson Miller, head of the immigration service, announced that he has no authority to produce Peters as a witness before the committee.

Miller said he had conveyed that information to Nixon in reply to Nixon's demand that Peters be produced or that his whereabouts be disclosed so the committee can subpoena him.

Peters Among Missing

He does not know where Peters now is, Miller said, but assumes that Peters will show up when his deportation case comes up for hearing. He said he would inform the committee as to the place and time of the hearing so it could subpoena Peters.

Under the law, Miller told newsmen, the immigration service can compel Peters' presence "for a hearing or hearings in regard to the charge upon which he has been taken into custody."

That charge, Miller added, is that Peters belonged to an organization advocating overthrow of the United

30.24- 19903

States government by force or violence. He said an "early hearing" is hoped for in the deportation case.

Peters, Miller said, was arrested on October 8, 1947, and released on $5,000 bond posted by Ann Stevens, identified by Miller as Peters' wife. Miller said Peters also is known as Alexander Stevens.

The immigration service's jurisdiction over Peters, Miller said, extends only to the charge against him and does not authorize the service to produce Peters before a Congressional committee.

Pressman, Abt and Witt were accompanied to today's hearing by Harold Cammer, New York attorney. Cammer told newsmen they refused to answer some questions, claiming the committee has no right to inquire into their political beliefs, and cannot make them answer questions which might incriminate them.

Challenge Committee Legality

Furthermore, he said, they challenged the validity of the committee itself on the ground one of its members, Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss), was illegally elected.

Nixon told reporters the trio refused to say whether they belonged to the "underground" as Chambers charged; whether they knew Chambers by the name of Chambers, George Crosley or simply as "Carl"; whether they had been members of the Communist party and whether they knew any of the others named by Chambers as part of the "underground."

Chambers has said he was known as "Carl" to fellow Communists.

Alger Hiss, former state department official and one of the men linked to the case by Chambers, has testified that he knew Chambers not by that name but only as George Crosley, a free-lance writer.

Nixon said the three men refused to identify pictures of Chambers taken in 1931 and in 1948. The 1931 picture illustrated an article in the magazine New Masses written by Whittaker Chambers.

No Further Meetings

No further committee meetings are scheduled until next Wednesday, when Chambers and Hiss are to face each other in open session.

Senator Wherry (R-Neb) declared today that President Truman is asking Congress "for 'rubber stamp' approval" of legislation to deal with subversive activities.

Wherry, acting senate majority leader, reopened the feud between the Democratic president and Republican congressional leaders over Mr. Truman's refusal to turn over government records sought by congressional committees investigating the current spy ring charges.

"President Truman has stubbornly refused to provide congress with information on subversive activities," Wherry said in a statement. He added that this information "is in the hands of executive agencies and needed by congress as a guide in taking legislative action to curb Communist and related espionage."

Beware Germans' Bids, U.S. Is Told

Washington, Aug. 20 (AP)—The United States Army said today that requests from German individuals, farms, schools and museums for information should be regarded with a skeptical eye. Many of these requests are coming from the Russian zone, it said.

Last June the Army sent out confidential instructions to its public information officers throughout the United States to advice business men, key officials in industries, utilities and civic organizations to be wary of requests.

Much of the information sought —road maps, telephone directories, scientific journals, etc—provides "basic intelligence information of strategic importance to all potential enemies of the United States," the Army said in alerting its public information officers.

From Leipzig Sector

Valuable information about the location of this country's key industries and military installations could be obtained in this way, the Army said.

It said a sizable number of German individuals, firms, schools, museums have made direct requests to American civic organizations and business firms during the last several months for printed material that did not seem especially to concern them.

A large percentage of these requests have come from the Russian zone, particularly in the Leipzig sector, the Army said.

The requests became suspect when it was observed that the material sought was not particularly what the individual or organization seeking it would need in its normal pursuits, the Army said.

San Antonio Target

An especial target for the information seekers has been San Antonio, Texas, one of the most important Army and Air Force posts in the United States.

A Leipzig manfacturer of electrical measuring instruments asked the Chamber of Commerce at Rockford, Ill., for a "map showing the highway roads and railway lines of your State and a report of your Chamber of Commerce."

ETHIOPIA BLASTS PLAN TO RETURN ITALY COLONIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20—(AP) Ethiopia expressed "profound resentment" today over Governor Thomas E. Dewey's proposal that Italy be allowed to administer her former African colonies under a United Nations trusteeship.

The Ethiopian legation here issued a statement calling Dewey's proposal "unfair" and declaring that the Ethiopian government never will agree to the return of Eritrea and Somaililand to Italy "under any guise."

"These territories are in all respects Ethiopia's and they must be restored to Ethiopia," the legation insisted.

Under UN Trusteeship

Dewey told an Italo-American group in Albany this week that he favors letting Italy administer her former African colonies — which also include Libya — under a UN trusteeship.

New York's Mayor William O'Dwyer, a Democrat, also spoke out in favor of restoring Italy's control of her former African colonies. He issued a statement yesterday saying that for Italy to attain a sound recovery, it must be free to develop commerce with those African territories.

President Truman commenting on Dewey's statement at his news conference yesterday, said that under the Italian peace treaty the disposition of the former Italian colonies is up to the United States, Russia, Britain and France. If they cannot agree before the UN assembly meets in Paris next month, he said, the assembly itself must consider the question.

Not for U. S. to Decide

At any rate, he declared, the matter cannot very well be handled politically in this country.

In response to that, Dewey's secretary announced that the Republican presidential nominee intends to speak out on foreign affairs as he sees fit.

Emperor Haile Selassie's legation expressed "astonishment" over Dewey's proposal, declaring that under the peace treaty Italy renounced her claim to the colonies. The statement went on:

"Ethiopia has suffered more than any other of Italian victims and is therefore opposed to any plan that her territories should be used again by Italy as preparation centers for a new, inevitable invasion against her. x x x

"It is incomprehensible why the economy of the aggressor enemy should be rehabilitated at the expense of the victim ally."

Handkerchiefs Collected For Berlin Candy 'Bombs'

By The Associated Press.

WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Mass., Aug. 20—The men at the Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Ala., began collecting handkerchiefs and candy yesterday to send to Pilot Gale S. Halverson in Germany.

Pilot Halverson, whose home is in Garland, Utah, had reported that he was running out of handkerchiefs used as parachutes to drop lollipops to Berlin children.

The pilot is one of the fliers assigned to "Operations Vittles," designed to break the Russian food blockade of the German capital. Pilot Halverson has designated his lollipop bombings as "Operations Little Vittles."

NAME WAINWRIGHT PRESIDENT OF DAV

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—(AP) Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, the American commander at the surrender of Corregidor to Japan, was elected today national commander of the Disabled American Veterans.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, whom Wainwright followed in a losing cause as commander in the Philippines early in the Pacific war, nominated his former subordinate for the DAV post in a cabled message from Tokyo.

State Sen. Albert L. Daniels of Greenfield, Ohio, also placed Wainwright's name before the convention.

The new commander said he would work for restoration to useful lives of as many disabled veterans as possible.

Urges Increased Housing

He urged increased housing facilities for all veterans with needs of disabled former servicemen coming first.

The convention voted to meet next year in Cleveland, Ohio.

These other officers were named: Senior Vice Commander, David M. Brown of Akron, Ohio; First Junior Vice commander, Alexander W. O'Neill of Denver, Colo.; Second Junior Vice Commander, E. W. Mays of Little Rock, Ark.; Third Junior Vice Commander, Anthony Delmont, St. Paul, Minn.; Fourth Junior Vice Commander, Philip Lory, Cambridge, Mass.; and Judge Advocate, Sylvester Hoffmann, Glendale, Calif.

Col. John P. Duffy of New London, Ohio, was named by Wainwright as his chief of staff. A chaplain, Duffy was imprisoned in Japan with Wainwright.

Disabled Plane Lands Air Chief

Washington, Aug. 20 (AP)—A disabled B-17 Fortress carrying Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, landed safely at National Airport today.

Vandenberg was returning from Europe. With him in the plane were Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Eugene M. Zuckert and Maj. Gen. W. F. McKee, assistant vice chief of staff.

One Engine Failed

The pilot of the converted bomber reported one of his four engines stopped while over the Atlantic this morning.

Vandenberg, who had been in Germany, was bound for a conference of the joint chiefs of staff at Newport, R.I.

Secretary of the Air Force Symington, who went to Europe with Vandenberg, was not aboard the plane.

First reports of the trouble said the plane had "lost" two engines about 60 miles off the Virginia Capes.

Rescue Planes Sent

The Air Force sent rescue planes from Westover Field, Mass. They carried lifeboats and rafts to be dropped in case the Vandenberg plane could not make land.

The Coast Guard sent out a flying boat from its Elizabeth City (N.C.) station. Bolling Field here sent out B-17's to meet the Vandenberg plane.

A number of high-ranking officers went to the airport to await the plane's arrival when word reached the Pentagon the craft was in trouble.

GOOD RELATIONS

Washington, Aug. 20 (A. P.).—President Truman today praised the good relations between Great Britain and the United States as he greeted delegations from Reading, Pa., and Reading, England.

The group from England, headed by the Right Worshipful Mayor of Reading, Alderman H. V. Kersley, is visiting the Pennsylvania city for its 200th anniversary. Kersley told reporters after the White House call that the President told them:

"If the spirit which prevailed throughout our two countries prevailed through the remainder of the world, we would have no problems."

Reading, Pa., was founded by the sons of William Penn, who came from the city's namesake in England.

Moseley Reported En Route To U.S.

New Orleans, Aug. 20 (AP)—The *Times-Picayune* said tonight it has information that Sir Oswald Mosely, British Fascist leader, is en route to the United States by ship and that immigration authorities have issued orders "to all ports to keep Mosely out."

The newspaper said its information came from immigration authorities whom it did not name.

It also said it had been learned from New York that Mosely is to appear in St. Louis at a rally with Gerald L. K. Smith, one-time Huey P. Long aide and now national director of the "Christian Nationalist Crusade."

UN May Settle Greek-Red Dispute (n)

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 20—(AP) Australia proposed today that the United Nations establish a new agency to settle the differences between Greece and her Communist neighbors.

The Australian recommendation was forwarded to the U.N. general assembly along with the report of the special committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB).

UNSCOB was set up last year by the assembly to watch over the border area and at the same time try to restore peace between Greece and the three Soviet satellites—Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Like the Balkan commission, created by the Security Council in 1946, the special committee made little or no progress in its conciliation efforts. It reported Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia still were threatening the peace by aiding Greek guerrillas.

Australia, a member of the 11-nation special committee proposed that the new body devote its full time to conciliation instead of trying to watch the border area.

The new agency would be made up of three men of world-wide prominence who came from small countries. It would be a sort of "good offices committee" like the ones now operating in Indonesia and India.

The special committee itself recommended that some kind of U.N. agency be maintained in the Balkans but did not call for any special type of agency.

The issue will be decided by the General Assembly which meets in Paris, Sept. 21.

3 Red Balkan States Blamed (d)

Lake Success, Aug. 20 (AP)—Greece's three Communist neighbors were accused by a United Nations agency today of threatening peace in the Balkans by aiding Greek guerrillas.

The accused countries are Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. They were warned by the United Nations General Assembly last year against assisting dissident forces in Greece.

The United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans reported to the Assembly, after a year of on-the-scene inquiry, that the three Soviet satellites were continuing their activities against the Athens regime. M. Harrelson

U.N.S.C.O.B. Claims Evidence

U.N.S.C.O.B. said it had evidence Greece's Communist neighbors had supplied arms and munitions to the guerrillas, had permitted the use of their territories for tactical operations and had given the guerrillas moral support through Government-controlled radio stations.

"This assistance has been on such a scale," the report said, "that the special committee has concluded that it has been given with the knowledge of the governments of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia."

See Threat To Peace

The report added:

"So long as events along the northern borders of Greece show that support is being given to the Greek guerrillas from Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, the special committee is convinced that a threat to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece will exist, and international peace and security in the Balkans will be endangered."

The findings of the committee were backed by nine members of the eleven-nation body, although Australia had some reservations. Russia and Poland, the other two members of U.N.S.C.O.B. have boycotted the committee from the beginning.

Australia Critical

Australia held that the committee laid too much stress on investigating and observing and not enough on conciliation.

Australia also took issue with the committee's recommendations for the future. The committee recommended that a United Nations agency continue to "exercise vigilance" along the border and to try to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Australia proposed the establishment of a good offices committee with purely conciliatory functions. This body would consist of three outstanding individuals of international prestige who would not be citizens of any of the five big powers.

AUG 1948

Due At September 21 In Paris

The committee itself did not specify exactly what kind of agency it believed was best, but it did propose that the United Nations take over the financial burden previously borne by countries on the Balkan committee.

The whole Balkan issue will come before the General Assembly when it opens its 1948 session in Paris September 21.

POLAND ASKS UN ACTION AGAINST FRANCO SPAIN

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 20—(AP) Poland made a new demand today for United Nations action against Generallissimo Franco's Spain.

In a letter to Secretary-General Trygve Lie, the Polish government proposed that the Spanish question be placed on the agenda of the general assembly which meets in Paris Sept. 21.

Poland previously had brought the Spanish issue before the Security Council in 1946 and raised it in the assembly both in 1946 and 1947.

Poland's latest communication recommended that the assembly consider adding to resolutions adopted in the two previous sessions. AUG 1948

The resolution of 1946 called on all members of the UN to withdraw their top diplomats from Madrid. The 1947 resolution expressed confidence that the Security Council "will exercise its responsibilities under the charter as soon as it considers that the situation in regard to Spain so requires."

THE PREVAILING OPINION WAS, HOWEVER, THAT THE DOOR SHOULD BE LEFT OPEN FOR COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.

THE GENERAL COMPLAINT AT THE LONDON MEETING WAS THAT COMMUNISTS HAD "CAPTURED" THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH.

A NEW WORLD ORGANIZATION CONSEQUENTLY IS NEEDED IN WHICH THERE IS ROOM FOR ALL VIEWPOINTS, DELEGATES SAID.

FD1203PED aaa-Lon-(Youth Parley)-xxx Lands.

LONDON, AUG. 20-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIR UNITS WILL JOIN NEXT MONTH IN THE BIGGEST AIR DEFENSE "GAMES" SINCE THE WAR.

THE AIR MINISTRY SAID NEARLY 100 U.S. SUPERFORTS BASED IN BRITAIN WILL TAKE PART IN THE EXERCISE, AS WELL AS U.S. BOMBER UNITS FROM GERMANY.

THE EXERCISE CLIMAXES A YEAR OF TRAINING. IT WILL BRING OUT ALL HOME OPERATIONS COMMANDS OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, INCLUDING ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE UNITS.

THE ATTACKING FORCES, WHICH WILL INCLUDE THE AMERICAN PLANES, WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE LONDON AREA.

THE ATTACKERS, OR "SOUTHLAND" GROUP, WILL DRIVE IN FROM THE CONTINENT, WITH ITS WEST COAST LINKING BASEL, SWITZERLAND, THE DUTCH INLAND OF JUIST AND APPROXIMATELY THE MIDPOINT OF THE NORWEGIAN COAST.

THE DEFENDING NATION, "NORTHLAND," WILL TAKE IN THE ENGLISH MIDLANDS, EAST ANGLIA AND SOUTHEASTERN ENGLAND.

AIR MARSHAL A.B. ELLWOOD, WHO HEADS THE BRITISH BOMBER COMMAND, WILL COMMAND THE SOUTHLAND FORCE. AIR MARSHAL SIR WILLIAM ELLIOTT, HEAD OF THE FIGHTER COMMAND, WILL DIRECT NORTHLAND'S DEFENDERS.

HJ657AED AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG 20-(AP)-THE BOARD OF TRADE SQUELCHED RUMORS TODAY THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING TO RATION TOBACCO.

THE BOARD ALSO RULED OUT INCREASED PURCHASES OF AMERICAN LEAF TO EASE A NATIONWIDE SHORTAGE.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SUGGESTED, INSTEAD, THAT "IF ALL SMOKERS WERE TO SMOKE ONE CIGARETTE IN 10 LESS EACH DAY AND REFRAIN FROM HOARDING, WE SHOULD VERY SOON SEE THE END OF QUEUING."

THE BOARD OF TRADE TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON RATIONING "BECAUSE IT IS REGARDED AS UNWORKABLE."

EXPLAINING THAT BRITAIN "CANNOT AFFORD MORE DOLLARS FOR TOBACCO," THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, LOOKING FOR OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPLY, HAD AGREED TO TAKE TWO-THIRDS OF THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA CROP FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

"WE CAN, WE HOPE, LOOK TO A STEADY INCREASE IN YEARLY SUPPLIES FROM THIS QUARTER," HE SAID.

UNABLE TO CUT DOWN THE NATIONAL SMOKES BILL BY LEVYING TAXES THAT BOOSTED THE PRICE OF 20 CIGARETTES TO THREE SHILLINGS, SIX PENCE (70 CENTS), THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED A ONE-SIXTH CUT IN TOBACCO SUPPLIES TO MANUFACTURERS.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN ABOUT 20 PER CENT ABOVE THAT BEFORE THE WAR, OR AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 205,000,000 (M) POUNDS A YEAR.

ME139PED

30.24- 19905

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AUG 20-(AP)-A PROJECTED UNION OF THE NETHERLANDS AND ITS COLONIES ON AN EQUAL FOOTING MOVED A STEP NEARER REALITY TODAY.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AUTHORIZING THE UNION WAS RATIFIED, 76 TO 22, BY THE SECOND CHAMBER OF THE DUTCH PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT. IT STILL MUST BE APPROVED BY THE FIRST CHAMBER OR SENATE.

THE AMENDMENT WOULD REVAMP THE CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NETHERLANDS, CREATING A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION HEADED BY THE QUEEN. THE UNION WOULD HAVE TWO MAIN PARTS--THE UNITED KINGDOM, INCLUDING HOLLAND, SURINAM (DUTCH GUIANA) AND THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES ON THE ONE HAND, AND A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA ON THE OTHER.

PREMIER WILLIAM DREES ASKED APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT SO THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT "PROCEED WITH A SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT IN INDONESIA, FIRSTLY, OF AN INTERIM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THEREAFTER, OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE FORMATION OF A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION."

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AUG 1948

GOVERNMENT, AND THEREAFTER, OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE FORMATION OF A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION."

THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT WOULD FUNCTION UNTIL THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. DUTCH AUTHORITIES HAVE SET JAN. 1, 1949 AS THE TARGET DATE FOR INAUGURATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE FIRST STEP IN ORGANIZING THE NEW U.S.I. WAS TAKEN IN MARCH, 1947 AT CHERIBON, JAVA, WHEN AN AGREEMENT RECOGNIZED THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN JAVA, SUMATRA AND SOME SMALLER ISLANDS. WARFARE LATER ERUPTED BETWEEN NETHERLANDS COLONIAL FORCES AND REPUBLICAN FORCES OVER THE METHOD OF CARRYING OUT THE CHERIBON AGREEMENT.

OTHER STATES IN THE U.S. I. WILL INCLUDE BORNEO AND EAST INDONESIA, WHICH EMBRACES ALL OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EAST OF JAVA AND BORNEO EXCEPT NEW GUINEA.

THE U.S. I.--FABULOUSLY RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES--WILL HAVE A POPULATION OF 80,000,000.

IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW AMENDMENT, WILL QUICKLY INTRODUCE A BILL AUTHORIZING THE FORMATION OF AN INTERIM INDONESIAN ADMINISTRATION.

(IN BATAVIA, CAPITAL OF JAVA, THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY THAT IT HAD BROKEN OFF TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH AS A RESULT OF SEIZURE OF THE DELEGATION'S PAPERS BY DUTCH POLICE MONDAY NIGHT. THE DUTCH SAID LAST NIGHT THE PAPERS HAD BEEN RETURNED. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHETHER THE TRUCE TALKS WOULD BE RESUMED.)

THE INDONESIAN AMENDMENT WAS ONE OF FOUR APPROVED BY THE SECOND CHAMBER. THE OTHERS WOULD:

1. GRANT A PENSION TO RETIRING QUEEN WILHELMINA. THE AMOUNT WILL BE FIXED IN LATER LEGISLATION.

2. AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENTS OF STATE SECRETARIES TO ASSIST CABINET MEMBERS.

3. PERMIT THE HANDING OVER OF "CIVIL AUTHORITY IN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES TO MAINTAIN EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL SECURITY, TO OTHER CIVIL ORGANS." THIS VAGUEY-WORDED AMENDMENT WAS AIMED AT THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM.

HJ621AED

THE CITY-WAS RIFE WITH UNCONFIRMED RUMORS AFTER THE ACTION DIED DOWN.

ONE GERMAN REPORTED TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES THAT SOME DEMONSTRATORS BURNED SEVERAL SOVIET FLAGS IN THE SHELL OF A RUINED BUILDING. THIS COULD NOT BE VERIFIED. NOR WAS THERE ANY CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS THAT THERE WAS ONE FATALITY IN THE SKIRMISH.

DURING THE RIOTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE APPEARED ON THEIR SIDES OF THE SQUARE AND RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THEIR GROUND. THEY WERE NOT INVOLVED IN THE FIGHTING, HOWEVER.

IN PREVIOUS RAIDS IN THE POTSDAMER PLATZ RUSSIAN SOLDIERS OR MILITARY POLICE USUALLY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED.

ALTHOUGH RUSSIAN-BACKED POLICE FACED A HOSTILE THRONG YESTERDAY, OBSERVERS REASONED THAT THE SAME THING COULD HAPPEN AT ANY TIME TO WESTERN-BACKED POLICE IF THEY OVER-STEPPED INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR DURING A BLACK MARKET RAID.

add Berlin (Day)-Russ. Raid - xxx population.

A44

AUG 1948

BLACK MARKETEERS FLEEING ARREST MIGHT EVEN INVOLVE RUSSIANS AND WESTERN MILITARY POLICE IN A FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES, THUS CREATING AN INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS ARE PREPARING REPORTS ON THE POTSDAMER PLATZ INCIDENT. FOUR TRUCKLOADS OF BRITISH POLICE REMAINED AT THEIR BORDER POSTS LAST NIGHT. AT THE AMERICAN BORDER ARMED MILITARY POLICE STRUNG JEEPS ACROSS THE STREET. THEY WERE REINFORCED BY GERMAN POLICE.

THE SOVIET VERSION OF THE INCIDENT PUT OUT BY THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY (ADN) DESCRIBED "TURBULENT SCENS" WHEN "THE BLACK MARKET REBELLED" AGAINST POLICE AND STONED THEM. THE AGENCY CHARGED THE "BLACK MARKETEERS WERE FULLY ORGANIZED AND DIRECTED BY YOUTHS IN BLACK TROUSERS AND HIGH BOOTS."

YESTERDAY'S VIOLENCE POINTED UP THE TENSION WHICH HAS BEEN GROWING SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

THE EYES OF MOST BERLINERS TURNED TOWARD MOSCOW WHERE EAST-WEST TALKS ON THE GERMAN CRISIS HAVE BEEN GOING ON SINCE JULY 31.

IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL INFORMED OBSERVERS PREDICTED THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WOULD MEET TODAY WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT NEGOTIATIONS WERE POSSIBLY NEARING COMPLETION.

TODAY'S MEETING, IF IT OCCURS, MAY BE THE LAST BEFORE ANOTHER SESSION WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIR LIFT DRONED ON. IN THE 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING AT NOON YESTERDAY, 526 BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES LANDED AT TEMPELHOF AND GATOW AIRFIELDS WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS. THE AMERICANS BROUGHT IN 2,338 TONS, OF WHICH 1,548 WERE COAL. THE BRITISH CARRIED AN ESTIMATED 1,200 TONS OF SUPPLIES.

THE PROPAGANDA WAR IN BERLIN CONTINUED.

THE RUSSIANS BOASTED LAST NIGHT THEY ARE "NOW IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY BERLINERS WITH 1,500,000 TONS OF COAL BY APRIL OF NEXT YEAR," ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWS AGENCY.

IN WIESBADEN, THE HESSIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID LAST NIGHT A GERMAN POLICEMAN OF THE U.S. ZONE HAS BEEN KIDNAPPED BY RUSSIAN ZONE POLICE. THE MINISTRY SAID IT HAD SENT A FORMAL COMPLAINT TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE STATE OF THURINGIA.

more

THE POTSDAMER PLATZ AREA WAS QUIET THIS MORNING, BUT INCREASED POLICE PATROLS WERE ON GUARD.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AND THE WESTERN BERLIN PRESS TOOK A SERIOUS VIEW OF THE INCIDENT. THEY SUGGESTED THAT REPETITIONS COULD BE AVOIDED IF SOVIET-CONTROLLED POLICE EITHER STAYED AWAY FROM THE SECTOR BORDERS OR REQUESTED IN ADVANCE THE COOPERATION OF WESTERN SECTOR POLICE WHEN THEY PLANNED A RAID AT JURISDICTIONAL FRONTIERS.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS REACTED IN PARTISAN MANNER. NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST-BACKED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, HEADLINED ITS REPORT: "FASCIST PROVOCATION AT POTSDAMER PLATZ."

THE OFFICIAL SOCIALIST ORGAN "SOZIAL DEMOKRAT" ON THE OTHER HAND CALLED THE CIVILIANS' ACTION "SPONTANEOUS REBELLION OF BERLINERS AGAINST EASTERN POLICE."

AUG 1948

P610AED

GRAVENHWOEHR, GERMANY, AUG. 20-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY RULED TODAY THAT THE PROBLEM OF FEEDING THE GERMANS IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN COMBAT PRACTICE ALONG THE DANUBE RIVER.

A PROJECTED ASSAULT CROSSING OF THE RIVER AT REGENSBURG BY THE FIRST U.S.INFANTRY DIVISION WAS CANCELLED BY ORDER OF MAJ.GEN. FRANK MILBURN.

THE GENERAL'S STAFF SAID THE AREA ORIGINALLY SELECTED FOR THE EXERCISE WAS IN HIGHLY CULTIVATED LAND AND SUCH A MAJOR MOVEMENT BY AN ENTIRE DIVISION OF 17,000 MEN PROBABLY WOULD DESTROY TONS OF CROPS.

INSTEAD, COL.E.T.WILLIAMS, CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID THE RIVER CROSSINGS WILL BE PRACTICED BY SMALL UNITS UNLIKELY TO CAUSE SUCH HAVOC.

ALL UNITS UNDER THE EUROPEAN COMMAND (EUCOM) WILL PARTICIPATE IN A THREE-WEEK MANEUVER STARTING SETP. 7. B-20 SUPERFORTS AND P-80 SHOOTING STAR JET FIGHTERS WILL PROVIDE AIR COVER.

BERLIN, AUG 20-(AP)-UNITED STATES OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS ARE GIVING THEM "THE RUN-AROUND" IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR RELEASE OF TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED AUG.5 AFTER CROSSING INTO THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE MEN WERE LT. SHERMAN S. TURNER, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., AND ROLAND M. MYERS, OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

TURNER, MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF BAD KISSINGEN, AND MYERS, ANOTHER MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE STEPPED INADVERTENTLY OVER INTO THE SOVIET ZONE WHILE INSPECTING THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN BORDER NEAR MELLRICHSTADT, 75 MILES EAST OF FRANKFURT.

EIGHT DAYS AGO RUSSIAN LIAISON OFFICIALS ON THE SOVIETY-AMERICAN ZONES BORDER TOLD AMERICAN OFFICERS THE PAIR WOULD BE RELEASED IN BERLIN, BUT U.S. AUTHORITIES HERE WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO RECEIVE DELIVERY FROM THE RUSSIANS COMPLAINED:

"THE RUSSIANS HERE SAY THEY DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE CASE AND DOWN IN THE ZONE THEY SAY THE AMERICANS WILL BE RELEASED HERE. IT'S A RUN-AROUND SO FAR."

AUG 1948

M841AED

VATICAN CITY, AUG 20-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII TODAY RECEIVED MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI, SHAH OF IRAN, WITH THE POMP AND CEREMONY RESERVED FOR SOVEREIGNS.

THE AUDIENCE TOOK PLACE AT CASTEL GANDOLFO, THE POPE'S SUMMER PALACE. THE PERSIAN RULER WAS CONDUCTED THROUGH HONOR LINES OF BRILLIANTLY GARBED SWISS GUARDS TO THE PONTIFF. ON REACHING THE CATHOLIC RULER WHO AWAITED HIM AT THE BOTTOM OF A FLIGHT OF STAIRS, THE PERSIAN MONARCH BOWED.

HE HAD BEEN CONDUCTED FROM ROME IN A CORTEGE OF FOUR VATICAN LIMOUSINES FLYING THE FLAGS OF THE VATICAN AND IRAN. CASTEL GANDOLFO ALSO DISPLAYED THE FLAGS OF BOTH STATES.

DURING THE AUDIENCE THE POPE CONFERRED UPON THE SHAH THE SECOND HIGHEST PAPAL ORDER, THAT OF THE GOLDEN SPUR, AND ADJURED HIM TO CONTINUE PROTECTION OF CATHOLICS IN HIS REAL.

AUG 1948

M825AED

FRANKFURT FIRST ADD AXIS SALLY (A117) XXX SLACKS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS' FLASH BULBS POPPED.

"THIS IS QUITE A BOMBARDMENT," SHE SAID. "BUT I'M USED TO THEM, YOU KNOW -- I MEAN BOMBS DURING THE WAR."

REPORTERS ASKED WHAT HER FEELINGS WERE ON GOING BACK TO THE UNITED STATES.

"WHEN IN GERMANY, DO AS THE GERMANS DO," SHE SAID WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

SHE APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS. HER FACE WAS TANNED AND HER LIPS ROUGED. HER GREY HAIR WAS COMBED BACK AND TIED WITH A RIBBON.

SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE C-54 SKYMASTER BY A WAC OFFICER. THEY TOOK SEATS SIDE BY SIDE.

THE OTHER PASSENGERS WERE MOSTLY STEEL EXPERTS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON AFTER CONDUCTING AN INDUSTRIAL SURVEY IN GERMANY.

ME10AED

Rome, Aug. 20--(ap)- [illegible]reement for the transfer of the personal belongings of Italians and Yugoslavs who adopt one or the other nationality was initialed yesterday in Belgrade, the Italian foreign ministry announced tonight. It covers Italian or Yugoslav citizens who choose another nationality under terms of the Italian peace treaty.

30.24- 19907

FRONTLINE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID CAPTURED GUERRILLAS ARE GIVING INFORMATION ON GUN EMPLACEMENTS IN ALBANIA. PRISONERS SAID THE REBELS ARE FIRING ON NATIONAL TROOPS FROM POSITIONS INSIDE ALBANIA ALL ALONG THE BORDER IN THE GRAMMOS SECTOR.

THE GREEK ARMY SAID THAT IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS 250 TROOPS HAVE BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED FROM FIRE INSIDE ALBANIA. CAPTURED GUERRILLAS SAID THEIR FORCES USED A PACK OF 400 MULES TO HAUL WOUNDED INTO ALBANIA AND RETURN MUNITIONS TO THE GRAMMOS AREA.

PRESS REPORTS ALSO SAID MARKOS VAFIADES, THE GUERRILLA LEADER, HAS MOVED HIS HEADQUARTERS TO PYXOS IN ALBANIA, IN THE REGION WHERE GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA JOIN.

TWELVE MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION CAPTURED ON THE ISLAND OF KHIOS WERE EXECUTED HERE THIS MORNING.

(NO PICKUP) ###-Athens-(Day-Greek crime)-XXX prostrate.

M751AED

AUG 1948

"THAT LT. DREHER HAD GONE TO THE CUSTOMS HOUSE AT THE REQUEST OF THE SOVIET CUSTOMS OFFICIAL IN CONNECTION WITH SHIPMENTS OF EMBASSY PROPERTY FROM ODESSA, WHERE LT. DREHER HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN STATIONED; AND THAT THE PRESENCE ON THE MVD ON THE SCENE WOULD INDICATE THAT THIS INTERVIEW HAD BEEN ARRANGED BY THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES."

THE AMBASSADOR TOLD VISHINSKY, HOWEVER, THAT SINCE DREHER'S TWO-YEAR TOUR OF DUTY WAS FINISHED AND WAS READY UNDER ORDERS TO RETURN HOME, THE EMBASSY WOULD SPEED HIS DEPARTURE.

ASKED WHAT THE PHRASE "ARRANGED BY THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES" MEANT, MCDERMOTT REPLIED: ###-Moscow-(Day-U.S. Case)-XXX Amb. Smith.

"IN GOOD AMERICAN LINGO, IT WAS A PLANT."

P511AED

STOCKHOLM, AUG. 20-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TONIGHT HE WAS "VERY HAPPY" THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAD SUPPORTED HIS SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING PALESTINE TRUCE VIOLATIONS BY ENACTING THEM INTO A WARNING RESOLUTION.

IN A DECISION TAKEN LAST NIGHT AT LAKE SUCCESS, THE COUNCIL WARNED ARABS AND JEWS AGAINST TRUCE VIOLATIONS AND SAID IT CONSIDERED THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTS OF BOTH REGULAR AND IRREGULAR FORCES IN THE HOLY LAND.

BERNADOTTE SAID HE BELIEVED THE COUNCIL'S WARNING "MIGHT HELP THE SITUATION IN JERUSALEM."

TA730PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 20-(AP)-PROF. JAMES MACDONALD, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, PAID HIS FIRST CALL TODAY ON PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION.

THE TALL AMERICAN ENVOY ENTERED GOVERNMENT HOUSE WITH HIS STAFF, PAUSED A FEW FEET FROM BEN-GURION'S DESK, GRINNED AND SAID: "DO I MAKE MY SPEECH FROM HERE?"

HE TOLD BEN-GURION HE BROUGHT GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT AND HOPE FOR INCREASINGLY FRIENDLY AND HELPFUL RELATIONS. BEN-GURION, REPLYING IN HEBREW, EXPRESSED "DEEP SATISFACTION OF THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL" AT THE ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE.

HJ617AED

AUG 1948

(MCDERMOTT SAID IN WASHINGTON SUNDAY THAT DREHER, AN ASSISTANT U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE, HAD BEEN FRAMED BY THE RUSSIAN MVD SECRET POLICE. "IN GOOD AMERICAN LINGO," HE SAID, "IT WAS A PLANT." WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE PRAVDA ARTICLE TODAY, MCDERMOTT REAFFIRMED HIS PREVIOUS ACCOUNT. "I MADE MY STATEMENT LAST SUNDAY. I STAND ON THAT," HE TOLD REPORTERS.) ###-Moscow(Mike-Dreher)-XXX Pravda.

(MCDERMOTT EXPLAINED SUNDAY THAT DREHER, 32, OF OIL CITY, PA., LEFT MOSCOW MAY 1 AND THAT THE EVIDENCE IN THE ESPIONAGE CASE HAD BEEN WANTED BY THE RUSSIANS AFTER DREHER HAD APPLIED FOR AN EXIT VISA IN CONCLUSION OF HIS TOUR OF DUTY.)

VS208PED

AUG 1948

NIGHT LEAD PAKISTANI (150)

KARACHI, PAKESTAN, AUG.20-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL NOTE FROM THE PAKISTANI DEFENSE MINISTRY TONIGHT DESCRIBED THE BOMBING OF MURRIE HILL AS DELIBERATE AND BLAMED THE ATTACKS ON THE ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE.

MURRIE HILL, A STATION IN WEST PUNJAB PROVINCE BORDERING WESTERN KASHMIR, WAS BOMBED AND MACHINEGUNNED LAST NIGHT, THE PAKISTANI MINISTRY SAID. IL ADDED THAT TWO BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE TOWN, OF WHICH ONLY ONE EXPLODED. OTHER DETAILS WERE WITHHELD.

A PAKESTANI FOREIGN MINISTRY OFF

WHAT HE TOLD SMITH WAS THAT SOMEBODY KNOWN ONLY AS "E" CALLED HIM ON THE TELEPHONE AND ASKED HIM TO COME TO "E'S" OFFICE IN THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS. HE HAD KNOWN "E" IN ODESSA. IN FACT, "E" HAD BEEN SPECIALLY DESIGNATED TO HELP HIM EXPEDITE SHIPMENTS ARRIVING FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY.

THEREFORE, DREHER WAS NOT SURPRISED AT THE CALL AND WENT TO SEE "E". WHEN HE GOT THERE, MVD (SECRET POLICE) AGENTS CAME IN AN ARRESTED HIM.

THREE DAYS LATER VISHINSKY SENT FOR SMITH AND SAID THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WAS REQUESTING THAT DREHER LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION AT ONCE

"THE AMBASSADOR POINTED OUT TO MR. VISHINSKY," MCDERMOTT SAID,

ISTRY SAID. IT ADDED THAT TWO BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE TOWN, OF WHICH ONLY ONE EXPLODED. OTHER DETAILS WERE WITHHELD.

A PAKESTANI FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL, COMMENTING ON THE INCIDENT, SAID: "IT IS OPEN AND DELIBERATE DEFIANCE OF THE WISHES OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION, AND A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE UNDERTAKING GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO REFRAIN FROM DOING ANYTHING CALCULATED TO AGGRAVATE THE EXISTING SITUATION IN KASHMIR."

HE SAID THE PAKISTANI GOVERNMENT WAS SENDING A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. KASHMIR COMMISSION WHO NOW IS IN NEW DELHI. A SIMILAR PROTEST ALREADY HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

LS721PED

NEW DELHI, AUG. 20-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY THAT PAKISTAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN TAKING A PREDOMINANT PART IN THE "MOST VIOLENT" OFFENSIVES SINCE FIGHTING BEGAN IN KASHMIR.

UNDECLARED WAR HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS IN KASHMIR FOR MONTHS SINCE THE HINDU MAHARAJAHA ACCEDED THE PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM STATE TO INDIA. A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION IS ON THE SCENE TRYING TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.

NEHRU TOLD PARLIAMENT THE LATEST EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT "REGULAR PAKISTAN MILITARY FORCES HAVE BEEN FIGHTING IN GREAT STRENGTH FOR SOME MONTHS." HE ADDED:

"RECENT OFFENSIVES AGAINST OUR POINTS IN CHAKOTHI-URI SECTOR HAVE BEEN THE MOST VIOLENT SINCE FIGHTING BEGAN IN KASHMIR LAST OCTOBER."

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE OFFENSIVES ARE BEING CARRIED ON MAINLY BY PAKISTAN TROOPS RATHER THAN BY RAIDERS.

DURING A QUESTION HOUR NEHRU SAID PAKISTAN TROOPS ARE LOCATED MAINLY IN THE REMOTE MOUNTAINOUS REGION OF NORTH AND NORTHWEST KASHMIR. HE SAID THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE CORRESPONDENCE WITH PAKISTAN ON THE MATTER BUT THAT IT IS NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO DISCLOSE ITS CONTENTS.

NEHRU ALSO SAID THAT ISRAEL HAS REQUESTED RECOGNITION BY INDIA BUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DEFERRED ACTION BECAUSE OF WHAT HE CALLED THE COMPLICATED INTERNATIONAL ISSUES INVOLVED.

AUG 1948

HJ651AED

MADRAS, INDIA, AUG 20-(AP)-THE PRINCELY STATE OF HYDERABAD WILL ASK THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TODAY TO INTERVENE IN ITS DISPUTE WITH INDIA, AN OFFICIAL REPORT SAID.

INDIA HAS BEEN DEMANDING THAT HYDERABAD ACCEDE TO THE DOMINION.

ME147PED

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG 20-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF WARLIKE KACHINS ARE REPORTED FLOCKING TO ENLIST IN BURMA'S ARMED FORCES TO BATTLE THE COMMUNISTS, AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE KACHINS, MARTIAL RACE ON BURMA'S NORTHERN FRONTIER, WHOSE POISONED DARTS AND BAMBOO BOOBY TRAPS WRECKED JAPANESE MORALE DURING THE WAR, ARE DESCRIBED AS BURMA'S BEST FIGHTERS.

MACHIN TROOPS RECENTLY WERE FLOWN TO RANGOON TO FIGHT BURMESE ARMY MUTINEERS ADVANCING AGAINST THE CAPITAL.

SIMA DUWA NAWNG, HEAD OF THE KACHIN STATE, HAS PLEDGED HIS PEOPLE TO FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF THE BURMA UNION GOVERNMENT UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS ARE DEFEATED.

AUG

M854AED

SINGAPORE, AUG 20-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 300 COMMUNIST REBELS RAIDED A SOUTH JOHORE RUBBER ESTATE EARLY TODAY. EARLY REPORTS INDICATED IT WAS THE LARGEST ATTACK OF THE THREE-MONTH MALAYAN REVOLT.

ADVICES SAID A EUROPEAN PLANTER, THREE ASIATIC GUARDS AND TWO REBELS WERE KILLED IN THE SKIRMISH, AND SIX GUARDS WOUNDED. THE INSURGENTS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BURNED BUILDINGS ON THE SEMBRONG ESTATE.

THE PLANTER, J. L. BODEN, WAS SHOT BY GUERRILLAS AS HE WENT TO THE AID OF FELLOW PLANTERS ON A NEIGHBORING ESTATE, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE ABOUT 30 MILES NORTH OF SINGAPORE ISLAND.

MK722AED

NIGHT LEAD

TOKYO, SATURDAY, AUG.21-(AP)-THE DEFIANT STRIKE OF GOVERNMENT RAILWAY WORKERS, WHICH ALREADY HAS STALLED 128 TRAINS ON THE NORTHERN ISLAND OF HOKKAIDO, SPREAD TO THE NORTHERNMOST PREFECTURE OF HONSHU.

THE WORKERS ARE DEMANDING 50 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE.

JAPANESE PRESS REPORTS SAID 170 AGITATORS FROM HOKKAIDO, WHERE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IS STRONGEST, HAD MOVED SECRETLY INTO AOMORI PREFECTURE, NORTHERNMOST OF THE HONSHU DISTRICTS.

THE TRANSPORTATION MINISTRY'S ORDER FOR THE HOKKAIDO STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK TODAY OR BE DISCHARGED APPARENTLY HAD NO EFFECT. THE GOVERNMENT ISSUED 444 WARRANTS FOR THE ARRESTS OF THE HOKKAIDO STRIKERS.

EJ1033PCS

BY WILLIAM R. MOORE (C20D)

SEOUL, AUG. 20-(AP)-POLITICAL BARRIERS BETWEEN SOVIET OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA AND AMERICAN OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA ARE BEING HURDLED BY TRADERS.

A BRISK TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO AREAS HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE LAST NOVEMBER. EVEN THE BALLOTS IN THE SOUTH KOREAN ELECTION IN MAY WERE MADE FROM WOODPULP OBTAINED FROM NORTH KOREA.

THE TRADE AT FIRST OPERATED WITH INFORMAL APPROVAL. THE SOUTH KOREA MILITARY GOVERNMENT LEGALIZED IT ON AUG. 2.

OH CHUNG SOO, DIRECTOR OF COMMERCE UNDER THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID THAT 134 EXPORT PERMITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED UNDER THE NEW ORDER. APPLICANTS ARE PERMITTED TO MOVE SPECIFIED GOODS NORTH IF EQUALLY SPECIFIED GOODS FROM THE SOVIET ZONE ARE MOVED SOUTH.

THE PEOPLES COMMITTEE WHICH GOVERNS NORTH KOREA UNDER THE SOVIETS APPEARS TO HAVE A SIMILAR ARRANGEMENT TO GET NEEDED GOODS ACROSS THE POLITICAL BARRIERS OF THE 38TH PARALLEL.

OH SAID HE HAD SEEN TRADERS WITH THEIR GOODS STACKED ON EACH SIDE OF THE LINE. POLICE OF BOTH ZONES WATCHED WHILE THE TRADERS EXCHANGED SAMPLES.

THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS SENT TO NORTH KOREA ARE LIGHT BULBS, RUBBER, COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS, AND SHOES. THE SOUTH GETS SUCH BADLY NEEDED ITEMS AS FERTILIZER, CEMENT, CAUSUTIC SODA AND OTHER CHEMICALS AND WOOD PULP.

OH SAID HE BELIEVED THE TOTAL QUANTITY WAS SUBSTANTIAL BUT NOT ENOUGH TO BE A MAJOR ECONOMIC FACTOR.

CY253APD

SEOUL, AUG. 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC SAID TODAY THE NEW COUNTRY'S DEFENSE FORCE APPEARED TO BE OFF TO A GOOD START.

"IN A COMPARATIVELY SHORT TIME WE WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF OURSELVES," HE SAID.

THE CONSTABULARY, WHICH RENAMED ITSELF THE KOREAN ARMY ON AUG. 15 WHEN THE REPUBLIC WAS PROCLAIMED, "SEEMS TO BE IN GOOD SHAPE," THE AMERICAN EDUCATED RHEE SAID. "GENERAL MACARTHUR WAS PLEASED WITH IT."

MUCH DEPENDS, THE PRESIDENT ADDED, ON THE AMOUNT OF AID KOREA RECEIVES. HE SAID NEGOTIATIONS TRANSFERRING AMERICAN ARMS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT TO KOREA ARE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS PASSED AN AMNESTY BILL. RHEE SAID HIS

30.24- 19909

LEGAL STAFF IS DRAFTING A PROCLAMATION FREEING MANY KOREANS SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR MINOR CRIMES.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA RADIO REVEALED THAT RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV HAD PREDICTED "COMPLETE UNIFICATION OF KOREA AS A SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC STATE."

THE MOLOTOV MESSAGE, THE RADIO SAID, WAS RECEIVED ON AUG. 15, THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF KOREA FROM JAPAN. ON THAT SAME DAY IN SOUTH KOREA, GENERAL MACARTHUR DECLARED THE BARRIER BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA "MUST AND WILL BE TORN DOWN."

RA347ACS

BUENOS AIRES, AUG. 20-(AP)-THE SENATE VOTED TODAY A MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TO COST 526,700,000 PESOS (ABOUT $110,000,000.) THE BILL ALSO PROVIDES 124,000,000 PESOS ($25,825,000) FOR SALARY INCREASES IN THE ARMED SERVICES. THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES STILL MUST ACT.

PRESIDENT JUAN PERON SAID IN AN INTERVIEW PRINTED IN DEMOCRACIA THE GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE A POLICY FOR "JUST SALARIES" FOR WORKERS, BUT WILL NOT PERMIT ITS SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAM TO ENDANGER PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

"WE WOULD NOT BE HELPING THE WORKING CLASSES IF WE DESTROYED THE FLOURISHING INDUSTRY WHICH EMPLOYS THEM," HE SAID.

PERON SAID ARGENTINA WANTS DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTED HERE AND IT IS "NECESSARY TO GUARANTEE THEM THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OPERATE."

THE PRESIDENT SAID IMMIGRANTS HAVE ENTERED ARGENTINA AT THE RATE OF 290 A DAY THIS YEAR. HE SAID THE RATE WILL BE INCREASED TO POPULATE THE COUNTRY WITH "WELL CHOSEN INDUSTRIAL WORKERS."

AUG 1948

RO1119AED

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 20--(ap)--Twenty-eight Estonian and Latvian refugees arrived here today after a 45-day voyage from Goteborg, Sweden, in a 44-ton former British gunboat.

It was the third group of refugees to arrive in Canada after fleeing from their Russian-dominated homeland.

group arrived Wednesday in St. John's, Nfld.

Immigration officials said the vessel and its passengers would be held pending instructions from Ottawa.

RUSSIAN-PROCEDURE

WASHINGTON, AUG. 20-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT USED SOME LONG AND INDIGNANT WORDS TODAY ABOUT THE SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, JACOB M.LOMAKIN.

BOILED DOWN TO SIMPLE TERMS THEY MEAN: HE'S OUT, AND THERE IS NOTHING THE RUSSIANS CAN DO ABOUT IT EXCEPT TO COMPLAIN.

IN FORMALLY DEMANDING HIS REMOVAL FROM THE COUNTRY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT IT WAS "REQUESTING" PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO "REVOKE" LOMAKIN'S "EXEQUATUR" (PRONOUNCED X-EE-KWAA-TER).

AN EXEQUATUR IS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT WHICH THE PRESIDENT ISSUES TO ALL FOREIGN CONSULS HERE RECOGNIZING IN EFFECT THAT THEY ARE PROPERLY AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES IN THIS COUNTRY.

EXPERTS ON DIPLOMATIC PROCEDURE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE IMPORTANT POINT IS THAT CONSULAR STATUS FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT EXIST WITHOUT SUCH OFFICIAL RECOGNITION FROM THE PRESIDENT. A NEW CONSUL COMING HERE AND FAILING TO OBTAIN AN EXEQUATUR IS FINISHED BEFORE HE BEGINS. AN OLD CONSUL WHO LOSES HIS EXEQUATUR CAN NO LONGER FUNCTION AS AN OFFICIAL, HE MIGHT AS WELL PACK HIS BAGS AND GO HOME.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF HE SHOULD REFUSE TO DO SO IS A QUESTION THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE MET IF IT AROSE, AND IN WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES IT AROSE.

MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID ALL THIS WAS A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION AND DECLINED TO VENTURE A GUESS. MUCH WOULD DEPEND ON LOMAKIN'S ATTITUDE.

EVER SINCE THE REFUGEE SCHOOL TEACHERS BROKE INTO THE HEADLINES ALMOST THREE WEEKS AGO, LOMAKIN HAS BEEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE UPROAR.

BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS HERE BELIEVE THAT HIS HOMECOMING TO MOSCOW WILL BE ANYTHING BUT PLEASANT FOR HIM EVEN THOUGH IN OUTWARD CEREMONY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DECIDES TO BACK HIM TO THE LIMIT.

LOMAKIN HAS HAD A NUMBER OF DIFFICULTIES, THE MOST NO

LOMAKIN HAS HAD A NUMBER OF DIFFICULTIES, THE MOST NOTABLE OF WICH, PERHAPS, WAS THE TIMING OF MRS.OKSANA S.KOSENKINA'S LEAP FROM A WINDOW OF HIS CONSULATE A WEEK AGO THURSDAY.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV HAD JUST MADE HIS ENTRANCE INTO THE CASE BY PERSONALLY GIVING A NOTE TO AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH IN MOSCOW. IN THIS NOTE MOLOTOV TOOK THE LINE THAT MRS. KOSENKINA HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED BY AN ANTI-SOVIET WHITE RUSSIAN GROUP IN NEW YORK AND THAT SHE HAD BEEN RESCUED BY LOMAKIN AND AFFORDED PROTECTION AT THE CONSULATE.

AUG

A133WX

TWENTY FOUR HOURS AFTER MOLOTOV SAW SMITH, THE MOSCOW RADIO CARRIED THIS VERSION OF THE STORY. BUT ABOUT THE SAME TIME MRS. KOSENKINA EVIDENTLY DECIDED SHE HAD HAD ENOUGH "PROTECTION" AND JUMPED OUT OF THE CONSULATE WINDOW. DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE SAID IT MADE MOLOTOV LOOK PRETTY SILLY AND ILL-INFORMED.

EXPERTS NOTED TODAY THAT THE NOTE OF REJECTION OF THE SOVIET PROTEST GAVE MOLOTOV AND SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN A GRACEFUL WAY OUT OF THE ROW, SHOULD THEY BE WILLING TO TAKE ONE, BY LAYING ALL THE BLAME FOR MISINFORMATION ON LOMAKIN.

HOWEVER, NO ACTION WHICH ANY SOVIET OFFICIAL MIGHT NOW TAKE WOULD ALTER THE FACT OF THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN STATEMENT THAT MRS.KOSENKINA, MR. AND MRS.MIKHAIL SAMARINE AND THEIR THREE CHILDREN DELIBERATELY CHOSE TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES RATHER THAN RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION.

more

THE PROCEDURE OF HAVING THE PRESIDENT REVOKE A CONSUL'S EXEQUATUR IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS RECALLING AN AMBASSADOR AND "RECALL" OF A CONSUL IS THE TERM USUALLY USED BY DIPLOMATS THEMSELVES.

THERE ARE TECHNICAL DIFFERENCES, HOWEVER. AN AMBASSADOR MAY BE "HANDED HIS PASSPORT" WHEN HIS COUNTRY GOES TO WAR WITH THE ONE WHERE HE IS STATIONED. BUT SHORT OF WAR, IF HE GETS IN TROUBLE, THE HOST COUNTRY WOULD NOT BE SO ROUGH. IT WOULD SEND A MESSAGE TO HIS KING, OR PRESIDENT, OR PRIME MINISTER AND REQUEST HIS "RECALL." SUCH A REQUEST NECESSARILY WOULD HAVE TO BE GRANTED BECAUSE THE AMBASSADOR, HAVING MADE HIS HOSTS ANGRY, WOULD NO LONGER SERVE ANY PURPOSE AS A FRIENDLY AND ACCEPTED EMISSARY.

A CONSUL-GENERAL IS A CUT OR SO LOWER IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE SCALE THAN AN AMBASSADOR BUT HE STILL HAS TO BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTRY IN WHICH HE SERVES. UNLIKE AN AMBASSADOR HE RECEIVES CREDENTIALS--THE EXEQUATUR--FROM THE PRESIDENT OR KING TO WHOSE COUNTRY HE IS ACCREDITED. THAT GIVES HIS HOST A HOLD OVER HIM, BECAUSE ONCE IT IS CANCELLED HE CAN'T TURN A FINGER OFFICIALLY.

SU148PED

WASHINGTON, AUG.20-(AP)-LESTER B PEARSON, CANADIAN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, WAS ENGAGED TODAY IN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH CANADIAN EMBASSY AND U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID PEARSON IS REVIEWING INFORMALLY WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION PROBLEMS, INCLUDING POSSIBLE NORTH AMERICAN MILITARY AID. THEY ALSO SAID HE WAS DISCUSSING ISSUES WHICH ARE LIKELY TO COME UP AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS NEXT MONTH.

THESE SOURCES TOLD A REPORTER THAT PEARSON'S VISIT HERE DOES NOT SIGNAL ANY PARTICULARLY NEW DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING POSSIBLE FORMATION OF A NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE U.S., CANADA AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. INFORMAL AND SECRET TALKS HAVE BEEN UNDER WAY FOR SOME TIME ABOUT SUCH A PLAN.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS WITH WHOM PEARSON IS TALKING INCLUDE JOHN D. HICKERSON, CHIEF OF THE OFFICE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS, AND DEAN RUSK, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF U.N. AFFAIRS.

AUG 194

WHEN PEARSON LEAVES HERE, PROBABLY LATE TOMORROW NIGHT, HE WILL GO TO NEW YORK FOR A BRIEF VISIT WITH GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, CANADIAN DELEGATE TO THE U.N.

VH547PED

NEW YORK, AUG. 20-(AP)-EXCAVATION OF THE SIX-BLOCK MANHATTAN SITE FOR THE NEW UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS WILL BEGIN SEPT. 15--TWO WEEKS EARLIER THAN ORIGINALLY PLANNED.

THIS WAS DECIDED YESTERDAY AT A MEETING OF THE UN HEADQUARTERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, ALSO AGREED TO NEGOTIATE A SINGLE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAJOR UNITS OF THE WORLD CAPITOL.

THE STRUCTURES WILL INCLUDE A 39-STORY SECRETARIAT OFFICE BUILDING, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING WITH A HUGE AUDITORIUM, AND A WIDE, LOW UNIT FOR CONFERENCE AND COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

AUSTIN SAID IN A LETTER TO UN SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE THAT HE EXPECTED THAT THE FIRST CASH--$25,000,000 OUT OF THE $65,000,000 SITE LOAN--WOULD BE AVAILABLE FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION NEXT WEEK.

HJ7AED

B18 (S E G)

NEW YORK, AUG. 20-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII'S "BEST WISHES TO THE WORKING MASSES OF THE UNITED STATES" WERE BROUGHT FROM ROME LAST NIGHT BY DAVID DUBINSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION."

DUBINSKY, WHO HAD AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE DURING A EUROPEAN TOUR, SAID THE PONTIFF ASKED HIM TO CONVEY THE MESSAGE.

THE LABOR LEADER, WHO RETURNED ON THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH, SAID HIS CONVERSATION WITH THE POPE DEALT WITH THE THREAT OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AND THE PART THE UNITED STATES MIGHT PLAY IN OPPOSING IT.

AUG 1948

HJ602AED

UNITED NATIONS (375)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 20-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS WARNED BOTH ARABS AND JEWS TODAY TO AVOID FURTHER VIOLATIONS OF THE MONTH-OLD PALESTINE TRUCE.

RESPONDING TO FEARS EXPRESSED BY THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THAT THE SITUATION IN JERUSALEM WAS "GRADUALLY GETTING OUT OF HAND," THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED THE WARNING LAST NIGHT.

IT WAS ALMOST THE LAST ITEM OF BUSINESS BEFORE THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED FOR WHAT IT HOPES WILL BE A MONTH-LONG RECESS PRIOR TO RECONVENING IN PARIS.

THE WARNING WAS GIVEN IN A RESOLUTION ADVANCED JOINTLY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA. NO DELEGATE VOTED AGAINST THE PROPOSAL BUT RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, SYRIA AND COLOMBIA ABSTAINED ON SOME SECTIONS IN A POINT-BY-POINT VOTE.

THE COUNCIL TOLD THE JEWS AND ARABS THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE AND TOLD THEM TO SEE THAT THEIR OWN OFFENDERS ARE PUNISHED AND TO REFRAIN FROM UNDERTAKING REPRISALS OR RETALIATIONS.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JACOB A. MALIK, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR AUGUST, SAID NO MORE MEETINGS WOULD BE HELD IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN NOW AND SEPT.1 UNLESS THERE IS AN EMERGENCY. FROM SEPT.1 TO SEPT.21 ONLY EMERGENCY SESSIONS WILL BE HELD IN PARIS, WHERE THE 58-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS HOLDING ITS REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION. THE COUNCIL WILL RETURN TO LAKE SUCCESS AFTER ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, EXPECTED IN DECEMBER.

THE COUNCIL REMAINED IN SESSION 12 HOURS YESTERDAY, CLOSING WITH A PRIVATE SESSION IN WHICH DELEGATES COMPLETED AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY.

BESIDES PALESTINE, THE COUNCIL VOTED ON THE TRIESTE CASE, IN WHICH YUGOSLAVIA HAD CHARGED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WITH VIOLATING THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

A YUGOSLAV DEMAND THAT THE COUNCIL CONDEMN THE TWO WESTERN POWERS AND HOLD THEM GUILTY WAS DEFEATED WHEN ONLY RUSSIA AND THE

30.24- 19911

SOVIET UKRAINE SUPPORTED IT. AS A NON-MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, YUGOSLAVIA HAD NO VOTE.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN DENIED THE CHARGES AND IN TURN ACCUSED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF USING THEM AS A SMOKESCREEN TO COVER UP MOVES TO ANNEX TRIESTE TO YUGOSLAVIA. THE OTHER NINE COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSTAINED ON THE VOTE.

IN ANOTHER BALLOT IN THIS CASE, DELEGATES REJECTED A UKRAINIAN PROPOSAL DECLARING THAT THE COUNCIL CONSIDERED IT URGENT TO NAME A GOVERNOR FOR TRIESTE. WITH SEVEN VOTES NEEDED FOR PASSAGE, ONLY RUSSIA, CHINA AND SYRIA BACKED UP THE UKRAINE.

M313AED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (360)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AN EXPECTED FOUR-POWER MEETING IN MOSCOW FAILED TO MATERIALIZE YESTERDAY (FRIDAY), AND INFORMED SOURCES SAID A HITCH HAD DEVELOPED IN CONVERSATIONS INVOLVING THE QUESTION OF BERLIN CURRENCY AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THESE SOURCES WOULD NOT DESCRIBE THE HITCH AS AN IMPASSE, BUT IT WAS AGREED THAT DIFFICULTIES DO EXIST. OBSERVERS REFUSED, HOWEVER, TO TAKE A PESSIMISTIC VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

IN BERLIN, SOVIET CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE BACKED BY RED TOMMY GUNNERS STAGED TWO RAIDS IN THE HEART OF BERLIN AND CARRIED OFF FIVE AMERICAN SECTOR GERMAN POLICE.

THEIR ACTION WAS DENOUNCED BY AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL AS A VIOLATION OF UNITED STATES JURISDICTION.

THE RAIDS WERE AGAINST BLACKMARKETEERS OPERATING IN THE HUGE POTSDAMER PLATZ WHERE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET SECTORS CONVERGE.

THE SOVIET LICENSED NEWS AGENCY SAID A THIRD RAID WAS CARRIED OUT IN BERLIN'S CENTRAL MARKET HALL ON ALEXANDER PLATZ IN THE SOVIET SECTOR WHERE LARGE AMOUNTS OF BLACKMARKET FOOD WAS CONFISCATED.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID 2,500 PERSONS WERE ARRESTED IN THE FIRST TWO RAIDS. THE TOTAL BAG ON THE THIRD RAID WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

IT WAS DURING THE SECOND RAID THAT FOUR GERMAN POLICE FROM THE AMERICAN SECTOR DROVE UP IN A JEEP TO INVESTIGATE AND WERE HAULED AWAY TO THE SOVIET SECTOR. THE GERMAN POLICE CHIEF FOR THE BOROUGH OF KREUZBERG IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR WENT TO INVESTIGATE AND IN TURN WAS TAKEN INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR.

TWO OF THE POLICEMEN ESCAPED IN THE CROWDS, BUT THREE WERE HELD HOSTAGE.

RAY ASHWORTH, UNITED STATES PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER, SAID THE INCIDENT WAS A CLEAR VIOLATION OF UNITED STATES JURISDICTION, AND HE DEMANDED THE POLICE BE RELEASED.

A GREEK GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN IN ATHENS SAID THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS WERE IN FULL RETREAT IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS AFTER VIRTUAL COLLAPSE OF THEIR LAST DEFENSE LINE.

HE SAID A QUICK JUNCTURE OF GREEK ARMY TROOPS FROM THE EAST AND WEST ONLY TWO AND A HALF MILES APART WOULD MEAN DEATH OR SURRENDER FOR BETWEEN 3,000 AND 4,000 GUERRILLAS. HE EXPECTED THE JUNCTURE WITHIN 24 HOURS.

WITH THAT CAMPAIGN ENTERING ITS FINAL PHASE, HIGH AMERICAN AND GREEK OFFICIALS MET IN PATRAI TO PLAN A NEW DRIVE AGAINST 2,500 REBELS SPREAD OUT THROUGH THE PELOPONNESUS.

JS623PED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(ADVANCE)...THE UNITED STATES DEMANDED IN A STRONGLY WORDED NOTE TODAY THAT RUSSIA RECALL CONSUL GENERAL JACOB I. LOMAKIN BECAUSE OF HIS CONDUCT IN THE REFUGEE TEACHER CASE IN NEW YORK.

RUSSIAN ASSERTIONS THAT THE THREE TEACHERS, MRS. OKSANA H. KOSENKINA AND MR. AND MRS. MIKHAIL I. SAMARINE, WERE KIDNAPED WITH CONNIVANCE OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE REJECTED. THE NOTE SAID THE TEACHERS DECLARED THEIR DESIRE VOLUNTARILY TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT MRS. KOSENKINA "JUMPED FROM THE WINDOW OF THE CONSULATE GENERAL IN ORDER TO AVOID HAVING TO RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION." SHE SUFFERED CRITICAL INJURIES.

ALL RUSSIAN CHARGES WERE DENIED "CATEGORICALLY." THE NOTE SAID: "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT CONSUL GENERAL LOMAKIN'S CONDUCT CONSTITUTES AN ABUSE OF THE PREROGATIVES OF HIS POSITION AND A GROSS VIOLATION OF THE INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED STANDARDS GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN OFFICIALS.

"THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IS, THEREFORE, REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT TO REVOKE THE EXEQUATUR (CREDENTIALS) ISSUED TO CONSUL GENERAL LOMAKIN, AND IT IS REQUESTED THAT HE LEAVE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN A REASONABLE LENGTH OF TIME."

WESTERN DIPLOMATS ARE EXPECTED TO TALK WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV IN THE KREMLIN FOR THE SEVENTH TIME TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND SMOOTH OUT OTHER WEST-EAST DIFFERENCES.

THE TALKS MAY BE THE LAST IN THE SERIES BEFORE A FINAL SHOWDOWN WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN, WITH WHOM THE ENVOYS LAST TALKED AUG.2.

THE MOUNTING TENSION IN BERLIN WAS HIGHLIGHTED BY A RIOT IN WHICH 600 GERMANS STONED POLICE OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE WHO WERE CHASING BLACK MARKET OPERATORS NEAR THE EDGE OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES. FIVE PERSONS WERE INJURED. THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT THE GERMANS BURNED RUSSIAN FLAGS AND THAH ONE OF THE INJURED HAD DIED. THE AREA WAS QUIET TODAY, BUT INCREASED AMERICAN PATROLS WERE ON DUTY.

A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY ACCUSED ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA OF ACTIVELY AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS AND THREATENING THE PEACE OF THE BALKANS. PREMIER SOPHOULIS OF GREECE SAID THE ARMY HAD WON THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS CAMPAIGN AT THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER. THE GREEKS AND THEIR AMERICAN ADVISERS STARTED PLANNING A NEW DRIVE IN THE PELOPONNESUS.

THE U.N. ALSO WARNED BOTH JEWS AND ARABS TO AVOID MORE VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE IMPOSED IN PALESTINE A MONTH AGO. THE SECURITY COUNCIL REJECTED YUGOSLAV ASSERTIONS THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN VIOLATED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY IN PROPOSING TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY.

PRAVDA OF MOSCOW REVIVED THE 1945 CASE CENTERING AROUND LT. ROBERT DREHER, A NAVAL AIDE WHO LEFT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW MAY 1. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SAID THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, GAVE A VERSION OF THE INCIDENT "IN COMPLETE CONTRADICTION OF THE FACTS." RUSSIA ASSERTED DREHER WAS HUSTLED FROM THE SOVIET UNION BY DEMAND AFTER BEING CAUGHT RECEIVING SECRET DATA. MCDERMOTT SAID RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES FRAMED THE ESPIONAGE CHARGE BY PLANTING THE EVIDENCE AFTER DREHER ALREADY HAD ASKED FOR A VISA.

A8
THE DUTCH PARLIAMENT'S SECOND CHAMBER APPROVED A CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE TO PLACE THE NETHERLANDS AND ITS COLONIES IN A UNION ON AN EQUAL FOOTING. THE SENATE STILL MUST ACT.

CHINESE BANKS CLOSED TO PREPARE FOR THE NEW "GOLD YUAN" CURRENCY, WHICH WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR THE VIRTUALLY WORTHLESS PAPER MONEY AT THE RATE OF $1 TO 12,000,000 PRESENT INFLATED CHINESE DOLLARS. SKEPTICISM PREVAILED IN CHANGHAI, THE BANKING CENTER OF CHINA.
M838AED

End August 20, 1948

30.24- 19913

BERLIN TENSION GROWS AFTER RED TROOPS STAB TWO POLICE IN U.S. ZONE

SHANKE

Americans Fear Clash As Occupation Forces Mass At Central Border Barricades; Frankfurt Maps New Regime

Berlin, Aug. 21 (AP)—The United States Air Force's "flying coalmen" went into concentrated action today to try to overcome blockaded western Berlin's coal shortage.

The first American flights of C-54's carrying only coal started from the RAF base of Fassburg in the British Zone to Berlin. The distance is only half the Frankfurt-Berlin run and will enable the Western powers to pour coal into Berlin at a far faster clip.

Germans Beaten By Red Soldiers; Truce Is Sought

Berlin, Aug. 21 (AP)—Russian soldiers beat and stabbed German police in the American sector of Berlin today and American authorities expressed fear of a clash between occupation forces.

The Americans were seeking direct discussions with the Russians to arrange a truce between rival German police forces in the Soviet and Western sectors.

Failing a settlement, an American spokesman said, "something might happen that will involve more than the Germans."

Although attempts to reach high Russian officials were unsuccessful, two Russian officers told the United States Deputy Provost Marshal in a street conference they would keep armed Soviet troops concentrated in central Berlin as long as the United States keeps military police there.

Accosted By Russians

Today, two American-sector German policemen were attacked and carried off by the Russians. An official police announcement said the two men were accosted by "numerous" Russian soldiers who demanded that they come along into the Soviet sector. When they resisted, one was stabbed and the other knocked down with a rifle butt.

The incident occurred near the Annhalter railroad station in downtown Berlin, near the border between the American and Soviet sectors. Earlier, two other German police were kidnapped in the British sector. Five Western sector police were kidnapped yesterday. Of nine abducted in two days, three have escaped.

Russians Deny Stabbing

The Soviet-licensed German news agency (ADN) tonight denied the two plainclothes detectives picked up by the Russians near the Anhalter station were stabbed or clubbed.

The Russian version said "two German civilians, Joseph Voelkel and Guenther Richter, were arrested Saturday forenoon on Potsdammer Platz. Voelkel and Richter had pistols and cameras. Only after their arrest, they confessed they were members of the uniformed police in the American sector. Voelkel and Richter were brought to the responsible bureau of the Soviet military police."

The story made no mention of the statement by Western sector Police Chief Johannes Stumm that the men were seized and attacked in the American sector.

Russian Commanders

At least twenty Western sector police have been seized since the police department was split by Russian refusal to accept dismissal of Moscow-trained Paul Markgraf as police chief. The dismissal was ordered by the anti-Communist city government.

American officials telephoned Russian headquarters, seeking to arrange discussions to head off further violence which might lead to a clash between occupation forces. They were told the two top Russian commanders in Berlin were away for the week end. It was indicated renewed efforts for a conference will be made Monday.

The international crossroads of Potsdammer Platz, where the British, American and Soviet sectors meet, resembled an armed camp today.

Red Soldiers Patrol Square

Soviet soldiers, with tommy guns ready, rode slowly along the square, just inside the Russian sector border. A few yards away military police stood by their vehicles.

Opposite them, the British have erected a barbed-wire barricade. They also have painted a broad white line to mark the border and have erected new boundary signs in English, Russian and German. Behind the line, reinforced British military police units and British-sector German police patrolled the street.

Strengthened American military poice units were near by. The western sector's police chief, Johannes Stumm, sent more of his men to the border zone. It was in this area that the street conference took place.

Americans Refuse To Act

A Russian jeep with two senior lieutenants rolled up to the United States deputy provost marshal, Lieut. Col. E. R. Kelly. Behind them was a jeep loaded with Russian tommy-gunners.

The Russians began by asking "for co-operation between Soviet and western-controlled police to clear out German crowds gathered along the sidewalks of the American sector," Colonel Kelly said.

"No," responded Kelly. "If there is any action to be taken it will be done by the Americans without Soviet assistance. As long as they commit no offenses, we will take no action."

Kelly said one of the Russians asked, "why are American jeeps around?" He said he answered, "to keep Soviet personnel out of the American sector, to prevent sorties and seizures."

They in turn replied "as long as the United States keeps jeeps and personnel here, the Russians will do the same."

Change In Tactics Noted

British officials said the incidents of the last three days showed the Russians were switching from a policy of nonviolence to one of stirring up civil commotion in this blockaded city.

It was led off on Thursday, they said, by the gunfire raid of Soviet-sector German police on black marketeers in Potsdamer Platz which turned into a violent anti-Communist riot by stone-throwing Germans.

The change in Russian tactics, in the British view, is an attempt to cause public confusion and turmoil in the hope of making the Western Allies' isolated position here untenable and so drive them out of the city.

This policy was backed by violent statements from Col. Alexis Jelisarov, deputy Russian commander in Berlin, and sharp propaganda attacks in the Communist press against what they charged were Western-protected "Fascist bands."

City Departments Split

Berliners, already under severe nervous strain by the pressure of the Russian blockade, also have been subjected to the increasingly aggressive tactics of the German Communists in their attempts to take over the elected Socialist city government.

The Communist maneuvers have resulted in the division of the police department and then splitting of the city's food, labor and fuel departments.

Jelisarov defiantly declared the Soviet police raids on black marketeers "will continue whether the higher-placed protectors (meaning Western occupation authorities) of the Berlin profiteers like it or not."

The American commander, Col. Frank L. Howley, has said any increases in black-market activities were due to the Soviet blockade.

clash between the police forces of the eastern and western sectors, British authorities announced that armed Russians abducted two German policemen from their sector. They demanded the return of the men. The latest abduction was the third carried out by the Russians in two days. American officials have demanded formally the release of three German policemen who were seized by the Russians during a raid yesterday on the American-Russian sector border. The Russians made no reply.

One of the British-sector police seized today later escaped. In all, three of nine Western-sector police seized in the clashes have managed to flee their captors, who maintain a rival police headquarters in the Soviet zone.

The Americans announced they will seek face-to-face talks with the Russians to try for a truce in the conflict involving Berlin's divided police force. The Russians have served notice they will continue their raids in downtown Berlin, staged ostensibly to catch black marketeers.

The Americans said there is a growing danger the clashes may grow into serious international incidents. The Soviet-backed police chief, Paul Markgraf, already has made it clear he will recognize no sector boundaries in Berlin.

Patrols Are Strengthened

The British announced they are strengthening their military police and German police patrols at Potsdamer Platz, where the Eastern and Western sectors meet, because of violent disturbances during the week. There, this morning, three German press photographers were reported arrested by the Russians.

Gerhard Stindt, American newsreel photographer for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, was held briefly and then released. He said the Russians had accosted him as he was standing inside the British sector.

The Police Department split came with Soviet Russia refusing to accept action by the city government, which dismissed Markgraf and appointed Johannes Stumm as chief in his place. Since then, Soviet-controlled forces have arrested at least twenty Western-sector officers.

At the beginning, the pretext usually was a theft charge. In the past two days, however, the Russian soldiers and military police have joined German police of the Eastern sector and openly invaded British and American sectors for purposes of kidnapping.

Explanation Demanded

The British, meanwhile, formally demanded that the Russians explain their arrest of Curt Mueckenberger, director of the Berlin Central Coal Office. The British said Mueckenberger, a Socialist, was an official with city-wide powers and therefore responsible to all four occupying powers. They asked the Russians what charges were made against him.

Heavy American and British patrols were on duty today along the sector border to avert the danger of a major clash which might become a highly serious international issue.

Pessimism was expressed that the Russians would listen to American proposals to head off the possibility of more serious clashes.

This danger has become acute since the Russians began using their military police and soldiers to support raids by Communist-controlled German police on the borders of the United States and British-occupied sectors of the city.

Boundaries Crossed

American and British authorities have contended that in some of these raids against alleged black marketeers the Russians have over-

Berlin, Aug. 21 (AP)—Russian soldiers stabbed and beat two German policemen from the American sector of Berlin today when the Germans resisted abduction into the Soviet zone, western-sector police announced. BRIA

The announcement said Russians carried the two Germans bodily into the Soviet sector. The two plain-clothes men were stopped near the sector border by numerous Russians and ordered to go across. When they resisted, one was stabbed and the other beaten with a rifle butt. While American authorities acted to head off a possible violent

stepped sector boundaries. The Western Allies several times have found it necessary to dispatch their own forces to the borders to preserve order.

Thus far, clashes between the occupying forces have been avoided. But an American spokesman expressed fear that if the present tension continues "something might happen that will involve more than the Germans."

An official source said American authorities, seeking to arrange discussions on the subject, had telephoned the Russian commandant of Berlin, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, and his deputy, Col. Alexander Jelisarov. Their offices said both Russians were out of town for the week end. It was indicated that renewed efforts for conferences would be made Monday.

Jelisarov announced today that the Russians would continue their police raids.

"Raids Will Continue"

"Raids on black marketeers will continue whether high-placed protectors of Berlin profiteers like it or not," Colonel Jelisarov last night declared in a statement broadcast by the Russian-controlled radio.

German police, backed by Russian tommy-gunners, had made two blitz raids yesterday in Potsdamer Platz, in the heart of Berlin, where the American, British and Soviet sectors converge. In one sally the raiders entered the American sector and picked up five American sector police, including a borough chief.

In a countermeasure, western sector police ordered motorized reserves to stand by to speed to sector boundaries "if necessary."

Potsdamer Platz was the scene of an anti-Communist rjot Thursday, when four Germans were wounded by Russian sector police bullets. Several German police were injured.

Two Forces Near War

East and west police have been near civil war since the force was split several weeks ago—one controlled by the Russians, the other backed by the Western Allies.

Neues Deutschland, organ of Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, today published a cartoon entitled "The Front of Potsdamer Platz." It showed German black-market operators standing behind the protective arms of three American military policemen.

The Communist press continued its jibes at the air lift. *Taegliche Rundschau*, said "only prestige considerations are keeping the organizers of the lift from calling off the air farce." It asserts that "frequent accidents in flights" have "proved the poor quality of American planes and the incapacity of British-American pilots to deal with the simplest difficulties."

[There have been two fatal American accidents, costing five American lives. The Royal Air Force has had no fatilities.]

Cost To Germans Cited

An editorial entitled "The Bluff Lift" said that as "a demonstration of power these efforts are of course ridiculous."

Citing the transfer of planes from Japan to the Berlin run, the paper asked: "How can you speak of power if planes must be rerouted thousands of kilometers for such insignificant operations?" According to "air experts," it charged the lift was "costing the German people $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 a month." It implied that the cost would be charged up to the new German state being formed in Frankfurt.

The Berlin *Observer*, organ of the United States military post, today said the lift costs the United States about $20,000 a day, plus the cost of food itself and salaries of military personnel.

In the twenty-four hours up to noon yesterday, the two air forces flew in 2,900 tons of supplies, despite spotty weather. The huge C-74 Globemaster made another trip with 16¼ tons of heavy engineering equipment. It will be used to build a new airfield in the French sector.

Food Troubles Continue

Meanwhile, the French-licensed *Kurier* reported from Dresden that the Government for the Province of Saxony held an emergency meeting August 17 to discuss the "food catastrophe." Farmers were ordered to thresh grains and "deliver them 100 per cent." Similar reports have come from the North German Provinces of Mecklenburg and Brandenburg. Shortages of meat and fats also were reported.

In Heidelberg, United States Army headquarters disclosed that a Russian offer to return two Americans picked up at the Soviet zone border August 5 had been refused because the Russians demanded "admissions of guilt."

Berlin's Potsdamer Platz Is High-Tension Corner

R. K. O'MALLEY

AUG 1948

Berlin, Aug. 21 (AP) — Berlin's Potsdamer Platz, once the city's busiest intersection, is high-tension corner between the East and West today.

Soviet soldiers, with tommyguns hel dat ready, ride slowly along the square, just inside the Russian sector border. A few yard away British military police stand by their vehicles.

Potsdamer Platz was the scene of recent Russian raids and a riot Thursday during which a mob stoned German police of the Soviet sector.

If They Step Across

Curious Western Berliners form groups near the border. If they step inside the border line, they may be arreted. On the Russian side only a few Germans plod by, their head down.

An American newsreel photographer points across the street at a big Rusian lieutenant standing by a car.

"That' the Russian who tried to arrest me this morning," he says. "I yelled I wa an American and they finally let me go. They came inside the British sector to grab me. That ofncer tried to drag me into their car."

Shows A Welt

He rolls up one sleeve and shows a blue welt on his upper arm.

"The Russian had some grip, eh?"

Two Russian soldier with rifles slung on their shoulder talk to a crowd of Soviet-ector German police. They eye the British sector border, scanning the crowd.

"They'd like to come over here and arrest us all, the pigs," says a German youth in broken English.

Another Jeep In Position

Another Russian jeep rolls into position across the street which the Germans have already named "three nations corner."

All at once a great many Soviet sector police gather around a Russian sedan. Then they fan out.

"Here it comes," somebody says.

Nothing happens, and the crowd moves about nervously. The cold stares of the Russian tommy-gunners and the hushed voices of the Germans add to the tension.

AUG 1948

Czech Anti-Red On Way To U.S. To Seek Aid

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 21 (AP). Dr. Peter Zenkl, former Vice Premier of Czechoslovakia, left here today for New York. Friends said he will appeal for world help in ridding his nation of its Communist Government.

A close friend of former President Eduard Benes, Zenkl left here secretly for Switzerland. Friends said he will go to New York via Paris and London.

"We Need Help"

They said Zenkl, who made a daring escape from his Communist-run homeland less than two weeks ago, told them just before he left: "We need help, and more help in our fight to free our country."

Reliable sources said here on August 10 that Zenkl was hustled out of his homeland by the Czech anti-Communist underground. Zenkl, a long standing anti-Communist, was Deputy Premier from May, 1946, to February, 1948. He is a former Lord Mayor of Prague.

When the Communists seized power in February of this year Zenkl was thrown out of the Government.

Reason For Escape

"I escaped because I want to fight Communism and help get the support of the world in our struggle," Zenkl was quoted by friends. After the Communist coup, he was under night and day guard by six secret police who followed him and questioned all who wanted to talk with him.

While in Germany, Zenkl talked to members of all political parties among the 6,000 Czech anti-Communist refugees now awaiting a chance to find homes elsewhere.

Newly arrived Czech refugees said that Zenkl "still has the confidence of the people both at home and in exile."

Describing the former Vice Premier as the "embodiment of the Czech opposition to Communism," his friends said he will talk to United States State Department officials when he reaches Washington.

West Is Planning Delegates From Eastern Region

O'REGAN

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 21 (AP). German sources said today that new moves are under way to give non-Communists in the Soviet Zone representation in the contemplated west German government.

The brightest economic outlook since the war for western Germany was said to have spurred the move. Surveys published by Frankfurt newspapers said the majority of Germans were happier than at any time since the war's end over the prospect of comparatively good times.

Present high prices, however, were a cause for complaint. The Frankfurt radio reported that mass demonstrations against high prices spread to the French zone, with a one-hour demonstration at Trier by workers and housewives. Similar protests were made last week in the United States zone.

Wary Of Plans For Regime

On the political side, Germans in the Western zone were worried over the "isolation" of most of their countrymen in the Soviet zone. Many Western politicians were still a little scared about the western German government being created here under sponsorship of the Western powers.

German sources said talks were under way between Western zone politicians and "exile" Right-wing leaders from Russian territory to have some sort of Soviet zone representation in the new government.

One of the Soviet zone leaders was reported unofficially to be Jakob Kaiser, who was ousted by the Russians from his chairmanship of the Soviet zone's Right-wing Christian Democratic party.

Voting Privileges Doubted

Whether the former Soviet zone politicians would have voting privileges in the Western Government was doubted, but the Germans believed the Eastern territory should be represented regardless of the outcome of the four-power talks in Moscow.

The better economic outlook was reflected in a report issued here which said the British-America area's industrial production jumped 20 per cent in July over June. The area now is producing 60 per cent of Germany's 1936 output.

Iron And Steel Output Up

Vital iron and steel production rose 26 per cent in July over June, chemicals 20 per cent, building materials 18 per cent and textiles 15 per cent.

Leather production jumped 76 per cent, rubber 46, paper and pulp 39 and vehicles 31 per cent.

British-American authorities attributed the increases to the currency reform June 20. Part of the increase in manufactured goods was due to the release of raw materials and semi-finished goods from precurrency reform hoarding.

U. S. Frees 4 Germans Jailed as Arms Makers

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP) — Four officials of the German Askania works of Berlin who were sentenced in December to four-year prison terms, for illegal manufacture of war materials were released today by the American Military Government. The others are still in prison.

An American announcement said clemency had been granted on the basis of mitigating circumstances and because of good behavior on the part of the four during imprisonment.

Those released were Count Rudolf von Westarp, Bernhard Giese, Heinz Hampel and Karl Luedke.

The Askania trial involved the unlawful manufacture and possession of war materials — chiefly instruments for gauging the range of rocket missiles — in the company's plants in the American sector of the city. A charge was made at the trial that these were delivered to the Russians, but the Russians said they had ordered the instruments for railroad signal equipment.

30.24- 19915

AUG 1948

Reich Food-Price Protests Spread To French Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 21 (AP). Mass demonstrations against rising food prices in western Germany have spread to the French zone, Radio Frankfurt reported today.

Housewives and workers staged a one-hour protest demonstration at Trier yesterday during which all shops were closed and work offices and factories stopped work.

About 30,000 workers yesterday demonstrated at Ludwigshafen, where three weeks ago more than 200 persons were killed in the biggest postwar explosion in a chemical plant of the former I. G. Farben dye trust. Trade-union speakers, addressing the masses, said: "This is a last warning to producers" to lower prices for foodstuffs.

Frankfurt housewives also renewed their "prices-down" campaign by dispatching a delegation to the German Bizonal Economics Council headquarters here demanding drastic action from the authorities. They warned the council they would be coming back in a week's time and continue their protest calls until they achieve what they want.

No incidents were reported from any of these demonstrations. During earlier protests in the Anglo-American zone angry housewives pelted retailers with apples, tomatoes and eggs.

BIG LABOR LIBRARY RETURNS TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—The Library of Congress has announced that it has just returned to Germany 412 cases of book and other library materials from the Deutsche Arbeitsfront (German Labor Front) collection.

The library said this valuable collection would be distributed by the military government authorities to the successors of the original owners—the newly-established German labor unions.

The collection was confiscated by the German Labor Front in the days after May 1, 1933, when all unions were dissolved by order of the new Hitler government.

It includes books and periodicals from the libraries of the Social Democratic, Liberal and Christian Front labor unions.

After the end of World War II, the United States Army transferred the entire library of the outlawed Nazi organization to the Library of Congress mission in Germany. It was intended for shipment to this country and distribution to United States libraries.

The books cover a wide range of subjects. The collection is regarded by Library of Congress experts as an excellent nucleus for a special library on labor and management as a whole. It covers all phases of industry.

Berlin Radio Denies Discord

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Soviet-controlled Berlin radio station tonight officially denied a report it said The United Press had attributed to it saying the Moscow talks on Germany were going to break down.

The denial was contained in a letter to the Berlin office of The United Press. The Berlin radio asked The United Press "immediately to correct the false report carried by you."

The United Press Berlin office said it had reported the story as the Berlin radio had put it out and also had carried the denial.

Bevin at Desk Over Week End

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin conferred with French Ambassador Rene Massigli today, presumably about the Moscow negotiations.

The Foreign Office declined to say what was discussed. There was some speculation that differences of views have arisen in Moscow between the envoys of France, Great Britain and the United States. American Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas did not attend the conference.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Mr. Bevin would remain in London during the week end to be on hand for any developments in Moscow. He added that the Foreign Office does not know whether a new meeting has yet been scheduled in Moscow "between the representatives of the Western powers and one or the other of the exalted personalities whom they might meet." He referred to Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov.

Europe Bows to U.S. Industrialist Wearing a Fancy-Dress Uniform

Sam Keener, Who Flew Over in His Own DC-3, Dons Gold Braid and Plenty of Medals, Now Police Let Him Go Wherever He Wants To

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Samuel E. Keener, president of the Salem Engineering Company, of Salem, Ohio, walked the streets of London today in a uniform which was a blaze of gold braid and a dazzle of medals.

Any one might have mistaken him for an admiral, captain of theater ushers or a field marshal. Police saluted him.

Actually, said Mr. Keener, the uniform and its glories mean nothing.

"I'm not even a corporal," he said. "I'm just Sam Keener, steel man and cowboy."

But the uniform has its practical uses, and that's why Mr. Keener wears it. He flew the Atlantic in his own DC-3 transport plane and is using the plane to travel around Europe looking at steel mills and his own extensive industrial plants.

At European airports, he said, there are many fussy guards.

"Once I couldn't approach my own airplane to fetch a pack of cigarettes I had tucked into a briefcase," he said.

"This time, before I started off I took the advice of an air-lines official. He said, 'Sam, get a uniform, the more gold braid the better.' So I did, and I think it's a smart fit. I thought four gold stripes would be prettier than three, and this semi-blue twilight-smoke color is my own idea. The cap, you'll observe, has wings.

"I'm a little vague about my rank, but with my uniform I can come right out of a big crowd and policemen clear the way as I approach my own aircraft. That air-lines fellow was a smart psychologist."

Mr. Keener, who will fly to Paris Sunday and then to Germany to inspect his company's properties, has been touring British steel mills for a week. He said his impression of the British steel industry is that it "suffers more from over regulation than lack of technical know-how."

The British suggestion of American technical help as part of the general European Recovery Program might help in some industries, Mr. Keener said last night, but not in steel.

Envoys May See Stalin Again Tomorrow

Paris, Aug. 21 (AP)—French Foreign Office sources predicted today the four-power Moscow talks will end Sunday with another meeting of the Western diplomats and Prime Minister Stalin.

These sources, without explaining what results they expect, said the negotiations "were never aimed at taking up directly the overall problem of Germany."

On the contrary, they said, the conversations were aimed at "laying down the conditions in which four-power negotiations could be undertaken on the problem."

It could be thus assumed, these informants added, that reparations and the Ruhr were not discussed, but only the main Berlin problems—the Russian blockade and currency reform. They said there was no discord among the American, British and French envoys.

Report Being Studied

They did say, however, that the latest report of French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau — now under study—dealt with talks going on among the three Western diplomats as well as with those that have taken place at the Kremlin.

The westerners saw Stalin August 2. Their other conferences have been with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and the French Ambassador to Britain, Rene Massigli, conferred in London today.

The British Foreign Office declined to say what was discussed. There was some speculation that differences of views have arisen in Moscow between France and Britain and the United States. United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas did not attend the conference.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Bevin will remain in London during the week end to be on hand for any developments in Moscow.

No News On Meeting

The spokesman said the Foreign Office does not know whether a new meeting has yet been scheduled in Moscow "between the representatives of the Western powers and one or the other of the exalted personalities whom they might meet." He referred to Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

In Paris, the Communist newspaper *L'Humanite* said it is dubious about the four-power talks in Moscow.

The paper's Moscow correspondent, F. Cohen, said if the Western powers wish to remain in Berlin "they must return to the spirit of the Potsdam accords." By doing so, he wrote, "they would be admitting, after their vain blustering, the justice of the Soviet position."

"100 Per Cent Wrong"

Moscow, Aug. 21 [*Reuter*]—Reports that arrangements have been completed for the next meeting between the Western envoys and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov are "100 per cent wrong," an American spokesman said today.

"I have no news. The position is the same at present as last night," he said.

The spokesman also denied reports of differences between the British and Americans on the one side and the French on the other. These were said to have been delaying the next approach to Molotov.

"Consultations are continuing normally," he declared.

Observers in Moscow had suggested the Western Powers were finding difficulty in reconciling their views on the Ruhr in their joint approach to Russia. The suggestio narose from the lapse of time since the last Kremlin meeting on Monday.

Russ Block Bid To Girl's Dad, Swedes Say

Stockholm, Aug. 21 (AP)—The newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* said today the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm has refused to forward an invitation it sent to the father of Lydia Makarova, known as the "Swedish Kasenkina," to come to Sweden to visit his daughter.

The paper said it has offered to pay all expenses if the father, Col. I. Makarov, made the trip.

The 19-year-old girl, who came to Sweden in 1944, now refuses to return to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Embassy has repeatedly urged her to visit the embassy, but she has refused to see them. They said her father wanted them to contact her personally to see that she was all right.

The Foreign Office said this week it has renewed its warning to the Russians to stay away from the girl. The case is attracting wide attention in Sweden.

Russian Critical Of Red Cross Aim

Stockholm, Aug. 21 (AP)—Dr. Valerey Butrov, a Russian attending the International Red Cross conference, said today the Red Cross should work toward peace and not draw up conventions for future wars.

The Soviet representative, who described himself and a Russian colleague as "just visitors" to the conference, said:

"None of the International Red Cross conventions is designed to prevent a war. Their only object is to make it easier for those who are fighting."

The Soviet Red Cross declined an invitation to the conference. However, on Thursday, Butrov and another Russian, Prof. Boris Pachkov, appeared unexpectedly at the Stockholm meeting.

"We are not official observers, just visitors," Butrov said.

Latin Industry Hurt By U.S., Russ Says

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 21 (AP)—British and American financial interests are deliberately preventing the industrialization of Latin-America, Soviet Delegate Amazasp A. Arutiunian told the United Nations Economic and Social Council today.

In an hour-long speech to a plenary session of the Council, Arutiunian declared that Latin America will remain dependent on foreign financial interests as long as it lacks a domestic heavy industry and a domestic market for its products.

The Council was discussing a joint resolution submitted by Brazil, Chile, Peru and Venezuela approving the report of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America.

Use Of Spanish Okayed

The resolution expressed satisfaction with the past work of the commission and with arrangements for the co-ordination of the commission's work with the Inter-American Economic and Social Council.

The draft resolution also approved the use of Spanish as a third language by the commission and the production of commission documents in Portuguese.

The Soviet delegate blamed foreign interests, local "vestiges of feudalism," and the single-product economies of some Latin-American states for the "perpetuation of the semi-colonial economic structure of Latin America."

"Perpetual Undernourishment"

As a result, he declared, the "overwhelming majority of the rural population of Latin America is compelled to work on land owned by a limited number of proprietors and foreign corporations . . . and to exist in a perpetual state of undernourishment and semi-starvation."

Foreign monopolies, the Soviet delegate asserted, are obstructing the industrialization of Latin America and stifling incipient industries.

"Can such a huge continent as Latin America go without its own machine industry, its own heavy industry, its own metallurgical industry," Arutiunian demanded.

"Without its own heavy industry," he said, "the entire continent is condemned to stew in its own juice . . . and is deprived of all means for the normal development of its own economy."

Dewey Praises Statesmanship Of De Gasperi

GR, BRUSINI

Corsi Delivers Message to Sforza Lauding Italy's Efforts for Recovery

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP).—Governor Thomas E. Dewey paid tribute to Premier Alcide de Gasperi's statesmanship in a message delivered today and said Mr. De Gasperi deserves "the encouragement of every freedom-loving person."

"The fine results which the Italian people have been accomplishing under your inspired leadership," Mr. Dewey said, "have won the admiration of every real American.

"A nation fighting to regain its stability and to reinstate its economic and social resources on a higher plane requires something more than government decrees and laws. It requires a will to survive and dogged determination to win through, and an uncountable volume of toil and hardship and sacrifice."

The message, presented by Edward Corsi, New York State Industrial Commissioner, to Count Carlo Sforza, Italy's Foreign Minister, added: "To us in the United States, it is clear the Italian people have dedicated themselves to that task. Since the Ministry which is guiding them is headed by you, you and your associates deserve the understanding and encouragement of every freedom-loving person."

In another letter, sent to Count Sforza, Mr. Dewey said: "We, in the United States, are watching with the warmest interest the winning struggle of the Italian people to find their way back to economic stability and social freedom in a troubled world."

Mr. Corsi had a long talk with Count Sforza, whom he had known for many years, in which Italy's Foreign Minister said the government will make "all possible efforts to use European Recovery Program funds for the best."

A communique from the Foreign Ministry said Count Sforza outlined to Mr. Corsi "the use the Italian government will make of E. R. P. funds to improve the conditions of southern Italy."

Earlier, Mr. Corsi had told Italian newsmen the election of Mr. Dewey would make "no change in the general line of American foreign policy."

The messages Mr. Dewey sent to Mr. De Gasperi and Count Sforza had no hint of the Italian colonies problem. The Governor said recently he believed Italy should govern her former colonies under an "elastic mandate" from the United Nations.

AUG 1948

GUARD GIVEN TO TOGLIATTI

Italian Government Denies Any Link To Attack

Rome, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Italian Government denied today that it was responsible in any way for the attempted assassination of the Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti, on July 14.

The Interior Ministry disclosed the steps it had taken to safeguard Togliatti's life and said the Communist party, through its own carelessness, was to blame for the attack on its leader.

The disclosure was made after Luigi Longo, deputy Communist leader and acting secretary of the party, accused the government of being "responsible for Togliatti's attempted assassination." Longo had tried to justify what was termed "the party's armed organization for the defense of Communist leaders."

On Secretary's Request

An interior ministry statement said:

1. On the request of Togliatti's secretary, Communist Armando Rosati was issued a pistol "as a personal guard to Togliatti."

Communist Deputy Walter Audisio, Mussolini's executioner; Dr. Franco Caprara, Togliatti's personal secretary, and the driver of his car also were issued pistols to "protect the Communist leader's personal safety."

3. In February, 1947, an agreement was reached by Luigi Ferrari, Italy's police chief, with Communist party leaders "on measures of security to adopt for Togliatti's personal integrity."

4. On his trips, Togliatti "always chose personally the policemen for his escort."

For No Other Member

The statement added that such extensive security measures have been taken for "no other member of parliament." It concluded by saying: "Motives of secrecy had compelled the Ministry to keep silent on this matter until now . . . but in front of persistent, unfounded accusations, and above all, in front of the attempt to justify a 'Communist party (armed) organization to protect Communist leaders' . . . the release was decided."

It had been reported that Togliatti himself did not want to have personal or permanent police bodyguard. He reportedly agreed to have six policemen guard his apartment and ten more around Communist party headquarters.

Italian Reds Lead Strike Of 3 Million

Rome, Aug. 21 (AP)—A Communist-led drive for more pay, allowances and benefits for farm workers began today with a national demonstration strike.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor estimates 3,000,000 workers are involved.

The recently formed Christian Union of Labor Groups, which broke away from the General Confederation in protest of "political use of the strike weapon," ordered its followers to stay at work.

The farm hands, through their Land Labor Federation, a subsidiary in the General Confederation, have threatened "further action" if today's strike does not bring settlement of their demands.

Farm Strike Is Ended

Rome, *Sunday*, Aug. 22 (AP)—Italian officials said today that a farm workers strike had ended after being in progress for eleven hours. The walkout, which began at midday yesterday, was opposed by anti-Communist unions. The Communist - dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) said 3,000,000 workers participated. However, Italian newspapers said the walkout "did not extend to all parts of Italy."

Trieste Party Plans Poll

Rome, Aug. 21 (AP)—Italian newspaper reports said today that Communists in the free territory of Trieste have been called to an extraordinary congress to decide their attitude toward Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

Pro-Tito Communists were excluded from the call, the accounts said. The congress presumably will decide the position of the party in Trieste in the light of the Moscow-directed Cominform's criticism of Tito and other leaders of the Yugoslav Communist party.

Palestine to Get Olive Oil

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry announced today that Italy would send 5,283 gallons of olive oil to Palestine for the 330,000 Arab and 7,000 Jewish refugees under United Nations protection. Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, had asked for the olive oil.

GREEKS HEM IN VAFIADES AREA

Army Says Grammos Hideout Is Cut To 8 Square Miles

Athens, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Greek general staff reported tonight that the Greek army had reduced the "Free Greece" of Markos Vafiades, guerrilla leader to an area of 8 square miles along the Albanian border.

The general staff announcement said the area still held by the guerrillas extends from Ginkova on the Albanian-Greek border along the Aliakmon River to Kouria on the border.

A rebel force caught in a pocket in the central sector of the Grammos mountains has been cut to ribbons and army units are ferreting guerrillas out of ravines and hills, the announcement said. The air force and artillery joined in pounding the last Grammos areas held by the Communist forces.

Much Equipment Taken

The army said large quantities of materials had been taken, including capture of enough equipment to equip two brigades in the Pyrgos area.

The closing phases of the Grammos campaign, finished in a whirlwind three-week drive, did not mark the end of the civil war. There still are two big problems to solve.

One is a method of sealing the Albanian and Yugoslav borders. Second is the planning of campaigns elsewhere in Greece to clean up scattered Guerrilla bands.

The Greek army said two columns of guerrillas numbering about 1,500 men were seen last night fleeing into Albania via Sliminitsa. They were reported seen today entering Greece north of Komninades, apparently headed for the Vitsi area.

Fear Next Attack

The Vitsi sector is where Greek military sources feared Markos may strike next with men reorganized and equipped in Albania and Yugoslavia. In order to keep up his political front of "Free Greece," they reason he will need to reconquer some Greek territory over which to raise his Communist flag.

There also is the question of stopping firing along the Albanian border. The Greeks charge they have been fired on from inside Albania. If the firing continues when Markos is driven back into the territory of Greece's unfriendly neighbor, it maght spark international repercussions.

Greece has asked United Nations help to stop the firing and also to stop help for guerrilas from Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

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Greek Guerrilla Forces Reported Cut In Two

Athens, Aug. 21 (AP)—Unconfirmed press reports said the Greek Army today closed giant armed pincers in the Grammos Mountain sector, cutting the Communist forces in two.

The general staff could not confirm the report but said the long awaited juncture of two Greek armies in that area was possible.

Casualty figures indicated the Greek Army is paying a high price for victory as their armies roll on. A communiqué said 22 men were killed and 148 wounded in the Nestorian sector alone yesterday. It said 57 dead guerrillas were counted.

Border Sealed

A dispatch from Kozane said the 9th and 15th Divisions joined forces early this morning at Vrisi Zagar and sealed the Albanian border.

The juncture closed the northern gap of the Grammos pocket, where six divisions of the Greek Army have been battling rebel guerrillas exactly two months.

Military leaders said the juncture was made after the units had fought off guerrillas at Vrisi Zagar with air support. The town is 2½ miles southeast of the Albanian border on the guerrillas' main supply line from Albania through Sliminitsa.

Earlier, a Greek Army spokesman said the guerrillas were in pell-mell retreat.

Kisfa Fall Reported

The spokesman announced capture of Kiafa, last guerrilla stronghold in the mountain range, as the Grammos campaign entered the phase of final victory.

The fall of Kiafa followed seizure of the tallest peak in the Grammos Range, an 8,265-foot height almost astride the Greek-Albanian border. A slightly smaller height to the north also fell to the national troops. This fighting was on the western end of the Grammos front.

On the eastern end, Stathmos and Horofylkakis were captured and the guerrillas driven out.

Speculation arose as to where Guerrilla Chieftain Markos Vafiades will make his next stand.

Newspapers reported that Vafiades has shunted his headquarters to Pyxos in neighboring Albania. Pyxos is located between two lakes north of the Vichi area of Greece. Vichi is about 30 miles northeast of the Grammos area.

Some military observers have suggested that Vafiades will strike back into Greece in the area of Vichi.

Attacks Imperil Yugoslays' Plan

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 21 (AP)—*Borba*, the official Communist party newspaper, said today that the Cominform attacks on Yugoslav leadership had piled up heavier and unexpected difficulties in addition to those of realizing goals under the five-year plan.

The comment came in an editorial on the death of Col. Gen. Arso Jovanovic, former Yugoslav army chief of staff killed August 12 while attempting to flee into Romania.

During such times, said *Borba*, "the weak spirited must be dealt with in the utmost severity."

To Serve As Lesson

The editorial said the case of Jovanovic would serve as an important lesson to Yugoslav Communists to increase their watchfulness in "an uncompromising fight against all open and hidden enemies of our party and our socialist fatherland."

[Rador, the official Romanian news agency, on Thursday charged Premier Marshal Tito and other members of his government with treason and "horrible murder" in the death of Jovanovic.

[Romania is a member of the Cominform, the Communist International Information Bureau which has accused Tito of following an anti-Russian and anti-Marxist policy.]

Borba said Jovanovic deserved to die as he did by the bullet of a common soldier "who understood better than he the right interests of Socialist construction in our country."

Assailed As Weakling

Jovanovic, a former intimate of Tito in the days of partisan warfare against the Nazis, was shot to death by a border guard. Foreign diplomatic sources speculated he may have been attempting to flee the country to lead a Soviet-supported movement against Tito.

Borba assailed Jovanovic as a traitorous weakling who would have succumbed to pressure from any side.

There is no doubt, said *Borba*, that Jovanovic and others like him "in a different situation and under blows of western imperialism would likewise be ready to capitulate and seek a displaced persons passport to the west—to betray his country to western imperialists."

Called Aid To Purge

Borba said the Cominform attacks could not be considered a direct cause of the attempted escape but added these "unjust attacks on our party have really revived . . . all that was unsound and wavering in our party and all of those who directly or indirectly reflected the influence of opposition created by exploiters of our country."

Borba added that such attacks throw into the open unhealthy elements in the Communist party so that those loyal to Tito can "more mercilessly and consistently purge our ranks of similar enemy elements."

U.S. Union Men Assail E.R.P., Russ Report

Moscow, Aug. 21 (AP)—*Trud* quoted four touring American trade unionists today as saying they had found France and Italy being enslaved by the European recovery plan.

Trud is a Soviet trade-union organ. It said one of its correspondents had interviewed the four, members of the American CIO International Union of Longshoremen and Warehouse Workers.

The Americans were listed as Julian Napun, a Hawaiian; Herman Stiverler, of San Francisco; Jovan Zuber, of Oakland, Cal., and Donald Brown, of Oregon.

"Terrible Conditions"

Trud quoted the group as saying they saw terrible conditions in Italy and found France falling into American hands. In Poland, it said, they found the ports of Gdynia and Gdansk fully mechanized.

They were quoted as saying that in eastern Europe they found "life among the working masses significantly better organized and more secure than in France and Italy."

"In eastern Europe the masses are working with enthusiasm at nationalized factories and plants," they were quoted.

Could Not Be Quoted

The group could not be located today at their quarters here in the Savoy Hotel, and it was impossible to get their own comment on the *Trud* interview.

The four arrived in Moscow August 18 for a visit to the Soviet Union after a tour through Europe, including France, Italy, Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Indian Bombing Called Accident

New Delhi, India, Aug. 21 (AP). India admitted tonight that an Indian plane dropped two bombs inside Pakistan Thursday night but said it was an accident.

Pakistan announced yesterday Indian planes had dropped two bombs in the Murrie Hill district of West Punjab adjoining disputed Kashmir state and said the district later was machine-gunned. The Pakistani announcement did not give details on damage or casualties but said a strong protest had been made to India and the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

The Indian announcement said heavy clouds caused the accident, which occurred some 10 miles beyond the Kashmir border. Indian planes, the announcement said, had been ordered to attack a transport which was supplying anti-government forces inside Kashmir, but overcast weather caused the flyers to mistake lights across the border for transport vehicles.

TWO BEHEADED IN HILL BATTLE

Jews Killed, Bodies Mutilated In Neutral-Zone Struggle

Jerusalem, Aug. 21 (AP)—The beheaded and mutilated bodies of two Jewish soldiers were brought into the Jewish-controlled areas of Jerusalem today.

Stripped of clothes and slashed, the soldiers were killed during fighting on the "Hill of Evil Counsel" when both Jews and Arabs stormed into a neutral zone occupied by the Red Cross.

Zionist Leaders Meet

A conference will be held tomorrow under United Nations auspices to discuss proposed neutralization of Government House in the heart of the Red Cross zone. Military commanders of Trans-Jordan, Egyptian and Israeli forces, Red Cross and United Nations officials will attend.

The Red Cross is demanding complete demilitarization of the zone. It implied that if this is not done the Red Cross will move out. This will mean an end to Red Cross safety zones in Jerusalem. Two others have been abandoned previously.

Meanwhile, leaders of world Zionism met in Jerusalem for a session of the World Zionist General Council opening tomorrow.

Must Decide Israel Role

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, of New York, president of the Zionist Organization of America, led the United States delegation.

They favor transfer of Zionist world headquarters to New York city. Considerable Israeli backing has developed for Jerusalem as a headquarters site.

The Council also must decide the role to be assigned in Zionist work to veterans of the movement who are now in the Israeli Government. Eight of the seventeen members of the executive of the Jewish Agency are Israeli Cabinet ministers. Proposals range from abolition of the Jewish Agency and assignment of its functions to the Zionist organization to mere reorganization and redefinition of functions.

Arabs And Jews Discuss A Zone Of Neutrality

Jerusalem, Aug. 21 (AP)—Arab and Jewish commanders in Jerusalem met in the middle of the road leading to the "Hill of Evil" yesterday to accuse each other of violating the hill's neutrality.

United Nations and Red Cross observers refereed the meeting.

The United Nations observers said they hoped the meeting would result in an agreement on the boundaries of the Red Cross zone on the hill, which is the site of the former Palestine Government's high commissioner's residence.

Clash In Gardens

A Red Cross representative said neither Arabs nor Jews ever have entered Government House itself. But he said there was bitter hand-to-hand fighting in the spacious formal gardens, once a showplace of Jerusalem.

The bodies of two of four Jewish soldiers killed in a fight in the gardens two days ago were brought here today. Stripped of clothes, slashed and beheaded, the soldiers apparently were killed during the first night of fighting for the "Hill of Evil" when both Jews and Arabs stormed into the neutral zone occupied by the Red Cross.

College Evacuated

The Arabs still hold part of the neutral mountaintop. Jews still are inside the girls' agricultural school used by the Red Cross as a refugee center. A center in the Arab College was occupied and then evacuated by Jews.

United Nations observers are trying to arrange a second meeting today of Jewish and Arab leaders to thrash out the boundaries.

Arabs Start Talks At Amman

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 21 (AP)—Diplomatic talks which began today in Amman were expected to result in greater Arab military unity in Northern Palestine.

The conferences started with the arrival in the Trans-Jordanian capital today of Prince Abdul Ilah, regent of Iraq, and Iraqi Premier

Muzahim Amin Alpachachi. It was believed they would discuss unification of the Iraqi and Trans-Jordanian army commands.

Soon after the Iraqi dignitaries reached Amman they were closeted with King Abdullah. It was reported that they discussed the possibility of having an Iraqi commander in charge of both forces—the Iraqi Army and Abdullah's Arab Legion.

Such a joint command reportedly was being arranged under an existing treaty.

Arab circles had hopes that the arrangement would give the Arabs greater military strength in the

Hold Land.. Until now Iriaqi and Trans-Jordanian troops have acted more or less independently.

[In London, a Trans-Jordanian diplomatic spokesman said negotia-

tions are in progress to settle problems of joint operations in Palestine. The newspaper *Al Misri* in Cairo, said one condition would be the removal, at least temporar-

ily, of British officer personnel from Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion.]

There appears to be a trend in Amman toward less and less British influence in the Arab Legion.

Iraqi Leaders Fly To Amman Conference

Baghdad, Iraq, Aug. 21 (AP)—Prince Regent Abdul Ilah, Premier Muzahim Amin Alpachachi and other Iraqi leaders flew today to Amman, Trans-Jordan, for what is expected to be a conference on unification of the Iraqi and Trans-Jordan army commands.

[An Amman dispatch reported the party arrived there. In London a Trans-Jordan diplomatic spokesman said negotiations are in progress to settle problems of joint operations in Palestine.

[The Cairo newspaper *El Misri* said one of the conditions would be the removal, at least temporarily, of British officer personnel from the Trans-Jordan Legion. There was no confirmation of this report in London.]

Jamail Going

It is known that Dr. Fadhel Jamail, former Foreign Minister of Iraq, will accompany an Iraqi delegation to a meeting of the Arab League political commitee the first week in September.

The meeting will take up recent Palestine developments and policies to be adopted by the Arab states in the next United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris later in the month.

Calls It Death Corridor.

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 21 (A. P.).—Edward Kellaway of Rahway, N. J., a Marine who volunteered to drive United Nations observers down no-man's land in Jerusalem, says the stretch is a death corridor.

Kellaway, relating his experiences in the thirty-yard wide area which divides Israeli and Arabs, said, "I've had three white truce flags shot away, been run into by an armored car and had bullets through my jeep."

The job is a form of suicide, he said yesterday, adding, "There are not enough observers to keep the truce, and unless more are sent over fast, the lives of the United Nations observers are not worth a nickel."

7 Malay Rebels Killed In Clash

Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaya, Aug. 21 (AP)—A task force of 400 British troops and police today killed seven Communist insurgents in a sharp clash 10 miles west of here. One British soldier was reported killed.

The fighting took place when the task force made a sweep through the Sungeiway forest reserve. The fighting is continuing.

Reports from the battle area said the insurgents are fighting from entrenched positions, including foxholes similar to those the Japanese used in the South Pacific.

Chiang Reported Losing Fight For Central China

Nanking, Aug. 21 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is losing the battle for Central China at a speed which causes grave concern to supporters of the National Government.

Nearly five months ago he told national assemblymen, who subsequently elected him China's first constitutional president, that he would drive the Communists north of the Yellow River within half a year. Since that declaration, his armies have lost rather than gained ground in that vital region between the Yellow and Yangtze rivers.

Recently, despite the Government's claims to its largest victory since the civil war began, the tempo of the Red offensive in the central area has been stepped up. Today, only four major strongpoints remain in Government hands, and all four are isolated except by air or sea routes.

Responsibility Held Chiang's

Responsibility for the results of the Central China battles appears to rest squarely on the already overburdened shoulders of Chiang. Military sources have repeatedly disclosed that he has taken over direction of National troops personally.

Any positional map of China's internal conflict must necessarily be inaccurate because it is a war of infiltration, guerrilla operations, and frequent changes of position. But a study of military reports over the past months shows that generally speaking areas of Government and Communist control are as shown on the accompanying map.

Since Red generals Chen-yi, whose troops are famous for fast marches, and one-eyed Liu Po-cheng first invaded the area below the Yellow River nine months ago, they have ranged widely to the Yangtze on the south, and almost to the Szechwan borders on the west.

Kaifeng Provoked Reaction

In early July, their capture of the provincial capital, Kaifeng, provoked strong Government reaction which ended in the battle of the Honan plains. Government spokesmen claimed their greatest victory of the war in the series of Honan actions. Yet within a week the Reds resumed their offensive operations on a scale that amazed foreign observers. From the Hen River eastward to the sea their forces outfought and out-maneuvered Chiang's field generals.

Military observers here believe that only a miraculous revival of both the strength and fighting spirit of the national armies can prevent the Communists from establishing permanent bases throughout Central China. On July 25, Chiang said the Government was developing new armies which would change the picture.

General Ho Ying-chin, who promised sharp army reforms when he became Minister of National Defense three months ago, has few if any concrete accomplishments to his credit. It appears to many that the economic and political situation of the Central Government has so deteriorated that Ho lacks both the spiritual and material elements for the production of a victorious army.

Air Force Praised

Brightest spot in China's military prospects has been the work of the Chinese Air Force. Throughout the summer campaigns in Central China, Gen. Chow Chia-jou's pilots and crews have carried a heavy load. In many cases, China's planes provided the only effective defense of threatened areas.

On the transport side, Chinese army pilots teamed with civilian airmen to keep open a Mukden supply route which resembled "Operation Berlin" in miniature. Such isolated garrisons as those of Taiyuan and Tsinan have been almost entirely supplied by air.

Foreign observers watching the Chinese Air Force at work say their use of air transport has been fully up to standards elsewhere in the world.

Fu Confident Of U.S. Aid

Peiping, Aug. 21 (AP)—Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commanding the inadequately equipped Government armies fighting the Communists in North China, was represented today as confident his position soon will be bulwarked by United States aid.

Fu wants more arms to enable him to seize the initiative. He is one of the few commanders in China with plenty of reserves. His only problem is to equip them.

The number of these reserves naturally is not known, but a good estimate is he has the manpower to form three to five new divisions.

Root Of Optimism

Sources close to Fu, the commander in North China, said his optimism stems from his recent talks with Roger Lapham, who administers the $275,000,000 United States Economic Program for China.

Lapham is supposed to have indicated he would recommend that a good slice out of the $125,000,000 set up for military aid be spent in the five North China provinces which Fu commands.

The past few weeks have shown that while Fu, an able commander, has not been able to inflict a decisive defeat on the Communists, he has at least kept them from gaining the upper hand in North China.

Equipment Lacking

His trouble has been a shortage of adequately equipped troops. When Fu has tried to hit the Communists in one spot they bob up in another—usually a place which he had to leave weakly protected in order to prepare his first blow.

This state of affairs, Fu is represented as believing, can be repaired with some of the United States aid that is on the way to Government China.

Japan to Regain Control Of Its Port Facilities

TOKYO, Aug. 21 (AP).—The Japanese government today was told to get ready to assume control Sept. 1 over all piers and port facilities at Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe not required by the occupation.

General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said in a statement that the move was part of the program to return to the Japanese the responsibility for rebuilding their economy and that it should "speed up considerably the rehabilitation of the nation's foreign commerce."

The occupation authority will retain supervision of operations, but the Japanese government will be permitted to deal directly with foreign companies in furnishing facilities for ships calling at the three ports.

Ten Japs Are Hanged

Yokohama, Aug. 21 (AP)—Ten Japanese, convicted by 8th Army commissions of responsibility for the deaths of Allied prisoners of war, were hanged today at Sugamo prison, the Army announced.

Burmese Rebels Using Temples as Fortresses

RANGOON, Aug. 21 (AP).—A government statement issued today said that insurgents attempting to attack Rangoon by road and river are converting Buddhist temples and monasteries into "armed fortresses" from which they ambush loyal troops.

It said recent actions by troops attempting to oust the rebels had been accompanied by warnings to monks and other religious personnel to leave temples and monasteries because the government intended all-out action against the rebels.

Today's official communique said mopping-up operations are proceeding in the Bassein district and that the main town of Bassein has been freed of rebels. Government troops burned supplies abandoned by the insurgents in four liberated villages, the communique said.

Navy Fuel Tanks Afire On Guam

Guam, *Sunday*, Aug. 22 (AP)—Fire visible for miles raged through the huge United States Navy aviation and mobile gasoline tank farm 5 miles from Apra Harbor today following an early-morning explosion.

Fire trucks were summoned from the whole island and hundreds of service men were battling the blaze.

Flames and smoke towered a thousand feet in the air over the oily inferno.

30.24- 19919

Communists Seek Merger In Mexico

Mexico City, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Communist party today called on the Government party (PRI) and the left wing Partido Popular to join forces with it.

Jorge Fernandez, Communist party secretary, said at a news conference that the Communists would urge Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI) and Partido Popular, headed by the leftist labor leader, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, "to see if it is possible to co-operate in the right for the well-being of the people, for their economic progress and for their assurance of independence."

Discussing the high cost of living in Mexico, her devaluation of the peso and other problems, Fernandez said "the grumbling can lead to violence, but we are opposed to violence because it would be prejudicial to the Mexican people."

Ousted Russian To Sail Next Saturday

New York, Aug. 21 (AP)—Soviet Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin, whom the State Department has expelled, has booked passage aboard the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, sailing next Saturday.

The steamship line said that Lomakin had made reservations for himself and his wife and two children. It said it could not disclose when the discredited envoy had booked his passage.

A line spokesman said, however: "We have no record of the booking here. It was done in Europe."

The Stockholm plies between New York and Gothenburg. Lomakin's return to Moscow presumably will be made via Finland.

Lomakin was not available for comment on his scheduled departure.

Planned Months Ago

However, Soviet Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh said he knew "a couple of months ago" that Lomakin planned a trip back to the Soviet Union, although he had not known the date.

Meanwhile, Lomakin met with a new rebuff in his efforts to bring Russian-picked doctors into the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, central figure in the diplomatic dispute which touched off the United States' stern demand for his recall.

Reject Doctors

Roosevelt Hospital officials yesterday refused Lomakin's request that two doctors he had selected be allowed to examine the Russian teacher, critically injured when she leaped from a fourth-floor consulate window.

The hospital said the doctors were not surgeons, and therefore not acceptable to enter the case. When informed of this by telephone, Lomakin was quoted as replying:

"If you do not let our two doctors examine Mrs. Kasenkina we will hold the hospital authorities responsible for the result."

Silent On Ouster Move

Lomakin, accused by the United States of misrepresenting the facts in the Kasenkina case, has refused to comment on the United States demand to the Soviet Embassy in Washington that he be recalled to Russia.

Questioned yesterday as he was leaving the consulate building—where he had apparently spent the night after learning of the United States note—Lomakin told newsmen:

"You are wasting your time, gentlemen. I have nothing to say."

Lomakin had claimed he "rescued" Mrs. Kasenkina from an anti-Communist farm retreat, operated by Countess Alexandra Tolstoy.

After the teacher's leap from the consulate window, however, police quoted her as saying she had been held a prisoner.

Patient Improving

Consulate officials, however, claimed she was trying to commit suicide and was under nervous tension because of the actions of the White Russian anti-Communists and American officials.

The United States demand for Lomakin's ouster was the latest in a series of charges and countercharges in the case between Washington and Moscow.

Meanwhile, Dr. Grant Pennoyer, hospital resident physician, said Mrs. Kasenkina, who suffered multiple fractures and internal injuries in her plunge, is "improving right along."

Secretary Barred

"I feel pretty sure now she's coming through," he said. "However, a bit of surgery is yet to be done.... She's in and out of an oxygen tent on an hourly schedule, and her pulse is down to 88, which is encouraging. She's doing very nicely, although she's still listed as critical."

The hospital yesterday refused for the ninth time to allow a consulate secretary, Zena Ivanora, and another consulate employé to visit the teacher.

Told that Mrs. Kasenkina did not want to see anyone from the consulate, Miss Ivanora said:

"I will have to ask her personally before I believe that she does not want to see us."

New Detective Added

The police department yesterday said another detective was being stationed at the hospital as a "precautionary measure" to screen persons wishing to visit the teacher.

This is in addition to four patrolmen stationed at the hospital entrances, and five other policemen, including an interpreter, assigned to guard the woman's room.

Miss Tolstoy was allowed to visit the teacher yesterday, assertedly at the teacher's request.

"Are you suffering badly," Miss Tolstoy said she asked, and quoted the woman as replying:

"Yes, but I'm glad to suffer for the cause."

Doctors Unidentified

Miss Tolstoy claims Mrs. Kasenkina sought sanctuary at the White Russian retreat because she feared to return to the Soviet Union.

Names of two doctors which the Soviet consul general wanted to attend Mrs. Kasenkina were not disclosed.

Dr. Pennoyer last Tuesday had invited Lomakin to send a qualified surgeon for consultation on the woman's condition.

Hospital Physician's Letter to Lomakin

Following is text of the letter addressed to Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin by Dr. Grant P. Pennoyer, resident physician at Roosevelt Hospital attending Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina, and delivered at the consulate by special courier:

This letter is written in a sincere effort to promote much needed mutual understanding. On the telephone yesterday you implied that the doctors and the hospital are taking a very arbitrary attitude in handling Mrs. Kasenkina. Such is not the case.

Our task is simply the medical problem of getting this woman well, absolutely nothing else. It would be the same with any sick person in the hospital. We have nothing to do with the political aspects of the case and want you to appreciate this very definitely.

Three days ago when she was losing ground and you were so anxious to visit her, we offered you a consultation with a surgeon of your own choice so you would know the exact medical situation. We wanted you to understand why your request for a visit was refused and to see how everything possible was being done for her and that the entire facilities of this hospital were fighting for her life. We would do the same for any other patient here. Your desire to come with the doctors indicated that you wanted more than a strictly medical consultation.

Up to now the patient's critical condition has necessitated absolute rest. Under these circumstances the advisability of visitors was up to her doctors. As the patient improves the choice of visitors is up to her. Mrs. Kasenkina, by her own volition, without the slightest influence from any source, definitely requests that she should not be visited by the people from the Russian Consulate.

This seems to us a reasonable petition and would be granted to any ill patient in the hospital. A sick person should not be compelled to have visitors. If you were ill and under our care, I assure you that every facility of this hospital would be at your disposal also and that you would receive the same consideration as your visitors.

OUSTED CONSUL MAY STAY IN U.S., HIS AIDE HINTS

JOHN WINANT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—(AP) Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin, expelled by the U.S. State Department over the Russian refugee teacher case, has booked passage for Europe—but his right-hand man hinted today that he may not leave.

Passage for the discredited Lomakin and his family has been booked on the liner Stockholm, sailing next Saturday for Goteborg, Sweden.

But vice consul Zot I. Chepurnykh—replying to a newsman's question—said today:

Hints He May Stay

"Oh, I think he's going to stay."

"Reporters had asked him who might replace Lomakin in New York.

Chepurnykh would not elaborate on his statement.

No word came directly from Lomakin about the sailing.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, the 52-year old refugee teacher who is the pawn in the diplomatic dispute, was removed today from the critical list at Roosevelt hospital.

She had been described as in a "critical" condition ever since her three-story leap from the Russian consulate nine days ago.

Tonight the teacher, propped up in bed, was told the news of Lomakin's expulsion.

"Good, good," she was quoted as saying. "I'm very glad that he is going."

For 25 minutes today Mrs. Kasenkina was visited by a Russian orthodox priest, who said his call was "just a religious visit."

The cleric, the Rev. Basil Mussinpushkin, of Sea Cliff, N. Y., said, "we prayed together." RJD

Lomakin Ouster Retaliation Is Anticipated

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The State Department waited today for Russian officials to pick up the outbound ticket it has ordered for Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin.

Faced with formal United States charges that Lomakin "abused" his official position by his role in the Kasenkina case, the Soviets have no choice but to remove him from his New York post.

[In New York, the Swedish-American Line said Lomakin had booked passage aboard the Stockholm sailing next Saturday for himself, his wife and two children to Gothenburg, Sweden.]

But they may accompany the action with a fresh blast against the American stand in the refugee teacher dispute.

Two Moves Open

Speculation in official quarters also takes into consideration two other possible Russian moves:

1. The Soviets may take some retaliatory measure—as they usually do in such instances—by accusing an American official in the Soviet Union of improper conduct and ordering him out of that country.

2. They may reject the State Department's request for two letters Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina wrote before her spectacular leap from the Soviet consulate in New York. The letters reportedly explain her decision to remain in this country and possibly may throw further light on her treatment at Lomakin's hands.

President Truman is expected to sign early next week a formal revocation of Lomakin's "exequatur"—the credentials which the President originally issued permitting him to serve as consul in this country. When the President acts, Lomakin will have no further authority here. The delay in action was suggested by the State Department to give him time to wind up his affairs.

Ask For Letters

The department's request for photostatic copies of the two letters

and the charges against the consul were made in a note which the State Department sent to the Russian Embassy Thursday night and published yesterday.

The same note also rejected without qualification Soviet charges that American officials had connived in the alleged kidnapping of Mrs. Kosenkina and two other teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Mikhail I. Samarin.

Lomakin had claimed he "rescued" Mrs. Kasenkina from a White Russian camp near New York where anti-Communist "kidnappers" had taken her shortly before she was to have left for Russia.

CONSUL WILL LEAVE, SAYS WASHINGTON

Lomakin Would Be Deported If Need Be, Officials Assert

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—If Jacob Lomakin, Soviet consul general, tries to buck American orders to leave the United States he will be deported anyway, official sources at the State Department said tonight.

Lomakin was ordered expelled from the United States by the State Department over the Russian refugee-teacher case.

But his top aide, Zot I. Chepurnykh, vice consul, told reporters in New York today that Lomakin might not leave next Saturday on the liner Stockholm as planned.

Vice Consul's Suggestion

"I think he's going to stay," the aide said.

The State Department doesn't think he will, official sources said tonight.

"It's a hypothetical case as it stands," an official said. "Lomakin hasn't said he won't leave. The State Department will withhold official comment until he does.

"But if he decides to try to stay, he'll be deported, anyway. It's not up to him to decide."

NEW DETAILS ON CHAMBERS, HISS SOUGHT

Committee Lining Up 3 Or 4 Witnesses Who Knew One Or Both

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—Congressional spy investigators quietly began lining up three or four new witnesses today in an attempt to get "missing details" in the story of Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.), member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, described the witnesses as "very important but not publicly prominent."

Their names were withheld, since they do not know the committee wants them and subpoenas have not yet been served.

The committee plans to question them secretly on Monday and Tuesday, then have them testify in public hearings Wednesday.

Papers Promised Story

"You'll get your story Wednesday, and a good one, I think," Nixon told reporters.

Wednesday is the day Hiss and Chambers have been summoned to confront each other in open hearings.

Now a senior editor for *Time* magazine, Chambers has testified he was a Communist from 1924 to 1937 and that Hiss was a member of an "elite" Communist underground that operated in Washington.

Hiss has denied Chambers's charges. A former official in the State Department, he now is president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Apartment Arrangement

At first Hiss denied knowing Chambers. Later he identified him as a man he had known as a free lance writer named George Crosley. Hiss said he sublet an apartment to Crosley for a time and that Crosley lived with him a few days until his furniture arrived.

Nixon said the names of the new witnesses never have been brought out in open hearings.

"All are of equal importance," he said, "in that they are necessary witnesses to fill out the story."

He said most of them have known Hiss or Chambers or both.

Committee Intentions

Nixon said they may be able to testify to such things as the subletting of the Hiss apartment, the sharing of quarters, and whether Hiss and Chambers were or were not Communists.

When a reporter remarked that Chambers himself admits he used to be a Communist and that the committee has other evidence on that point, Nixon replied:

"Mr. Hiss didn't believe it. He went to New York with him, stayed in a house with him, loaned him money and a car, and he didn't know he was a Communist. I think we'd better establish it."

Pressman, Abt, Witt Appear

Nixon said that three men questioned yesterday behind closed doors are not likely to be called as witnesses in open hearings. They were Lee Pressman, John Abt and Nathan Witt, former New Deal lawyers accused by Chambers of belonging to the Communist underground in Washington in prewar days.

Hiss had testified that he knew all of them when they were lawyers together in the old Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Nixon said that all three stood on their constitutional rights yesterday and refused to answer questions about Hiss and Chambers.

Spy Probe Sets Subpoena For J. Peters

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee today drew up a subpoena for J. Peters, described in testimony as a one-time head of the Communist underground in this country.

But there was no assurance that the mysterious, much-sought witness would talk even if committee agents find him and if he is promised immunity from deportation which immigration authorities are threatening him with.

Peters was arrested last October and released under $5,000 bond to await a decision on whether he should be deported as a member of an organization advocating forcible overthrow of the Government.

May Serve It In 10 Days

Sometime in the next ten days the committee hopes to be able to subpoena Peters during the deportation hearing promised by Watson Miller, commissioner of immigration.

Miller informed the committee yesterday he cannot legally produce Peters for a congressional hearing. But Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said Miller agreed to notify the committee of the time and place of the "early" hearing in the deportation case. At that time, Nixon said, the committee subpoena can be served.

Whittaker Chamber, self-avowed former Communist and now a *Time* magazine senior editor, has named Peters as the man who headed the Communist underground movement in this country prior to 1937.

Through questioning of Peters the committee hopes to verify some of the testimony it has received from Chambers implicating many former Federal officials.

May Refuse To Talk

Committee members conceded that Peters, like many other persons named by Chambers, may refuse to talk. But they speculated that he might be willing to name names in exchange for immunity from deportation.

The committee has no plans for any hearings, open or closed, before next Wednesday. Then it is scheduled to hear Chambers and Alger Hiss in open session. Hiss, a former top State Department executive, has denied he ever took part in the underground described by Chambers.

At first Hiss claimed he didn't even know Chambers but later, when the two met in New York under committee auspices, he said he recalled knowing Chambers years ago as George Crosley, a free-lance writer. Chambers told the committee that Peters introduced him to Hiss.

Three Other Witnesses Testify

Three other men named by Chambers testified at a closed committee session yesterday attended by Nixon and committee investigators.

They were Lee Pressman and John Abt, now active in the Wallace-for-President campaign, and Nathan Witt, a New York attorney. All three held important Government posts during the Roosevelt Administration.

Nixon said they stood on their constitutional rights in refusing to say whether they knew Chambers, whether they had been members of the Communist party in the past and whether they knew any of the other persons named by Chambers as members of the Communist underground.

Legion Hears Truman Criticized

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (UP).—President Truman's description of the Congressional spy investigations as a "red herring" was assailed today by Senator Edward Martin, Republican, of Pennsylvania and James F. O'Neil, American Legion national commander.

Senator Martin told the final session of the thirtieth annual Pennsylvania Legion convention that the Washington spy stories "have been enough to jar all but the most stupid and most child-like out of their complacency."

"It is an insult to the intelligence of the American people to say that the public hearings now under way are serving no useful purpose," he said. "It is nonsense to say that they are impairing the morale of Federal employees and undermining public confidence in the government."

Mr. O'Neil charged that security violations, "whether knowingly or blind," are not a matter to be "treated flippantly or dismissed with a superficial reference to a 'red herring'."

Mr. O'Neill said the Congressional inquiry has pointed up the "inadequacy" of American espionage laws and shows the need for a "professional corps of counter-espionage experts." He said the American Legion recommends a "down-the-line tightening" of the government loyalty check" because up to now a "toothless comb" has been used.

THURMOND PRAISES SPY INVESTIGATION

Accuses Truman Of Trying To Hide Communist Influence

Columbia, S.C., Aug. 21 (AP)—The State Rights Democratic presidential candidate today accused President Truman of trying to hide the extent of Communist influence on our Government.

J. Strom Thurmond, South Carolina's Governor and presidential nominee of the State Righters, asserted in a statement:

"President Truman and other Government officials are making a desperate effort to hide the extent to which Communists and Communist sympathizers have honeycombed the Administration and have dicated its policies."

Thurmond said the Senate and House committees investigating Communist spy activities are doing the country a real service.

Calls Plan Communist-Inspired

"The President's reference to the inquiries as a 'red herring' is a feeble effort to allay the wrath o fthe average American . . . to hamper the investigators and to prevent further revelation which will bring out even more clearly the influence that Communists have had in Washington during recent years."

He added that "the so-called civil rights program which this Administration is trying to foist upon the country has its origin in Communism," and said "it is disturbing that President Truman, who urged enactment of the so-called civil rights program upon Congress now is trying to shield from congressional investigators those persons in his Administration against whom suspicion has been cast."

Wastebasket Is Their Key To Security

Oklahoma City, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Army's warning yesterday to be alert for prying letters from Soviet-occupied lands was no surprise for two Chamber of Commerce secretaries here.

The women have been running

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a counterintelligence campaign of their own for nearly two years.

The key to their system is that old secret weapon from the arsenal of bureaucracy—the wastebasket.

Flood Of Letters

"We didn't think those people had any business knowing such things," declared Beverly Carpenter and Mrs. Mabel Savage, of the chamber's industrial division. "We just dropped the letters in the wastebasket."

They referred to a flood of letters that began shortly after the war—mostly from Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia. Most asked for industrial information, maps, transportation communications information. All of this, says the Army, is basic intelligence data.

"Starting in 1946, we were getting three to four letters a day," the women said. "Now it's dropped to about that many a week."

RUMANIAN AIDE QUITS FOR FREEDOM HERE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Alfons Vogel announced today that he had resigned for political reasons as press attaché of the Rumanian Legation.

Mr. Vogel, former Bucharest newspaperman, said that he and his family would seek to remain in this country as political refugees. He told a reporter that he quit because he agreed with "American democracy and the American way of life."

He emphasized that in resigning he was "neither seduced nor exploited."

"I like freedom of the press," he added, "and I belive in human rights. I easily gave up, from a material point of view, a very good position to have my own freedom to express my own beliefs.

"In fact, I am a displaced person and I prefer to accept that in order to have my freedom."

U. S. Marshals Seize Axis Sally

AUG 1948

Arriving From Reich, She Faces Treason Trial for Berlin Radio Work.

JACK ADAMS

Washington, Aug. 21 (A. P.).—Mildred Elizabeth Gillars—known to G. I.'s as Axis Sally—returned to her homeland from Germany today to face a treason warrant. She looked tired and dispirited.

A Transatlantic Army C-54 plane rolled down on Bolling Air Force Field where the silver-haired woman was taken into custody by Federal marshals. It was her first return in nineteen year.

Miss Gillars will face a Federal Grand Jury investigation on charges that she betrayed her native land by wartime broadcasts over Radio Berlin.

Shortly after her arrival she was arraigned before United States Commissioner Cyril S. Lawrence. She entered no plea and no bail was set. She was taken to the District of Columbia jail to await preliminary hearing before Lawrence on August 31.

The 48-year-old native of Portland, Me., was located two years ago by American authorities in Berlin, living a precarious existence in the ruined cellars of the bombed-out German capital. She was arrested, but subsequently released to the American occupation zone on condition that she report every two weeks to United States Army authorities.

The Department of Justice, pointing out that a prosecution for treason requires exact evidence and at least two witnesses to the same overt act, said that the inquiry into Miss Gillars's radio activities had presented a prodigious task.

Miss Gillars left the United States in 1929 to study music in France. She went to Germany in 1934. The Department of Justice said she took a job in 1940 with the official German Government radio, then primarily engaged in broadcasting propaganda to England.

After American entry into the war, the department said Miss Gillars directed Berlin programs beamed to American forces in North Africa and Italy, where the troops gave her the names Axis Sally and Midge.

Her program, called "Home, Sweet Home," allegedly was intended to persuade American soldiers to lay down their arms. Justice officials say they also believe that Miss Gillars appeared on a series of radio programs after the Normandy invasion entitled "Survivors of the Invasion Front." These programs included recorded interviews with wounded American soldiers in Nazi prisoner of war camps, with strong emphasis on German "kindness."

Miss Gillars's return to face prosecution follows by less than a week the announcement that Iva Toguri D'Aquino, 32-year-old Los Angeles-born Japanese-American, will be brought back from Japan shortly to answer treason charges in connection with the Tokyo Rose broadcasts. Mrs. D'Aquino's case will be considered by a Grand Jury at San Francisco.

During the past year the Government tried and convicted Douglas Chandler and Robert Best at Boston for radio broadcasts from Berlin. Both were found guilty of treason and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Ezra Pound, American poet, who broadcast from Radio Rome, was brought back to face similar charges. A special Federal Grand Jury decided he was mentally unable to go through with the proceedings and he has since been confined to a sanitarium.

AUG 1948

POSTCARD-SIZE REGISTRATION FORMS SHOWN

AUG 1948

They Contain 16 Queries, But None Is About Communism

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The postcard-size draft registration form was unveiled today by selective-service officials.

The 4-by-6-inch cards will be used to register an estimated 9,500,000 men 18 through 25 between August 30 and September 18.

They are so simple that officials predict registrants can fill out the sixteen questions in a matter of minutes.

At the same time that draft headquarters made public the new forms, it issued detailed instructions to draft boards on how to handle the crowds and avoid bottlenecks.

Instructions carried suggested floor plans for local boards to follow. These call for separte handling of two groups—one, all veterans and 18-year-olds (not subject to draft), and two, nonveterans 19 through 25.

Registration booths (to be announced locally) will remain open daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., draft officials said here.

Prints Not Required

The registration cards do not require fingerprints, nor do they ask whether a man is a Communist.

These are the questions, in case you want to study up in advance:

1—Name. 2—Place of residence. 3—Mailing address. 4—Name and address of person who will always know your address. 5—Date of birth. 6—Place of birth (city, state, county). 7—Occupation.

8—Firm or individual by whom employed. 9—Nature of business, service rendered, or chief product. 10—Place of employment or business. 11—Local board with which registered under Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. 12—Were you ever rejected for service in the armed forces? (Yes? No? When?) 13—Marital status (Single? Married? Living with wife? Divorced? Separated? Widower? Father?)

14—Active duty in the armed forces of the United States or a cobelligerent nation since September 16, 1940 (under this, if you qualify, you fill in the branch of service, your service or serial number, date of entry, name of last organization, date of separation.)

Classification Follows

15—Present membership in a reserve component of the armed forces (and you list the branch of service, service or serial number, date of entry, grade and organization.)

16—Color of eyes, color of hair, complexion, height, weight, race, other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification.

Then you sign it, and the registrar for your local board will sign it and put in the date, county, city and state.

After registering, draft-age men will wait for classification forms, which should be received within a week or two. These are much more detailed and must be returned within ten days.

A man's classification is determined by local boards from these second forms.

Defense Chiefs Confer On Military Secrets

Newport, R.I., Aug. 21 (AP)—A gathering of United States joint chiefs of staff working on military secrets at the Naval War College was expected to conclude Sunday.

Rear Admiral Allan E. Smith, acting president of the college, said today the staff heads planned to return to Washington "by dark" Sunday.

Meeting with Secretary of Defense Forrestal, the nation's war chiefs were billed to take up a broad study of weapons and consider problems of strategic air warfare.

Forrestal Plans Report

Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, air force chief of staff, was there fresh from observing the Berlin airlift. Forrestal was prepared to report on his talks last week with Canadian defense chiefs.

Such meetings will be held every few months, the Defense Department said, away from the pressure and interruptions of official Washington.

ATOMIC DATA STILL SHARED

U.S., Britain, Canada Consult On Problems, Lilienthal Says

New York, Aug. 21 (AP)—The United States, Britain and Canada are continuing to share technical information on atomic energy, David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said tonight.

[The consultations do not include weapons, the commission said in response to inquiries.]

Lilienthal was in New York for the opening of the atomic energy exhibit at New York's golden jubilee exposition. In his speech, he recalled that the three Governments established a combined policy committee in August, 1943, to provide broad direction to the atomic project. Its work is being continued and expanded.

Three Represent United States

The present membership of the committee includes Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State; James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, and Lilienthal for the United States; Sir Oliver Franks, Ambassador, and Sir Gordon Munro, minister, for the United Kingdom; and the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Ambassador Hume Wrong, for Canada.

"The wartime experience shared by the three Governments provides a convincing demonstration of the mutual benefits to be derived from co-operative effort," Lilienthal said in a prepared address.

"Recognizing this, the three Governments concerned are continuing to utilize, in an expanded way, the co-operative principle in certain limited areas in which work has been proceeding separately along the same lines in two or more of the three countries.

Policy Group Reviews Problems

"In some of these fields all three nations are working. Consequently, on some occasions all three nations are represented in consultations on specific topics concerning atomic energy; at other times, only two of the three are involved.

"This program of technical cooperation is carried out under the general direction of the combined policy committee which also re-

views those problems of raw materials supply common to the three Governments.

"The general framework thus provided has been utilized to develop technical consultations on specified topics and to provide for a number of visits by scientists and technicians of each country to the other two."

Britain Says No To Israel U.N. Entry

Lake Success, Aug. 21 (AP)—A British spokesman said today his Government cannot approve Israel's admission to the United Nations under present conditions.

His comment followed an appeal from the new Jewish state to the eleven members of the Security Council for votes. In sending the memorandum to the Council, Israeli Delegate Aubrey S. Eban, explained that a formal membership application will be filed soon—probably at the opening of the General Assembly in Paris September 21.

Blow To Hopes

The British spokesman said the situation is too obscure in Palestine now for London either to recognize Israel or vote for admitting the new nation. He added that unless the situation clarifies considerably between now and the time of the voting, Britain cannot cast an affirmative ballot.

Disclosure of the British position raised doubts as to the ability of Israel to get the necessary seven votes in the Council. It must approve applications before they can be finally balloted on by the 58-nation Assembly.

Russ Backing Seen

A spokesman said the United States will vote for Israel. Russia and the Soviet Ukraine also are expected to support the new nation. However, Syria is considered certain to vote no and France, Canada, China, Colombia, Belgium and Argentina are doubtful.

Eban said recognition of Israel and her entry into the United Nations is essential to peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem and peace in the Middle East. He noted that fifteen countries—including the United States and Russia—have recognized the new state.

Cites U.N. Ruling

The memorandum said failure to admit Israel this year would leave an "uncertain political atmosphere" in Palestine. Recalling that the new nation was created through the United Nations decision partitioning Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, Eban declared:

"The United Nations cannot with logic or reason refues to acknowledge a state to whose birth it gave the sanctions and incentive of its own prior recommendation."

The partition decision called for "sympathetic consideration" to membership applications from the Jewish and Arab states. The Arabs—still fighting partition—never have established their state.

Catholics Ask U.N. To Probe Desecrations

New York, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Catholic Near East Welfare Association has called on the United Nations to look into reports of mistreatment of Catholics and desecrations of Catholic holy places in Palestine.

Msgr. Thomas J. McMahon, national secretary of the association, signed the request which was addressed to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general.

Francis Cardinal Spellman is president of the association.

The letter referred to an Associated Press dispatch from Jerusalem Thursday reporting charges made by Msgr. Anthony Vergani, vicar of the Latin Patriarchate of Galilee. He accused the Jews of criminal acts against twelve Roman Catholic institutions in northern Palestine.

Body Of 50,000th Soldier Due

New York, Aug. 21 (AP)—The body of the fifty-thousandth soldier of World War II to be returned from European battlefields is scheduled to arrive Monday aboard the United States Army transport Carroll Victory, the New York Port of Embarkation announced today. Memorial services for the 2,000 dead aboard will be held at 9 A.M. at the Brooklyn Army Base.

15 U.S. Jet Fighters Finish Round-Trip Atlantic Crossing

Detroit, Aug. 21 (AP)—Fifteen F-80 jet fighters, completing the first jet-propelled round-trip Atlantic flight in history, landed at their Selfridge Field home base today at 4.21 P.M.

One plane in the squadron of sixteen was held up at Dow Field, Bangor, Maine, on the return trip from Germany. It was expected later.

The pilots, led by Lieut. Col. David Schilling, of Traverse City, Mich., spent 22 days training at Furstenfeldbruck, Germany. They took off from here July 12.

Officers said the flight was designed to test feasibility of ferrying jet aircraft as well as to train pilots under overseas conditions.

Takes 13 Hours 53 Minutes

Total time in the air on the return trip was clocked at 13 hours and 53 minutes. It was 12 hours and 10 minutes going over. The silver, red-nosed planes averaged a speed of 445 miles per hour.

Weary pilots went off to their quarters soon after landing. Most of them are married and veterans of World War II.

The jets, accompanied by an escort of multiengined aircraft, left Scotland yesterday, making stops at Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, and arriving at Dow Field around noon. They had taken off from Germany August 14.

The complete flight and overseas training missions were completed without incident.

"Wanted To Show Them"

"There were some who didn't believe jets could make the hop," said Lieutenant Colonel Schilling, wartime fighter ace with the 8th Air Force. "We went on this flight to show them."

By coincidence, one plane was held up July 12 on the first leg of the outward flight to Dow Field, but it caught up later.

Pilots said the plane left behind at the Maine base today had minor engine trouble.

Major Donavon F. Smith, of Niles, was a second Michigan flyer making the trip. He said on return, "which way is town and what time do the shows open?"

The pilots were loaded with souvenirs from Germany including cocky Tyrolean hats.

B-29s Off for Okinawa

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21 (AP).—The first of a group of B-29 bombers from the Spokane Air Force base took off last night on a flight to Okinawa for an extended period of over-water training missions.

Base officials described the Pacific flight as a routine exercise to give the men experience in over-water navigation.

7 Are Sentenced In Venezuela Bombing Plot

U. S. Judge in Georgia Jails One for 18 Months, Sets Fines at $250 to $10,000

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 21 (AP).—The government's case against seven men in connection with an alleged bombing plot against Caracas, Venezuela, early this year today brought sentences ranging from eighteen months imprisonment to two years probation.

United States District Judge Frank Scarlett also assessed fines of $250 to $10,000 as three sets of defendants appeared on three separate charges.

The cases grew out of charges by President Romulo Betancourt of Venezuela that two planes had left the United States last January to load boms at Nicaragua with "the presumed objective of bombarding the capital of the republic."

Carl J. Eisenhardt, oil transportation man of Ellicott City, Md., pleaded guilty today to two charges—conspiracy to steal and theft of government property (machine guns.) He was fined $10,000.

Edward Browder jr., of Amarillo, Texas, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to steal government property. In the next charge, that of organizing a military expedition, Browder also pleaded guilty and Harry A. Snow, of Amarillo, entered a plea of nolo contendere.

On a third charge—violating the neutrality act—Browder also pleaded guilty. Five others entered nolo conterdere pleas—Snow; Charles B. Pavlicek jr., of New York; Harry K. Baker and Kenneth J. Newcomer, both of Augusta, and Olin D. Mason, former Air Force captain, now of Oliver General Hospital in Augusta.

Browder was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. Snow was placed on two years probation fined $500.

Pavlicek, Baker, Newcomer and Mason received two-year suspended sentences and were fined $250 each. They have thirty days to pay their fines. In sentencing the four, Judge Scarlett cited their previous good records.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation presented evidence that the men had offers of jobs after they reached Nicaragua to go on bombing raids, but refused. They all said the prospect of a bombing raid was unknown to them until they reached Nicaragua. They said they thought they were engaged only for a transporting job.

The F. B. I. said two B-24s which left Augusta on Jan. 26 and landed at Nicaragua were intended for an attack on Caracas. One plane was piloted by Mason and the other by Snow; Pavlicek and flight engineers Baker and Newcomer were aboard. Permits to fly the planes to California had been obtained, but clearance was not granted for the Latin-American flight, the F. B. I. said.

30.24- 19923

THIRD LEAD GERMAN

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, AUG. 21-(AP)-RUSSIAN SOLDIERS KIDNAPED FOUR MORE WESTERN SECTOR GERMAN POLICEMEN TODAY--TWO WITH VIOLENCE--IN A CONTINUATION OF RAIDS WHICH AMERICANS FEAR MAY GROW INTO A SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT.

THE SOVIET FORCES STRUCK AGAIN AFTER THE AMERICANS HAD ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD SEEK FACE-TO-FACE TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS TO TRY FOR A TRUCE IN THE CONFLICT INVOLVING BERLIN'S DIVIDED POLICE FORCE.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE WESTERN SECTOR POLICE ANNOUNCED A LARGE PARTY OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS HALTED TWO GERMAN PLAIN CLOTHES MEN FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE NEAR THE SECTOR BORDER, STABBED ONE, BEAT THE OTHER WITH A RIFLE BUTT, AND CARRIED THEM INTO THE SOVIET ZONE BODILY AFTER THEY REFUSED TO CROSS THE LINE.

TWO GERMAN POLICEMEN OF THE BRITISH SECTOR WERE THE OTHERS KIDNAPED. ONE ESCAPED LATER AND THE BRITISH ARE DEMANDING RETURN OF THE SECOND.

THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY SEIZED FIVE POLICEMEN FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE. TWO OF THEM HAVE ESCAPED. THE AMERICANS HAVE ASKED RETURN OF THE OTHERS BUT RECEIVED NO REPLY. THUS, OF THE NINE POLICEMEN TAKEN, THE RUSSIANS STILL HOLD SIX.

TENSION MOUNTED HOURLY IN THIS DIVIDED FOUR-POWER CITY. RUSSIAN SOLDIERS, TOMMYGUNS AT READY, PATROLLED THEIR SIDE OF THE SECTOR BORDER. A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY, UNDER THE RUSSIANS' COLD STARES, BRITISH AND AMERICAN PATROLS WERE ON THE ALERT.

WESTERN SECTOR POLICE ORDERED MOTORIZED RESERVES TO STAND BY, READY TO SPEED TO THE BOUNDARIES AT A SIGN OF TROUBLE.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE A SERIES OF LIGHTNING RAIDS INTO THE WESTERN SECTORS, OSTENSIBLY AGAINST BLACK MARKETEERS. THE SOVIET-BACKED POLICE WILL CONTINUE RAIDS "WHETHER HIGH-PLACED PROTECTORS OF BERLIN PROFITEERS LIKE IT OR NOT," COL. ALEXANDER JELISAROV, SOVIET DEPUTY COMMANDER, SAID IN A STATEMENT BROADCAST BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ACTED TO HEAD OFF A POSSIBLE VIOLENT CLASH BETWEEN EAST AND WEST SECTOR POLICE FORCES WHICH COULD TURN INTO A SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT.

THE OFFICIAL GERMAN COMMUNIST PRESS DENOUNCED THE WESTERN SECTOR POLICE AND CALLED UPON GERMANS TO JOIN WHAT THE COMMUNISTS CALLED A FIGHT AGAINST "BLACK MARKET CENTERS AND THE NAZI PROVOCATEURS." #

BULLETIN

BERLIN, AUG. 21-(AP)-RUSSIAN OFFICERS TOLD AMERICAN OFFICIALS TONIGHT THEY WOULD KEEP ARMED SOVIET TROOPS CONCENTRATED IN UNEASY CENTRAL BERLIN AS LONG AS UNITED STATES KEEPS ITS MILITARY POLICE THERE.

THE RUSSIANS MADE THE STATEMENT DURING A 10-MINUTE STREET CONFERENCE ON THE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN BERLIN'S RIVAL POLICE FORCES.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS KIDNAPED FOUR MORE WESTERN SECTOR GERMAN POLICEMEN EARLIER TODAY, TWO WITH VIOLENCE.

THE CONFERENCE TOOK PLACE JUST OFF POTSDAMER PLATZ, THE HUGE INTERNATIONAL CROSSROADS WHICH NOW RESEMBLES AN ARMED CAMP.

THE BRITISH HAVE ERECTED BARBED WIRE ALONG THEIR SECTOR BOUNDARY. RUSSIANS, BRITISH AND AMERICANS HAVE REINFORCED THEIR PATROLS.

A RUSSIAN JEEP WITH TWO SENIOR LIEUTENANTS ROLLED UP TO WHERE THE U.S.DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL LT.COL.E.R.KELLY WAS STANDING, AND BEHIND THEM WAS A JEEP LOADED WITH RUSSIAN TOMMYGUNNERS.

THE RUSSIANS BEGAN BY ASKING "FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN SOVIET AND WESTERN CONTROLLED POLICE TO CLEAR OUT GERMAN CROWDS GATHERING ALONG THE SIDEWALKS OF THE AMERICAN SECTOR," KELLY TOLD REPORTERS.

KELLY SAID HE RESPONDED:

"NO. IF THERE IS ANY ACTION TO BE TAKEN IT WILL BE DONE BY THE AMERICANS WITHOUT SOVIET ASSISTANCE. AS LONG AS THEY COMMIT NO OFFENSES, WE WILL TAKE NO ACTION."

KELLY TOLD REPORTERS THE GERMANS WERE MAINLY CURIOUS AND THAT AN EFFORT WAS BEING MADE TO THIN OUT LARGE GATHERINGS.

THE AMERICAN REPORTED THIS EXCHANGE:

"ALL WE WANT TO DO IS GET ALONG," A RUSSIAN LIEUTENANT SAID. "THE SOVIET POLICE NEVER COME INTO THE AMERICAN SECTOR."

"WHAT ABOUT THE KREUZBERG INCIDENT?" COUNTERED KELLY.

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE KIDNAPING OF FIVE AMERICAN SECTOR GERMAN POLICE BY RUSSIANS WHO ENTERED THE AMERICAN SECTOR YESTERDAY.

KELLY SAID THE LIEUTENANT "DIDN'T HAVE MUCH TO SAY IN ANSWER."

"WHY ARE AMERICAN JEEPS AROUND?" THE RUSSIAN CONTINUED.

"TO KEEP SOVIET PERSONNEL OUT OF THE AMERICAN SECTOR," ANSWERED KELLY. "TO PREVENT SORTIES AND SEIZURES."

THE RUSSIAN REMAINED ADAMANT, KELLY SAID, AND THEN REPLIED: "AS LONG AS THE UNITED STATES KEEPS JEEPS AND PERSONNEL HERE, THE RUSSIANS WILL DO THE SAME."

THIS ENDED THE STREET CORNER PARLEY.

THE SOVIET FORCES XXX AS BEFORE.

ML-KA250PED

WITH NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

K.O'MALLEY

BERLIN, AUG. 21-(AP)-"THE DEVIL IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THIS TROUBLE IN BERLIN."

THE STOCKY GERMAN WITH THE SHAVEN HEAD WAVED A BOOKLET AND SHOUTED AT THE CROWD AROUND HIM.

"IT IS THE FAULT OF THE DEVIL. HE IS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT ALL."

NO ONE PAID MUCH ATTENTION TO HIM. INSTEAD, THEY LOOKED ACROSS THE STREET WHERE TWO RUSSIAN SOLDIERS WITH TOMMYGUNS SLUNG OVER THEIR SHOULDERS, STALKED DOWN AN EMPTY SIDEWALK.

ON THE AMERICAN SECTOR BORDER THE WALKS WERE JAMMED. NOBODY WENT ACROSS THE STREET.

A TRUCKLOAD OF SOVIET CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE ROLLED AROUND A CORNER FROM TROUBLED POTSDAMER PLATZ AND SOMEBODY YELLED.

"IT'S A RAID."

THERE WAS MOMENTARY PANIC. PEOPLE CLUTCHED THEIR PITIFUL BELONGINGS AND FLED DEEPER INTO THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE JEEPS ROLLED UP TO THE SECTOR BORDER. THE SOVIET POLICE CONTINUED INTO THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. QUIET RETURNED.

IT WAS AN ARMED QUIET. AMERICAN SOLDIERS WITH FIXED BAYONETS STOOD AT THE BORDER. EVERY FEW MINUTES A RUSSIAN JEEP FILLED WITH

SOLDIERS AND THEIR EVER-PRESENT TOMMYGUNS DROVE AROUND THE BLOCK. ONCE, WHEN AN AMERICAN SERGEANT CALLED A SOLDIER BACK TO TALK WITH HIM A RUSSIAN IN A JEEPHMTTVED SOMETHING TO HIS COMPANION. HE LAUGHED

WITH HIM A RUSSIAN IN A JEEP MUTTERED SOMETHING TO HIS COMPANION. HE LAUGHED, AND THE JEEP ROLLED SLOWLY ON.

CROWDS OF GERMANS STOOD AROUND EXPECTANTLY LIKE SPECTATORS AT A PARADE. BUT THERE WERE NO SMILES AMONG THEM.

THE STOCKY GERMAN WITH THE BARE SKULL WAVED HIS BOOKLET.

"IT IS THE DEVIL'S FAULT."

JS443PED

A48

LUEBECK, GERMANY, AUG. 21-(AP)-NO WORD HAD BEEN RECEIVED TONIGHT FROM A ROYAL AIR FORCE RECOVERY UNIT WHICH ENTERED THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE THIS MORNING TO SALVAGE A VAMPIRE FIGHTER.

THE FIGHTER MADE A FORCED LANDING NEAR GADEBUSCH EARLIER THIS WEEK. SOVIET SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE PILOT, PETER JORDAN, WAS UNINJURED AND THE PLANE WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

THE RECOVERY UNIT CROSSED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AFTER RECEIVING PERMISSION FROM THE RUSSIANS. BRITISH ZONE BORDER POLICE SAID THEY HAD NOT YET SEEN THE UNIT RETURN.

BD707PED

AFTER QUOTING THE U.P. STORY, THE BERLIN RADIO STATION LETTER, SIGNED BY ITS DIRECTOR, SAID, "ALLOW ME TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THIS NEWS STORY IS COMPLETELY FALSE.

"THE NEWS CARRIED BY US ON THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW CONTAINS NOTHING LIKE THE CLAIMS MENTIONED IN YOUR REPORT. MOREOVER, OUR REPORT CARRIES THE SOURCE."

THE LETTER THEN QUOTED WHAT THE BERLIN RADIO SAID WAS ITS MOSCOW STORY WHICH WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE REUTERS NEWS AGENCY, AND CLAIMED DIFFERENCES OF VIEWS HAD ARISEN BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS OVER PARTICIPATION IN CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

AUG 1948

THE STORY, QUOTING DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS IN MOSCOW, CLAIMED FRANCE, IN CONTRAST TO THE U.S. AND BRITAIN, WAS READY TO MEET THE RUSSIANS ON THE RUHR QUESTION.

THE REUTERS DISPATCH, AS CARRIED BY THE BERLIN RADIO, SAID THE DIFFERING VIEWS OVER FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF THE RUHR PRESENTLY APPEAR TO BE THE MAIN HINDRANCE TOWARD REACHING AN AGREEMENT IN MOSCOW.

A FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE DENIAL WAS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT.

WD547PED ADD UP DENIAL - BERLIN

CO CB ADD KEENER - LDN

LONDON,AUG.21-(AP)-SAMUEL F.KEENER OF SALEM, OHIO, AFTER A WEEK'S TOUR OF BRITISH STEEL MILLS, SAYS HIS IMPRESSION IS "THE INDUSTRY HERE SUFFERS MORE FROM OVER-REGULATION THAN LACK OF TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW."

KEENER, PRESIDENT OF THE SALEM ENGINEERING CO., WILL FLY TO PARIS SUNDAY AND THEN TO GERMANY TO INSPECT HIS COMPANJS PRTIE

SUNDAY AND THEN TO GERMANY TO INSPECT HIS COMPANY'S PROPERTIES.

THE BX BRITISH SUGGESTION TO GET AMERICAN TECHNICAL HELP AS PART OF THE GENERAL EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MIGHT HELP IN SOME INDUSTRIES, KEENER SAID LAST NIGHT, BUT NOT IN STEEL.

"I'VE SEEN SOME EXCELLENT PLANTS, MODERN RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE, AND EXCELLENT MEN ARE RUNNING THEM," HE SAID.

BUT, HE ADDED, BRITAIN DOES NEED AMERICAN EQUIPMENT THAT CAN BE OBTAINED IN NO OTHER COUNTRY. THE BRITISH HAVE DIFFICULTY IN BUYING MACHINERY BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT, IN ITS DOLLAR-SAVING CAMPAIGN, IS RELUCTANT TO APPROVE PURCHASES.

"I SHOULD THINK THAT A REALLY GOOD AMERICAN STEEL MAN WOULD HESITATE TO SERVE ON ANY COMMISSION OF EXPERTS TO TEACH THE BRITISH," HE SAID. "AN EXPERT GOOD AT HOME WOULD BE LOST HERE FOR A WHILE BEFORE HE UNDERSTOOD THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS."

MJ1030AED

BERLIN, AUG 21-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID TONIGHT THE BERLIN BRANCH OF THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) HAD BEGUN REMOVING FILES FROM ITS OFFICES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE AGENCY QUOTED THE CDU PRESS OFFICE AS SAYING THE RECORDS WERE BEING TAKEN TO THE HOMES OF CDU MEMBERS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY. IT ALSO QUOTED THE PRESS OFFICE AS SAYING THE REMOVAL OF THE RECORDS DID N O T MEAN THE PARTY HAD DECIDED TO MOVE FROM ITS PRESENT QUARTERS.

LEADERS OF THE CDU, WHICH IS PRO-WEST IN POLICY, COULD N O T BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

EARLY THIS YEAR THE RUSSIANS REMOVED JACOB KAISER AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CDU IN THEIR ZONE BECAUSE OF HIS OUTSPOKEN CRITICISMS OF RUSSIAN OCCUPATION POLICY AND THE POLICY OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED).

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY DENIED RUMORS WHICH IT CLAIMED HAD BEEN SPREAD TO THE EFFECT THAT POLICE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR HAD BEEN ORDERED TO HALT THE TRANSFER OF THE RECORDS.

HP845PED

AUG 1948

blank

30.24- 19925

DANUBE
BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG. 21-(AP)-THE DANUBE RIVER--CENTRAL EUROPE'S ONE OUTLET TO THE SEA--WILL REMAIN UNDER SOVIET CONTROL REGARDLESS OF THE FATE OF THE NEW RUSSIAN-DICTATED DANUBE PACT.
(THE WESTERN POWERS REFUSED TO SIGN THE PACT WHICH WAS INITIALED IN BELGRADE THIS WEEK BY RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES.)
THIS CONTROL IS VIRTUALLY THE SAME AS THAT ENJOYED BY THE RUSSIANS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.
WESTERN DELEGATES TO THE DANUBE CONFERENCE POINTED OUT THAT UNDER THE NEW PACT NO SHIPPER OF ANY NATIONALITY COULD TRAVERSE THE ENTIRE NAVIGABLE PART OF THE RIVER FROM CENTRAL GERMANY TO THE BLACK SEA WITHOUT RUSSIAN APPROVAL. AND IT WAS MADE CLEAR BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY AT THE MEETING THAT WESTERN "ECONOMIC PENETRATION" IS NOT WANTED.
THE ENTIRE PACT WAS BASED ON THE SOVIET THEORY OF "SOVEREIGN RIGHTS" AS OPPOSED TO THE WESTERN IDEA OF MAKING THE IMPORTANT WATERWAY AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE ROUTE.
THUS THE RIVER HAD BECOME TERRITORIAL PROPERTY LONG BEFORE THIS NEW CONVENTION WAS PUSHED THROUGH. ANY ONE WISHING TO TRANSPORT GOODS ON IT HAD TO MAKE BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH EACH STATE THROUGH WHICH IT FLOWS.
UNDER THE NEW PACT, IF AN AMERICAN SHIPPER, FOR EXAMPLE, WISHES TO DELIVER GOODS TO ANY OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES THROUGH WHICH THE RIVER FLOWS, HE MUST MAKE AN AGREEMENT WITH THEIR SHIPPING COMPANIES. IN HUNGARY, ROMANIA, AND YUGOSLAVIA, RUSSIA HAS JOINT CONTROL OF THESE COMPANIES. AND IN THE RUSSIAN MILITARY ZONE OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ONE CAN BE CERTAIN THAT NO AMERICAN SHIPPER WILL "PENETRATE."
POLICING AND SANITATION ON THE RIVER HAVE BEEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL STATES, ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF EACH. SO EVEN IF AN AMERICAN SHPPPER DID HAVE AN AGREEMENT WITH ONE OF THE SOUTHERN COUNTRIES, THERE IS NOTHING IN THE NEW PACT TO KEEP ONE OF THE INTERVENING COUNTRIES FROM STOPPING HIS TRIP.
HOW DOES THIS PLACE THE DANUBE UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL?

A7
THE ANSWER IS SEEN IN EVERY SOVIET INTERPRETATION OF SOVEREIGN RIGHTS AS IT APPLIES TO THOSE COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE. THE ANSWER CAN BE SEEN, TOO, IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE DANUBE CONFERENCE WHERE NOT A SINGLE WORD OR COMMA OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSED PACT WAS CONTESTED BY THE EASTERN COMMUNIST STATES.
ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND RUSSIA HAVE CONTROL IN SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE STRATEGIC MOUTH OF THE RIVER AT THE BLACK SEA AND OF A NARROW PASSAGE THROUGH THE "IRON GATES" AT THE YUGOSLAV-ROMANIAN BORDER. UNDER THE NEW PACT, THESE ADMINISTRATIONS CANNOT BE CONTROLLED BY THE DANUBE COMMISSION AS IT WILL BE SET UP. AND NO APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS AUTHORIZED.
BEFORE THE WAR, MANY NATIONS USED THE DANUBE AS AN OUTLET FOR THEIR GOODS TO EASTERN EUROPE. BUT THE OLD GOVERNING PACTS PLACED CONTROL OF THE RIVER UNDER NON-DANUBIAN STATES. AND RUSSIA'S SATELLITES SAID AT THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE THAT THIS LED TO ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION TO THE BENEFIT OF "OUTSIDERS."
NOW IT IS IN THE HANDS OF THE COUNTRIES THROUGH WHICH IT FLOWS, EXCEPT GERMANY AND AUSTRIA, AND THOSE COUNTRIES ARE PART OF THE EASTERN COMMUNIST BLOC.
IF THEY WANT SHIPS TO GO DOWN THE DANUBE AND LOAD AND UNLOAD ON THEIR DOCKS ALONG THE WAY, IT WILL BE THE EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD. IF THEY DON,T, WESTERN SHIPPERS MAY AS WELL LOOK FOR ANOTHER RIVER.
JR341AED

AUG 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 21-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE NEW SOVIET DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO ISRAEL LEFT A CONCERT IN TEL AVIV'S HAMBIMA THEATER TONIGHT WHEN THE AMERICAN NATIONAL ANTHEM WAS PLAYED AND THEIR'S WAS NOT.
BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET MISSIONS HAD BEEN INVITED. JAMES MACDONALD, SPECIAL U.S. ENVOY TO ISRAEL, ATTENDED BUT THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR DID NOT ALTHOUGH HIS STAFF WAS THERE.
THE THEATER MANAGEMENT EXPLAINED IT REGARDED THE PLAYING OF ANTHEMS AS CUSTOMARY ONLY WHEN AMBASSADORS OR HEADS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS WERE PRESENT.
BD724PED

THIS WAS NOTED RECENTLY WHEN ARABS PROMPTLY WERE NAMED TO FILL THE POSTS LEFT VACANT BY THE RESIGNATION OF FOUR BRITISH OFFICERS. THE LEGION WAS ORGANIZED AND TRAINED BY BRITISH OFFICERS.
THE ARABS HAVE MADE NO SECRET OF THE FACT THAT THEY WOULD BE HAPPIER IF THERE WERE NO OUTSIDERS IN THEIR MIDDLE EAST FAMILY.
WD559PED ADD AMMAM XXX ARAB TALKS

CAIRO, AUG. 21-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER EL MISRI SAID TODAY IRAQ HAS ASKED BRITAIN TO ADVISE BRITISH OFFICERS WITH TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION TO RESIGN OR TAKE LONG LEAVES.
IN A DISPATCH FROM BAGHDAD, AL MISRI SAID THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT GAVE THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN BAGHDAD THE FOLLOWING NOTE:
"THE TREATY REACHED BETWEEN IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN PROVIDES THAT IRAQ TAKES OVER HIGH COMMAND OF THE TWO COUNTRIES' ARMIES WHILE CARRYING OUT A JOINT MILITARY OPERATION.
"THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT THIS PROVISION SHORTLY. IT THUS ASKS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO ADVISE BRITISH OFFICERS WITH TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION TO RESIGN THEIR POSTS OR TAKE LONG LEAVES. ALSO THE IRAQI COMMAND WILL DISMISS THEM WHEN IT STARTS WORK."
THE AL MISRI DISPATCH ALSO SAID KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN AGREED TO PLACE HIS LEGION UNDER IRAQI COMMAND IN RETURN FOR PAYMENT OF 3,000,000 POUNDS (ABOUT $8,000,000) WHICH THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WILL PAY IMMEDIATELY.
HJ710AED

THE COMMUNIQUE DECLARED THE INSURGENTS WERE OFFERING REWARDS TO VILLAGERS WHO GIVE THEM ACTIVE SUPPORT IN THE BASSEIN DISTRICT BUT THAT IN THE MENZADA DISTRICT CIVILIANS WERE MASSACRED FOR AIDING GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE BATTLE FOR THE VILLAGE.
ADD - RAW 6 OUN XX TEMPLE JS338PED

A02KX
PEIPING,SUNDAY,AUG. 22-(AP)-GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY 2,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD BEEN ROUTED WEST OF CHANGHSIENTIEN, WHICH E ONLY 10 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.
HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, ASSERTED HE COMMUNISTS SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES. THE TOWN LIES ON THE RAILWAY EADING SOUTH TO THE CENTRAL CHINA BASE OF HANKOW.
THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID REGULAR TROOPS FROM PEIPING JOINED HE LOCAL MILITIA IN REPULSING THE COMMUNIST ATTACK.
ET937PCS NM

A49
RANGOON, BURMA, AUG. 21-(AP)-BURMESE PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIK TODAY DECLARED A STATE OF GRAVE EMERGENCY IN BURMA AND ISSUED A MARTIAL LAW ACT TO COMBAT THE REBELLION.
UNDER THE ACT, THE PRESIDENT MAY DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN ANY AREA, SUSPENDING CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND INVESTING COMPLETE POWERS IN THE ARMED FORCES.
THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT IT WILL BOMB AND MACHINE-GUN ALL TERRITORY HELD BY REBELS. CIVILIANS WERE -405$ 59 .9;3 975. HE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED COMMUNISTS WITH LEADING THE REBELLION

GUN ALL TERRITORY HELD BY REBELS. CIVILIANS WERE WARNED TO MOVE OUT. THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED COMMUNISTS WITH LEADING THE REBELLION.
JR601AED

HONOLULU, AUG.21-(AP)-SOME 3,000 JAPANESE IN HAWAII WERE HORN-SWOGGLED INTO BELIEVING JAPAN WON THE WAR AFTER THE SURRENDER AND PAID FOR $10 MEMBERSHIPS IN AN "ABSOLUTE VICTORY CLUB," IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.
DONALD BILLAM-WALKER, MANAGER OF THE HONOLULU BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU, SAID AS LATE AS LAST MARCH THE MEMBERS WERE TOLD TO LOOK TO THE SKIES FOR A DEMONSTRATION OF JAPAN'S ARMED MIGHT.
THEY WERE ADVISED TO LOOK ON APRIL 6. SURE ENOUGH, THE SKY WAS FULL OF PLANES. IT WAS U. S. ARMY DAY.
BILLAM-WALKER TOLD NEWSMEN THE CLUB, KNOWN AS "HISSHO-KAI" OR "ABSOLUTE VICTORY," WAS ORGANIZED THREE YEARS AGO SHORTLY AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER. GLIB-TONGUED PROMOTERS, PROBABLY OF JAPANESE DESCENT, GOT $10 A HEAD FOR MEMBERSHIPS.
THE PROMOTERS WORKED THE OUTLYING PLANTATIONS, WHERE NEWS DOES NOT CIRCULATE FREELY, AND WHERE THERE ARE MORE OLDER JAPANES, MOSTLY ALIENS.
ONCE CLUB MEMBERS WERE DELUDED INTO BELIEVING EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS COMING TO HAWAII. THEY DRESSED IN THEIR SUNDAY BEST AND ASSEMBLED AT A SHACK KNOWN AS THE CLUB ROOM OUTSIDE HONOLULU. THEY WAITED FOR 12 HOURS, BUT NATURALLY HIROHITO NEVER SHOWED UP.
THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU WAS ADVISED OF THE SWINDLE JULY 8, WHEN A JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN COMPLAINED A RELATIVE WAS BEING HIGH-PRESSURED INTO GIVING MONEY TO THE CLUB.
BILLAM-WALKER SAID HE DID NOT KNOW YET WHETHER THE LEGAL ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST THE CLUB AND ITS PROMOTERS.
FJ805PCS NM

A83KX
-95-
PRECEDE WASHN (A46WX)
GUAM, (SUNDAY) AUG.22-(AP)-FIRE VISIBLE FOR MILES RAGED THROUGH THE HUGE U.S. NAVY AVIATION AND MOBILE GASOLINE TANK FARM FIVE MILES FROM APRA HARBOR TODAY FOLLOWING AN EARLY MORNING EXPLOSION.
FIRE TRUCKS WERE SUMMONED FROM THE WHOLE ISLAND AND HUNDREDS OF SERVICE MEN WERE BATLING THE BLAZE.
FLAMES AND SMOKE TOWERED A THOUSAND FEET IN THE AIR OVER THE OILY INFERNO.
PR736PCS NM

WASHINGTON,AUG 21-(AP)-FIRE RAGED THROUGH A HUGE U.S. NAVY GASOLINE TANK FARM ON GUAM TODAY AFTER AN EARLY MORNING EXPLOSION, THE NAVY REPORTED HERE.
THE SCENE WAS ABOUT FIVE MILES FROM APRA HARBOR.
HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN SERVICEMEN WERE IN THE FIGHT TO CONTROL THE FIRE.
CASUALTIES, IF ANY, WERE UNDETERMINED, THE NAVY SAID.
FLAMES AND SMOKE FROM THE BURNING GASOLINE ROSE ABOUT 1,000 FEET INTO THE AIR, SAID A DISPATCH RECEIVED AT NAVY HEADQUARTERS.
GG658PED

ADD WINANT'S - LOMAKIN OUSTER - N.Y.

A50
ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE CASE CAME TODAY FROM MRS.KASENKINA'S PHYSICIAN, WHO TOLD LOMAKIN IN A LETTER THAT NO ONE FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE WOULD BE ALLOWED TO SEE HER.
DR. GRANT P. PENNOYER TOLD THE SOVIET OFFICIAL THAT THE WOMAN "BY HER OWN VOLITION, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INFLUENCE FROM ANY SOURCE, DEFINITELY REQUESTS THAT SHE NOT BE VISITED BY THE PEOPLE FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE."
SEVERAL DAYS AGO, SHE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THIS TO CHEPURNYKH, WHO WAS ALLOWED TO SEE HER BRIEFLY IN HER HOSPITAL ROOM.
"UP TO NOW," DR. PENNOYER WROTE, "THE PATIENT'S CRITICAL CONDITION HAS NECESSITATED ABSOLUTE REST. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE ADVISABILITY OF VISITORS WAS UP TO HER DOCTORS. AS THE PATIENT PROGRESSES, THE CHOICE OF VISITORS IS UP TO HER."
PENNOYER, SPEAKING FOR THE HOSPITAL'S DOCTORS, SAID "WE HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE CASE AND WANT YOU TO APPRECIATE THIS VERY DEFINITELY."
REFERRING TO AN OFFER BY DOCTORS, LATER WITHDRAWN, THAT LOMAKIN SEND A SURGEON OF HIS OWN CHOICE TO CONSULT ABOUT THE CASE, DR. PENNOYER WROTE:
"WE WANTED YOU TO UNDERSTAND WHY YOUR REQUEST FOR A VISIT WAS REFUSED AND TO SEE HOW EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WAS BEING DONE FOR HER AND THAT THE ENTIRE FACILITIES OF THIS HOSPITAL WERE FIGHTING FOR HER LIFE. X X X YOUR DESIRE TO COME WITH THE DOCTORS INDICATED THAT YOU WANTED MORE THAN A STRICTLY MEDICAL CONSULTATION."
LOMAKIN WAS ACCUSED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OF MISREPRESENTING FACTS IN HIS REPORTS ON MRS. KASENKINA AND HER STATUS IN THE CONSULATE BUILDING.

30.24- 19927

AUG 1948

RUSSIAN INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, AUG 21-(AP)-RUSSIAN POLICE STATE BLUNDERING IS BEING ADVANCED BY DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE AS THE REAL EXPLANATION FOR THE FANTASTIC MELODRAMA OF THE FUGITIVE SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS IN NEW YORK.

IT IS NOT OFFICIALLY REGARDED AS DUE TO THE ADMITTEDLY BAD CONDITION OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. AND ITS POSSIBLE EFFECTS IN MAKING THOSE RELATIONS WORSE ARE NOW LARGELY DISCOUNTED.

THE PREVAILING OPINION AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, APPEARS TO BE THAT THE MOSCOW TALKS ON THE BERLIN CRISIS WILL NOT BE AFFECTED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER BY THE ROW OVER MRS. OKSANA S. KASENKINA'S QUEST FOR FREEDOM IN NEW YORK AND THE DOGGED EFFORTS OF CONSUL-GENERAL JACOB LOMAKIN TO BLOCK HER PLANS AND GET HER BACK TO RUSSIA.

SOVIET CITIZENS, BY KREMLIN STANDARDS, AREN'T SUPPOSED TO REFUSE TO GO HOME. THEIR DUTY IS TO THE SOVIET STATE, NOT THEMSELVES. AND TO HELP THEM KEEP IN LINE, AUTHORITIES HERE SAY, THE SOVIETS MAINTAIN AN ELABORATE POLICE SYSTEM AND RIGID SET OF POLICE-STATE IDEAS WHICH CAN ONLY BE REDIRECTED BY ORDER FROM THE VERY TOP.

IN TRYING TO FORCE MRS. KASENKINA AND MR. AND MRS. MIKHAIL SAMARIN TO GO BACK TO RUSSIA WHEN THEIR SCHOOL TEACHING IN NEW YORK ENDED, LOMAKIN AND HIS CONSULATE AIDES IN NEW YORK WERE ACTING JUST AS DIRECTLY AS THEY WOULD HAVE ACTED IN, SAY, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS RUN THE WHOLE SHOW.

WHEN THEIR ACTIONS BECAME KNOWN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND PUBLIC OPINION KICKED UP A STORM, THEIR SYSTEM ALLOWED NO BACKING DOWN. LOMAKIN HAD TO DELIVER THE TEACHERS -- OR ELSE. THIS REMAINED TRUE EVEN WHEN HE FOUND HIMSELF BUCKING NEW YORK POLICE, THE NEW YORK PRESS, THE COURTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN WASHINGTON.

LOMAKIN IS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE, UNDER AMERICAN LAW, FOR WHAT HE DID, BUT THE GOVERNMENT'S RUSSIAN EXPERTS VIEW HIS ACTIONS AS THE END RESULT OF A SYSTEM OVER WHICH HE HAD NO CONTROL. HOW HIS ACTIONS WILL BE VIEWED IN THE KREMLIN IS ANOTHER MATTER, FOR WHILE THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S DENUNCIATION OF HIS CONDUCT LIKELY CAUSES NO WORRY IN MOSCOW, LOMAKIN'S FAILURE TO DELIVER THE SCHOOL TEACHERS BACK HOME MAY ALREADY HAVE IRKED RUSSIAN LEADERS CONSIDERABLY.

A164WX

IN ITS BROADER POLICY EFFECTS THE CASE OF MRS. KASENKINA HAS BEEN ONE OF THE GREAT PROPAGANDA FIGHTS OF THE COLD WAR FOR BOTH SIDES. IN THAT PART OF THE WORLD WHERE THEY CONTROL VIRTUALLY ALL THE INFORMATION, THE SOVIETS HAVE SOUGHT TO PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF A KIND OF AMERICAN OFFICIAL GANGSTERISM. THUS THEY PLUGGED THEIR ACCUSATION OF OFFICIAL CONNIVANCE IN AN ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

THE UNITED STATES TOOK THE EXACTLY OPPOSITE LINE -- THAT IT WAS RUSSIANS WHO WERE DENYING FREEDOM TO THEIR OWN PEOPLE AND TRYING BY FORCEFUL MEANS, SUCH AS THE ALLEGED CONFINEMENT OF MRS. KASENKINA IN THE SOVIET CONSULATE, TO COMPEL THE RETURN HOME.

WITH THE ORDER FOR LOMAKIN'S EXPLUSION, PLUS THEIR CONVICTION THAT THE FACTS AND THE EVIDENCE ARE ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES, AMERICAN OFFICIALS BELIEVED THEY HAVE FAIRLY WELL WON THIS PROPAGANDA FIGHT. BUT THEY HASTEN TO ADD THAT IT DOESN'T SETTLE ANYTHING AND IN THE COLD WAR MUST BE WRITTEN UP AS MERELY AN INCIDENT.

THE REAL ISSUES -- LEADING TO THE ULTIMATE QUESTION OF WAR OR PEACE -- ARE BEING BATTLED OUT AT PRESENT IN THREE FAR-SEPARATED AND VASTLY DIFFERENT THEATERS OF ACTION. THESE ARE:

MOSCOW--WHERE THE EAST-WEST TALKS OVER THE BERLIN CRISIS ARE SWIFTLY COMING TO A HEAD. OFFICIAL WASHINGTON IS STILL LARGELY UNCERTAIN WHETHER THE OUTCOME WILL BE AN END TO THE CRISIS AND A TRUCE IN GERMANY--OR A BREAKDOWN OF NEGOTIATIONS AND A BLACKER WORLD PROSPECT.

BERLIN--WHERE, IN THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN VIEW, THE RUSSIANS ARE PLAYING AN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS PRESURE GAME PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE MOSCOW TALKS. THE DANGER IN BERLIN, AND THE AIR CORRIDORS LEADING TO IT FROM THE WEST, IS THAT THE RUSSIANS MAY OVERPLAY THEIR HAND AND START A FIGHT WHICH PERHAPS THEY DO NOT WANT. AND AGREEMENT IN MOSCOW PROBABLY WOULD REVERSE THE BERLIN SITUATION ALMOST INSTANTLY.

WASHINGTON--IN THE MOST OBSCURE INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDERWAY--MUCH LESS NOTICED THAN THE MOSCOW TALKS, FOR INSTANCE--THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE TRYING TO WORK OUT A FORMULA FOR A MUTUAL DEFENSE SYSTEM. THE CENTRAL IDEA BEING DEVELOPED CALLS FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE EMBRACING ALL THOSE COUNTRIES AND PROVIDING FOR ORGANIZATION OF A COMMON MILITARY EFFORT AGAINST RUSSIA IF NECESSARY.

PF231PED NM

(550) NIGHT LEAD AXIS SALLY

BY JOSEPH IVES

WASHINGTON, AUG 21-(AP)-MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, 48-YEAR-OLD SILVER-HAIRED AMERICAN WHOM THE GI'S KNEW IN EUROPE AS "AXIS SALLY" OF THE NAZI RADIO, CAME HOME TODAY TO FACE A TREASON CHARGE.

UNDER ARMY ESCORT ALL THE WAY, "AXIS SALLY", A NATIVE OF PORTLAND, MAINE, LANDED AT BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY.

WITH ARMY AND FBI PRECISION, SHE WAS LED FROM THE AIR FIELD TO THE OFFICE OF U.S. CIMMISSIONER CYRIL S. LAWRENCE.

A SOMEWHAT LONELY AND DISPIRITED FIGURE, MISS GILLARS TOLD LAWRENCE WHEN HE ASKED HER IF SHE HAD A LAWYER: "AS FAR AS I KNOW I HAVE NO ONE HERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

SHE SAW HER MOTHER FOR THE LAST TIME IN 1939 WHEN THE LATTER VISITED GERMANY. MRS. GILLARS, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, OPERATED A ROOMING HOUSE IN TORONTO, CANADA, AND DIED THERE IN MARCH, 1947.

LAWRENCE TOLD "AXIS SALLY" HER HALF-SISTER, EDNA HERRICK, WHO LIVED WITH HER MOTHER IN CANADA, IS BEING BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON BY THE FBI FROM HER HOME IN CONNEAUT, OHIO, TO SEE HER. WHEN TOLD THIS, HER FACE REMAINED MOTIONLESS.

THE COMMISSIONER THEN READ OFF THE DETAILED CHARGES OF TREASON AGAINST HER AND FBI AGENTS LED HER OFF TO THE DISTRICT JAIL.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING WAS BOUND OVER UNTIL 9 A.M., EST, AUGUST 31. LAWRENCE SAID THIS WOULD GIVE HER TIME TO GET A LAWYER.

THE ONCE SPIRITED "AXIS SALLY" IS NO LONGER THE VIVACIOUS DISC JOCKEY WHO ALLEGEDLY PLAYED SOOTHING RECORDS TO GI'S IN FRANCE AND NORTH AFRICA OVER RADIO BERLIN.

ASKED BY NEWSMEN HOW IT FEELS TO BE BACK IN THE UNITED STATES, SHE SAID, "THOSE ARE VERY BIG QUESTIONS AND THEY REQUIRE VERY BIG ANSWERS AND I CAN'T SAY NOW."

CLAD IN BLACK SLACKS, AND WHITE BLUSE WITH A BLACK JACKET, SHE TOLD NEWSMEN IN THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE THAT SHE HAD VISITED WASHINGTON

BEFORE.
SHE SAID, "I PLAYED AT THE NATIONAL THEATER HERE SOME 16 YEARS AGO. I'M NOT SURE HOW LONG AGO IT WAS AND I DON'T REMEMBER WHAT THE PLAY WAS."
WHEN ASKED, SHE ADMITTED THAT SHE APPEARED ON RADIO BERLIN.
"I WENT TO WORK ON RADIO BERLIN BECAUSE I'M AN ACTRESS," SHE ADDED.
EARLIER, COMMISSIONER LAWRENCE INFORMED HER THAT COURTLAND I. JONES, SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAD PREFERRED CHARGES THAT BETWEEN DECEMBER 11, 1941 AND MAY 6, 1945, SHE "UNLAWFULLY, WILLFULLY AND TREASONABLY" AIDED THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN ITS EFFORTS TO DEFEAT THE U.S.

AUG 1948

A15WX
"SALLY" WAS ARRESTED TWO YEARS AGO AFTER BEING CAPTURED IN A BERLIN CELLAR. HOWEVER, AFTER A SHORT TIME SHE WAS RELEASED IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE UNDER THE PROVISO THAT SHE REPORT TO ARMY AUTHORITIES EVERY TWO WEEKS.
THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, POINTING OUT THAT A PROSECUTION FOR TREASON REQUIRES EXACT EVIDENCE AND AT LEAST TWO WITNESSES "TO THE SAME OVERT ACT," SAID THAT THE INQUIRY INTO MISS GILLARS' RADIO ACTIVITIES HAD PRESENTED A "PRODIGIOUS TASK."
MISS GILLARS LEFT THE U.S. IN 1929 TO STUDY MUSIC IN FRANCE. SHE WENT TO GERMANY IN 1934. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID SHE TOOK A JOB IN 1940 WITH THE OFFICIAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT RADIO, THEN PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN BROADCASTING PROPAGANDA TO GREAT BRITAIN.
AFTER THE U.S. ENTRY INTO THE WAR, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS MISS GILLARS DIRECTED BERLIN PROGRAMS BEAMED TO AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTH AFRICA AND ITALY, WHERE THE TROOPS GAVE HER THE NAME OF "AXIS SALLY" AND "MIDGE".
HER PROGRAM, CALLED "HOME, SWEET HOME", ALLEGEDLY WAS INTENDED TO PERSUADE AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS AND GO HOME TO THEIR WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS.
PF5PED NM

CHIEFS OF STAFF (360)
BY RUTH COWAN
WASHINGTON,AUG 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL WAS REPORTED TO BE MAKING ONE MORE TRY TONIGHT TO GET THE ARMED FORCES TO AGREE ON JUST WHERE AIR WAR STOPS BEING A SUPPORT AFFAIR AND TURNS INTO A STRATEGIC OPERATION.
THAT WAS BELIEVED TO BE A SUBJECT NEAR THE TOP OF THE LIST AT A SUDDENLY CALLED AND CLOSELY GUARDED WEEK-END SESSION WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF IN THE SECLUSION OF THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AT NEWPORT, R.I.
GETTING THINGS OFF THEIR CHESTS IN THE CONFERENCE ARE ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD OF THE NAVY, GEN.HOYT VANDENBERG OF THE AIR FORCE AND GEN. OMAR BRADLEY OF THE ARMY.
THE NAVY'S 65,000-TON SUPER CARRIER, NOW BUILDING, FURNISHES A FOCUS FOR TALKS ABOUT WHAT SORT OF BOMBING IS STRATEGIC.
SUCH A SHIP CAN HANDLE PLANES CAPABLE OF CARRYING THE ATOMIC BOMB, AND OF FLYING TO TARGETS FAR OUT OF STRIKING RANGE OF A SURFACE FLEET.
ANY SUCH IDEA GIVES AIR GENERALS THE SAME SORT OF INDIGESTION THAT ADMIRALS GET OUT OF HINTS THAT PLANES IN GENERAL BELONG NATURALLY TO THE AIR FORCE.
FORRESTAL MADE ONE FULL-DRESS EFFORT MONTHS AGO TO EASE THAT TEN-

SION, AT A MEETING WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS IN KEY WEST,FLA. AFTER THOSE TALKS THE SECRETARY ANNOUNCED THAT AGREEMENTS HAD BEEN REACHED AS TO THE MISSIONS ASSIGNED EACH OF THE SERVICES.
BUT THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE NOT OF ONE MIND ON INTERPRETATIONS OF PHASES OF THOSE ASSIGNMENTS. FORRESTAL IN DISCUSSING RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCE SAID THERE REMAINED CERTAIN DIFFERENCES THAT HAD NOT BEEN RECONCILED.
FORRESTAL ANNOUNCED THAT STRATEGIC AIR WARFARE HAD BEEN ASSIGNED AS A PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE AIR FORCE. THE NAVY'S FIRST FUNCTION IS TO DESTROY ENEMY NAVY FORCES AND MAINTAIN SEA SUPREMANCY.
THE SECOND PRIMARY FUNCTION ASSIGNED THE NAVY IS "TO CONDUCT AIR OPERATIONS AS NECESSARY FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF OBJECTIVES IN A NAVAL CAMPAIGN."
THE AIR FORCE WOULD LIKE A FULLER EXPLANATION OF JUST WHAT THAT MEANS.
THE JOINT CHIEFS AT THE FLORIDA MEETING DEFINED "STRATEGIC AIR WARFARE" AS DESTRUCTION OF FACTORIES, SOURCES OF RAW MATERIAL, RAIL AND HIGHWAY SYSTEMS AND OTHER SUCH ELEMENTS OF AN ENEMY'S WAR-MAKING POWER.
THE AF WONDERS JUST HOW MUCH OF THAT SORT OF THING THE NAVY FIGURES AS HELPING ACCOMPLISH NORMAL CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES.
THE NAVY SAYS THAT IT NEEDS BIGGER CARRIERS BECAUSE OF THE GROWING SIZE AND WEIGHT OF FIGHTER AND TORPEDO-BOMBER AIRCRAFT. ALSO WITH THE JET FIGHTERS LONGER FLIGHT DECKS ARE NEEDED.
GG1012PED NM

PALESTINE
WASHINGTON, AUG. 21-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT EXPECTS NEW CONTINGENTS OF AMERICAN TRUCE OBSERVERS WILL BEGIN TO ARRIVE IN PALESTINE SHORTLY FROM THE SIXTH TASK FLEET.
THE DEPARTMENT NOTED THAT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, HAS REQUESTED THAT THE PRESENT OBSERVER STAFF OF 300 AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN OFFICERS BE AUGMENTED BY 300 ENLISTED MEN. OF THE NEW GROUP, THE UNITED STATES IS FURNISHING 125, FRANCE 125, AND BELGIUM 50, THE SAME DIVISION AS WAS MADE IN THE ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICER OBSERVERS.
"IN NO EVENT ARE THESE MEN TO BE ASSIGNED TO GUARD, PROTECTIVE OR ENFORCEMENT DUTIES," THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID.
"AS ANNOUNCED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON AUGUST 18," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "THE U.S. NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL 125 ENLISTED MEN FROM THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS. IT IS EXPECTED THEY WILL BEGIN TO ARRIVE SHORTLY. THE INITIAL CONTINGENTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FROM THE SIXTH TASK FLEET."
GW114PED

30.24- 19929

A148WX ADD - NIY - ATOMIC DATA

"THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FACTORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CANADIAN ATOMIC INSTALLATION AT CHALK RIVER, ONTARIO, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE BEEN EXAMINED IN THE LIGHT OF THE TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

"THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF REACTORS WHICH CONSTITUTE A UNIQUE TOOL IN NUCLEAR RESEARCH. THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS CANADA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, CAN SHARE SOME OF THIS EXPERIENCE IN CONNECTION WITH REACTORS TO ACHIEVE MUTUAL BENEFITS TO ALL THREE GOVERNMENTS.

"EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE IN THE IMPORTANT FIELD OF EXTRACTION CHEMISTRY ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM CAN BE OF MUTUAL BENEFIT TO THE ACTIVITY OF EACH NATION IN THIS AREA."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SATURDAY, AUG. 21).

GW122PED NM

AUG 1948

PALESTINE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: DESPITE THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE REMAINS TENSE. IN THIS ARTICLE ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH C.GOODWIN TELLS OF THE FEELINGS OF THE ARAB PEOPLES AND THE RENEWED ACTIVITIES OF THE EXILED MUFTI IN TAKING UP THE BATTLE CRY AGAINST THE JEWS. GOODWIN IS IN THE UNITED STATES ON LEAVE AFTER SPENDING THREE YEARS IN ARAB COUNTRIES.)

--DASH--

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

NEW YORK, AUG. 21-(AP)-THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IS FAR FROM SETTLED. DESPITE THE SECOND UNITED NATIONS TRUCE, HALF A DOZEN ARMIES ARE LINED UP IN THE HOLY LAND WAITING TO JOIN A FIGHT TO THE FINISH WHICH ALMOST EVERYBODY IN THE MIDDLE EAST CONSIDERS INEVITABLE.

ARAB RESENTMENT TOWARD THE NEW JEWISH STATE HAS NOT LESSENED, AND ARAB PASSION STILL BOILS BENEATH THE TRUCE LID.

ARAB GOVERNMENTS GAVE IN TO TRUCE DEMANDS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS ONLY BECAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE. THIS DID NOT ALTER THEIR ATTITUDE NOR THAT OF THEIR PEOPLE TOWARD ISRAEL.

THE JEWS APPEAR JUST AS DETERMINED TO HOLD THEIR NEW STATE. ARABS EXPRESS FEARS THE JEWS WILL EXPAND FURTHER INTO ARAB TERRITORY.

A SYRIAN OFFICIAL SAID: "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO QUIT FIGHTING."

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THREE YEARS OF TRAVEL THROUGH ALL THE ARAB COUNTRIES. EVERYWHERE I WAS TOLD BY PEOPLE IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE THAT THE ARABS ARE DETERMINED TO FIGHT THE JEWISH STATE FOREVER IF NECESSARY.

"WE ARE PREPARED TO FIGHT ANOTHER HUNDRED YEARS' WAR, OR LONGER," SAID AN ARAB LEAGUE OFFICIAL. "THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE WITH INTERNATIONAL PIRACY OF OUR NATIVE LAND. WE WILL ATTACK AND HARASS THE JEWISH INVADERS UNTIL THEY, LIKE THE ANCIENT CRUSADERS, FIND THEMSELVES UNABLE TO HOLD OUT AGAINST RIGHT AND JUSTICE."

VETERAN OBSERVERS AGREED THE ARABS WILL FIGHT ON. SAID AN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT WHO HAS SPENT 30 YEARS IN THE ARAB WORLD:

"THE JEWS MAY CLAIM A MOMENTARY VICTORY, BUT I DOUBT THEY WILL EVER HAVE COMPLETE PEACE.

"FIGHTING MAY DIE DOWN FROM TIME TO TIME, BUT ALWAYS A NEW LEADER WILL ANSWER THE PUBLIC DEMAND TO CARRY ARAB BANNERS AGAINST THE JEW. ISRAEL IS IN A TOUGH SPOT."

PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, SEEM TO CONFIRM THIS VIEW. SINCE ARAB REGULAR ARMIES HAVE ACCEPTED THE TRUCE THE MUFTI AGAIN HAS TAKEN UP THE BATTLE CRY.

A129

DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS HE HAS VISITED LEADERS ALL OVER ARABIA PETITIONING MEN AND ARMS. HE CLAIMS 15,000 VOLUNTEER FIGHTERS AND HAS BEEN PRESSURING ARAB GOVERNMENTS FOR ARMS.

"IF WE CANNOT GET HELP CLOSER HOME, WE MAY ASK RUSSIA FOR HELP," SAID ONE OF THE MUFTI'S AIDES. "THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH ARE SUPPORTING THE JEWS; RUSSIA WOULD HELP US, AND WE PREFER RUSSIAN MASTERS TO JEWISH ONES."

THERE IS NO REAL INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT THE ARABS ARE TAKING THIS LINE SERIOUSLY. THEY SEEM TO PUT IT OUT MORE AS A BARB AT THE AMERICANS THAN ANYTHING ELSE.

THE MUFTI'S POLITICAL STAR APPEARS ASCENDING AFTER BEING ECLIPSED WHILE THE REGULAR ARAB ARMIES WAGED WAR IN PALESTINE.

THE MUFTI SPARKED THE ARAB DRIVE AGAINST ISRAEL PRIOR TO THE COMMITMENT OF THE REGULAR ARMIES LAST MAY. SINCE THEN HE HAD REMAINED QUIETLY AT HOME IN CAIRO.

AN ARAB LEAGUE SPOKESMAN SAID THE MUFTI "IS PRETTY MUCH OUT OF THE PICTURE. THE ARAB NATIONS HAVE TAKEN OVER THE FIGHT." INFORMED ARAB SOURCES INSISTED HIS POLITICAL INFLUENCE "IS OF LITTLE SIGNIFICANCE NOW."

TRANS-JORDAN OFFICIALS SPECULATED HE IS BEING KEPT UNDER WRAPS BY THE EGYPTIANS IN CASE HE IS NEEDED TO COUNTERACT THE GROWING INFLUENCE OF TRANS-JORDAN KING ABDULLAH IN PALESTINE.

BUT THE MUFTI IS AGAIN ON THE MOVE, AND MANY ARABS, BOTH MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN, APPEAR TO BE RALLYING TO HIS BANNER. A LEBANESE MINISTER COMMENTED:

"THE MUFTI IS A FIGHTER. THE PEOPLE KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HE WANTS--AN INDEPENDENT ARAB PALESTINE WITHOUT JEWS. THAT'S WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT, TOO.

"HE CANNOT BE REACHED BY DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE AND HE DISTRUSTS FOREIGNERS. IF WE CANNOT FIGHT LEGALLY TO PROTECT OUR OWN INTERESTS, IRREGULARS WILL HAVE TO CARRY THE BURDEN AGAIN. THEY LOVE THE MUFTI."

THE PEOPLE, IMPATIENT TO GET ON WITH THE FIGHT, ARE SWINGING AGAIN INTO THE MUFTI'S CAMP. JITTERY ARAB GOVERNMENTS FEAR AN UPSURGE OF PUBLIC INDIGNATION WHICH MIGHT UNSADDLE THEM IF THEY DO NOT SWING WITH THE TIDE.

"I DOUBT IF THERE IS A GOVERNMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST STRONG ENOUGH TO OPPOSE PUBLIC DEMANDS FOR CONTINUING THE WAR," SAID A TRANS-JORDAN CABINET MINISTER. "WE ARE CONVINCED THAT IT IS A QUESTION OF KILL OR CURE."

A130

THE ARMIES OCCUPY TWO-THIRDS OF THE COUNTRY. THEY HAVE HAD BATTLE EXPERIENCE AND HATE THE JEWS. ONLY TODAY A JERUSALEM DISPATCH TOLD HOW THE BODIES OF TWO JEWISH SOLDIERS KILLED IN FIGHTING THERE WERE BROUGHT INTO THE JEWISH AREA. THE SOLDIERS WERE BEHEADED, STRIPPED OF CLOTHES AND SLASHED.

THE IRAQI ARMY, DEPLOYED IN THE NABLUS JENIN-TULKARM TRIANGLE, CONSTITUTES A PARTICULARLY EXPLOSIVE THREAT.

IT IS WELL EQUIPPED AND WELL SUPPLIED AS ARAB ARMIES GO. ITS 15,000 MEN ARE A LONG WAY FROM HOME IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY. THEY CAME TO FIGHT. IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THEY CAN REMAIN LONG INACTIVE

WITHOUT BLOWING OFF STEAM IN SOME DIRECTION.
LIKE THE ARMIES OF EGYPT, SYRIA, LEBANON AND TRANS-JORDAN, THE IRAQI ARMY IS CONTROLLED BY ITS GOVERNMENT. THAT GOVERNMENT IS AS DETERMINED ABOUT THE PALESTINE ISSUE AS ARE THE MEN THEMSELVES.
TODAY PRINCE REGENT ABDUL ILAH OF IRAQ AND HIS PREMIER FLEW TO AMMAN FOR CONFERENCES EXPECTED TO DEAL WITH THE UNIFICATION OF THE IRAQI AND TRANS-JORDAN ARMY COMMAND.
ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN. OBSERVERS AGREE IT WILL--AND SOON. ALREADY SPORADIC FIGHTING HAS BROKEN OUT ALONG THE ARAB-JEWISH BORDERLAND. OFTEN THE JEWS SEEM TO BE THE AGGRESSORS. THEIR LEADERS BLAME IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND THE STERN GROUP, DISSIDENT ORGANIZATIONS.
BUT THEY ARE ALL JEWS TO THE ARAB. HE STRIKES BACK AT JEWS, AND SO BATTLES ARE BORN.

KA1217PED

BY RICHARD N. GARDNER
NEW YORK, AUG 21-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE LATEST FORM OF AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE SAID TODAY THE PROGRAM MAY TIP THE BALANCE IN THE "COLD WAR."
DR. EVERETT R. CLINCHY, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, WHO IS GUIDING THE PROJECT, CALLED THE PROGRAM "THE SPIRITUAL COUNTERPART TO THE MARSHALL PLAN."
"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS GIVING EUROPE ECONOMIC AND MILITARY HELP TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST TOTALITARIANISM," DR. CLINCHY EXPLAINED. "OUR JOB IS TO PROVIDE THE SPIRITUAL AID AGAINST THE MATERIALISTIC PHILOSOPHY WHICH IS CENTERED IN THE KREMLIN."
"SPIRITUAL RESISTANCE," HE ADDED, "MAY BE THE FACTOR WHICH WILL DECIDE THE COLD WAR."
THE INSTRUMENT WHICH DR. CLINCHY HOPES WILL FOSTER RELIGIOUS COOPERATION AMONG THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IS KNOWN AS THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, OF WHICH HE IS THE PRESENT.
REPRESENTATIVES FROM 15 NATIONS OF EUROPE AND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ATTENDED THE FOUNDING CONFERENCE JULY 21 TO 27 AT FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND. MOST OF THEM WERE EDUCATORS, RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
THE CONFERENCE, DR. CLINCHY SAID, AGREED UPON A FOUR-FOLD PROGRAM TO PROMOTE INTER-FAITH COOPERATION ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH COUNTRY PROMISED TO BEGIN NATIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH THE SCHOOLS, THE CHURCHES, CIVIC GROUPS AND THE INSTRUMENTS OF PROPAGANDA.
DR. CLINCHY CREDITS FORMER CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES EVANS HUGHES WITH THE FIRST IDEA FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO PROMOTE SPIRITUAL UNITY.
WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPRESSED ITS APPROVAL OF THE IDEA IN 1947, DR. CLINCHY SAID, HE BEGAN A SERIES OF TRIPS TO EUROPE TO ENLIST THE AID OF LEADERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.
THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL NOW HAS EIGHT OFFICIAL MEMBERS: THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY AND ITALY.
THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG, DR. CLINCHY SAID, ARE AT PRESENT ASSOCIATES.
COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET SPHERE OF INFLUENCE ARE ALSO BEING SOUGHT IN THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL, DR. CLINCHY REPORTED. HE SAID REPRESENTATIVES FROM POLAND AND AUSTRIA ATTENDED THE FRIBOURG CONFERENCE AND THAT HE HAD BEEN IN COMMUNICATION WITH LEADERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY.

B16
"THERE HAS BEEN NO OPPOSITION SO FAR AS WE CAN LEARN BY THE NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTIES," DR. CLINCY SAID. "BUT THE KIND OF WORLD THAT PROTESTANTS, CATHOLICS AND JEWS WANT IS CERTAINLY INIMICABLE TO PRACTICES IN THE SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES."
DR. CLINCHY SAID HE THINKS THE SOVIET UNION EVENTUALLY WILL BE REPRESENTED.
"RUSSIA WILL DISCOVER THAT IT CAN NOT INDEFINITELY RUN SOCIETY ON A MATERIALISTIC BASIS," HE SAID. "THE MASSES OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE SPIRITUALLY-MINDED AND WILL FINALLY EMANCIPATE THEMSELVES FROM THE MARXIST IDEOLOGY."
M352AED

B54 (Q IN) (210)
NEW YORK, AUG. 21-(AP)-DR.JOSE ARCE, CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS FROM ARGENTINA, SAID TODAY HE WILL ASK THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO ADMIT THE SEVEN COUNTRIES WHOSE U.N. MEMBERSHIP HAS BEEN BLOCKED BY THE SOVIET SECURITY COUNCIL VETO.
DR.ARCE MADE THE STATEMENT AS HE SAILED ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH TO PRESIDE OVER THE OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION IN PARIS.
SEVEN COUNTRIES--ITALY, AUSTRIA, FINLAND, TRANSJORDAN, IRELAND, PORTUGAL AND CEYLON--ALL RECEIVED A MAJORITY VOTE OF APPROVAL FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT WERE DENIED ADMISSION BY THE RUSSIAN VETO, DR.ARCE SAID.
UNDER HIS INTERPRETATION OF THE U.N. CHARTER, THE ARGENTINE DELEGATE EXPLAINED, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CAN VOTE ON THE ADMISSION OF THE COUNTRIES EVEN WITHOUT A FAVORABLE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, CHIEF BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, ALSO SAILING, SAID IT WAS HIS INTERPRETATION OF THE CHARTER THAT DR.ARCE'S PROPOSAL COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT.
"ACCORDING TO THE STRICT MEANING OF THE CHARTER, YOU CAN'T DO THAT," HE SAID. "YOU HAVE GOT TO HAVE A FAVORABLE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THAT'S VERY UNFORTUNATE, BUT THAT'S THE CASE."
CADOGAN ALSO COMMENTED ON A REPORT FROM LAKE SUCCESS THAT THE BRITISH WOULD NOT SUPPORT ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP HE EXPLAINED HIS DELEGATION TOOK THIS POSITION BECAUSE BRITAIN HAD NOT YET RECOGNIZED THE COUNTRY.

JS119PED

30.24- 19931

NEWYORK, AUG. 21-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID TODAY THAT AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO WORKS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS LEFT FOR DUTY IN EUROPE AFTER THREE MONTHS' EFFORT FAILED TO GET HER AN AMERICAN PASSPORT.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID THE WOMAN WAS URSULA WASSERMAN, AN INFORMATION OFFICER FOR THE TRUSTEESHIP DEPARTMENT OF THE UN. SHE WAS WITH A DOZEN STAFF MEMBERS GOING TO MEETINGS OF THE UN IN GENEVA AND PARIS.

THE UN EMPLOYES LEFT ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID MISS WASSERMAN CARRIED A UN-ISSUED LAISSEZ PASSER DOCUMENT, WHICH MEMBER NATIONS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION ARE BOUND TO RECOGNIZE "AS VALID TRAVEL DOCUMENTS" ACCORDING TO A 1946 AGREEMENT.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID "JUST WHY THE UNITED STATES FAILED TO GRANT A PASSPORT WAS NEVER MADE PUBLIC."

THE WOMAN, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, SERVED WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION IN 1944 AND WORKED FOR THE CIO POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE IN THE SAME YEAR.

SHE IS A GERMAN-BORN NATURALIZED AMERICAN CITIZEN, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID HER DEPARTURE WAS THE FIRST TIME AN AMERICAN UN EMPLOYE HAS LEFT THE COUNTRY WITHOUT A U.S. PASSPORT, WITH ONE EXCEPTION.

IN THE OTHER CASE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, THE GOVERNMENT ARRANGED TO ISSUE A PASSPORT ABROAD TO CAREY SEWARD, OF THE UN DEPARTMENT OF CONFERENCE AND GENERAL SERVICES, WHO WAS DISPATCHED TO PALESTINE ON ONLY TWO HOURS NOTICE.

MQ1205AED

NEW YORK, AUG 21-(AP)-GEN.JONATHAN [illegible]INWRIGHT, HERO OF BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR, HAS BEEN ELECTED NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS.

HE WAS NAMED UNANIMOUSLY YESTERDAY AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE DAV'S 27TH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

THE GENERAL TOLD THE 1,500 DELEGATES THAT HE WOULD WORK FOR RESTORATION TO USEFUL LIVES OF AS MANY DISABLED VETERANS AS POSSIBLE.

HE URGED INCREASED HOUSING "NOT ONLY FOR DISABLED EX-SERVICEMEN, BUT FOR ALL EX-SERVICEMEN." HE SAID HE HOPED "FOR AMPLE COMPENSATION FOR DISABLED VETERANS SO THEY CAN SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES UNDER THE PRESENT HIGH COST OF LIVING."

OTHER NATIONAL OFFICERS ELECTED WERE:

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER, DAVID M.BROWN, OF AKRON, OHIO; FIRST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER, ALEXANDER W.O'NEILL, OF DENVER; SECOND JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER, E.W.MAYS, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

THIRD JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER, ANTHONY DELMONT, ST.PAUL, MINN.; FOURTH JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER, PHILIP LORY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.; AND JUDGE ADVOCATE, SYLVESTER HOFFMANN, GLENDALE, CALIF.

COL.JOHN P.DUFFY, OF NEW LONDON, OHIO, WAS NAMED BY WAINWRIGHT AS HIS CHIEF OF STAFF.

A CHAPLAIN, DUFFY WAS IMPRISONED WITH WAINWRIGHT IN JAPAN.

WAINWRIGHT'S NAME WAS PLACED IN NOMINATION BEFORE THE CONVENTION IN A WIRE FROM GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, FROM WHOM WAINWRIGHT TOOK OVER COMMAND OF CORREGIDOR BEFORE ITS SURRENDER. WAINWRIGHT ALSO WAS NOMINATED BY STATE SEN.ALBERT L.DANIELS, OF GREANO PRKJLOHIO.

DN614AED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN EXPRESSED FEAR OF A CLASH BETWEEN OCCUPATION FORCES AS RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AGAIN INVADED THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF THE BLOCKADED CITY YESTERDAY (SAT) AND SEIZED GERMAN POLICE.

THE AMERICANS WERE SEEKING DIRECT DISCUSSIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN COMMANDERS TO ARRANGE A TRUCE BETWEEN RIVAL GERMAN POLICE FORCES IN THE SOVIET AND WESTERN SECTORS BUT THE SOVIET COMMANDERS WERE REPORTED AWAY FOR THE WEEKEND.

FAILING A SETTLEMENT, AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID, "SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN THAT WILL INVOLVE MORE THAN THE GERMANS."

IN THE LATEST KIDNAPPING REPORTED BY POLICE HEADQUARTERS, "NUMEROUS" RUSSIAN SOLDIERS STABBED AND BEAT TWO PLAINCLOTHES DETECTIVES NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR AND THEN CARRIED THEM OFF. TWO OTHER GERMAN POLICE WERE SEIZED IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF THE CITY YESTERDAY, BUT ONE ESCAPED.

IN FRANKFURT, GERMAN SOURCES SAID NEW MOVES ARE UNDER WAY TO GIVE NON-COMMUNIST IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE REPRESENTATION IN THE CONTEMPLATED WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THE MOVE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SPURRED BY THE BRIGHTEST ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR WESTERN GERMANY SINCE THE WAR.

THE THREE WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW, WHO HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO RESOLVE THE CRISIS IN GERMANY THROUGH FOUR-POWER TALKS WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS, WILL NOT HAVE ANOTHER MEETING WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV THIS WEEKEND, AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SOURCE PREDICTED.

THE THREE ENVOYS MET AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY BRIEFLY. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN PARIS THOUGHT THE FOUR-POWER TALKS MIGHT BE FINISHED BY TONIGHT, HOWEVER. THESE SOURCES DENIED REPORTS OF A RIFT BETWEEN WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN THE MOSCOW TALKS.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN MET WITH FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI IN LONDON, BUT A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT REVEAL THE SUBJECT OF THE DISCUSSION.

THE BEHEADED AND MUTILATED BODIES OF TWO JEWISH SOLDIERS WERE BROUGHT INTO THE JEWISH-CONTROLLED AREA OF JERUSALEM. THEY WERE KILLED DURING FIGHTING ON THE "HILL OF EVIL COUNSEL" WHEN BOTH JEWS AND ARABS STORMED INTO A NEUTRAL ZONE OCCUPIED BY THE RED CROSS.

A35

A CONFERENCE UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES WILL BE HELD TODAY (SUN) TO DISCUSS NEUTRALIZATION OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, IN THE HEART OF THE RED CROSS ZONE. MILITARY COMMANDERS OF TRANS-JORDAN, EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI FORCES, RED CROSS AND U.N. OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND.

THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID ITS VICTORIOUS DRIVE IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN ARE HAD CUT COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES' "FREE GREECE" TO AN AREA OF EIGHT SQUARE MILES.

GREEK SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE END OF THE GRAMMOS CAMPAIGN WILL NOT END THE CIVIL WAR. POCKETS OF COMMUNIST GUERRILLA BANDS THROUGHOUT GREECE MUST STILL BE CLEANED UP AND A PLAN IS NEEDED FOR SEALING THE BORDERS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES SAID TO BE HELPING THE GUERRILLAS.

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES MEETS TODAY IN AMSTERDAM. REPRESENTATIVES OF 150 PROTESTANT AND ORTHODOX CHURCHES IN 42 NATIONS WILL GATHER IN WHAT DR.HENRY S. LEIPER OF NEW YORK TERMED A "VISIBLE, TANGIBLE AND PRACTICAL

DEMONSTRATION TO THE WORLD THAT THE CHURCH CAN HOLD ITSELF TOGETHER."
DR.LEIPER, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL, SAID THE ASSEMBLY'S OUTSTANDING IMPORTANCE IS "AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE SENSE OF WORLD COMMUNITY WHICH WE NEED UNLESS THE WORLD IS TO BECOME CHAOS LEADING FINALLY AND NECESSARILY TO SELF-DESTRUCTION."

WD614PED

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (330)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE RUSSIANS SERVED NOTICE TODAY (SATURDAY) THEY WILL CONTINUE THEIR LIGHTNING POLICE RAIDS IN BERLIN.

THE BLOCKADED CITY HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO THE VERGE OF SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS AS THE RESULT OF THREE RAIDS.

"COL. ALEXANDER JELSAROV, SOVIET DEPUTY CITY COMMANDER, SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST: "RAIDS ON BLACK MARKETEERS WILL CONTINUE WHETHER HIGH-PLACED PROTECTORS OF BERLIN PROFITEERS LIKE IT OR NOT."

TWO OF THE BIGGEST RAIDS IN THE HEART OF BERLIN YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) RESULTED IN THE ARREST OF 2,500 PERSONS, THE SOVIET LICENSED NEWS AGENCY SAID.

DURING ONE RAID, FIVE GERMAN POLICEMEN FROM THE AMERICAN SECTOR WERE SEIZED. TWO ESCAPED IN THE CROWDS MILLING AROUND HUGE POTSDAMER PATZ, BUT THREE, INCLUDING A BOROUGH CHIEF, STILL ARE HELD.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN CANNOT APPROVE THE ADMISSION OF THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL TO THE UNITED NATIONS UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

ISRAEL APPEALED TO THE 11-MEMBER SECURITY COUNCIL FOR VOTES AS A PRELUDE TO FILING A FORMAL APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP, PROBABLY AT THE OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS SEPT.21.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE SITUATION IS TOO OBSCURE IN PALESTINE NOW FOR LONDON EITHER TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL OR VOTE FOR ADMITTING IT TO THE UNITED NATIONS. BRITAIN WILL VOTE "NO," HE SAID, UNLESS THE SITUATION CLARIFIES CONSIDERABLE BEFORE FORMAL VOTING BEGINS.

ARAB AND JEWISH COMMANDERS IN JERUSALEM WERE NEGOTIATING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD LEADING TO THE "HILL OF EVIL" UNDER THE EYES OF RED CROSS AND UNITED NATIONS REFEREES TRYING TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON BOUNDARIES OF THE RED CROSS ZONE ON THE HILL.

THE ZONE IS THE SITE OF THE FORMER PALESTINE GOVERNMENT'S HIGH COMMISSIONER'S RESIDENCE. JEWS AND ARABS HAVE FOUGHT BITTERLY IN THE FORMAL GARDENS, BUT HAVE NOT ENTERED THE HOUSE ITSELF.

BURMESE PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIK DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BURMA AND ISSUED A MARTIAL LAW ACT TO COMBAT A REBELLION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES IS LED BY COMMUNISTS.

A GREEK ARMY SPOKESMAN IN ATHENS SAID THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS WERE IN RETREAT IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN SECTOR AFTER VIRTUAL COLLAPSE OF THEIR LAST DEFENSE LINE. NATIONAL TROOPS ARE ROLLING FROM THE EAST AND WEST ONLY TWO AND A HALF MILES APART TO A JUNCTURE THE SPOKESMAN SAID WOULD TRAP 3,000 TO 4,000 REBELS.

M848AE

(120)
DETROIT--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD JETS X X X HATS.

TOTAL DISTANCE COVERED ON THE RETURN TRIP WAS SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 5,000 MILES. THE OVERWATER HOP BETWEEN SCOTLAND AND LABRADOR WAS ABOUT 2,200 MILES.

ON THE OUTWARD FLIGHT, THE PLANES PASSED A FORMATION OF RAF JETS MAKING BRITAIN'S FIRST TRANSATLANTIC CROSSING EAST TO WEST. THEY PASSED THE SAME FORMATION AT GREENLAND ON THE WAY BACK, PILOTS SAID.

THE AMERICAN PILOTS SPENT SEVERAL DAYS IN ENGLAND AT ODIHAM, RAF JET BASE, BEFORE ENTERING GERMANY. WHILE BASED ON THE CONTINENT, THEY STAGED SEVERAL EXHIBITIONS THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAN ZONE.

COL. SCHILLING SAID NATIVES OF GERMANY--FIRST NATION TO SEND JETS INTO COMBAT DURING THE WAR--WERE "AWED" BY THE UNITED STATES SHIPS.

LT. JEROME F. NALEID, OF RACINE, WIS., WAS PILOT OF THE PLANE GROUNDED TODAY AT DOW FIELD. OFFICERS SAID HE WOULD PROBABLY NOT RETURN HERE UNTIL TOMORROW.

ND810PED NM

A17MI
(200)
MILWAUKEE, AUG. 21-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR MILWAUKEE INDUSTRIES SAID TODAY RUSSIA HAD OBTAINED STRATEGIC INFORMATION ON LOCAL PRODUCTION BY MEANS OF A "BUYER'S GUIDE" PUBLISHED DURING THE WAR.

THE INFORMATION, IT WAS SAID, WAS SO COMPLETE THERE HAS BEEN NO NECESSITY FOR THE SENDING OF PRYING LETTERS SIMILAR TO THOSE ABOUT WHICH THE ARMY INTELLIGENCE HAS WARNED.

KENNETH W. HAAGENSEN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR THE ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SAID THE "GUIDE" PREPARED BY THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION WAS "VERY COMPLETE AND CLEVER."

"COMPANIES FROM WHICH THE RUSSIANS OBTAINED LEND-LEASE MATERIALS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUB-CONTRACTS WERE SOLICITED TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SO-CALLED CATALOG OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY PREPARED BY THE RUSSIANS," HAAGENSEN SAID.

"IN MANY, IF NOT MOST CASES, THE COMPANIES TOOK ADS WHICH DETAILED THEIR PRODUCTS AND THEIR WAR PARTICIPATION."

HARRY BELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE, SAID "AS FAR AS MILWAUKEE IS CONCERNED, I THINK THE RUSSIANS KNOW ALL THEY WANT T KNOW." BELL SAID THE NUMBER OF "PRYING LETTERS" RECEIVED HERE HAS BEEN SMALL. HE ADDED THATBOTH ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND THE FBI HAD BEEN INFORMED OF THE "BUYER'S GUIDE" AND THE SCOPE OF ITS INFORMATION.

HS305PCS NM

30.24- 19933

AUG 21, 1948

london, aug. 21 -(AP)- the manchester guardian demanded today that Britain release three german field marshals held as prisoners of war.

the guardian said their continued imprisonment by the british is "repugnant to our sense of justice."

they are fritz eric von manstein, kurt rudolf gerd von rundstedt and walther von branchitsch, all held prisoner in germany.

the three captured enemy commanders had never been brought to trial as war criminals, said the guardian, and could not be considered dangerous since they are all over 60 and two of them are ill.

"one suspects that the foreign office, which is apparently responsible for their treatment, has fallen victim to that pernicious heresy which flourishes in soviet russia -- the heresy which identifies men as members of a class and not as individuals," the guardian said.

"it is not a crime to be a field marshal any more than it is a crime to be a capitalist. what matters is how a man behaves. since von manstein, von rundstedt and von branchitsch have never been charged with any crimes, they should be released as free men."

their case has received wide recent attention in the british press, and it is

...continued imprisonment of the three german field marshals is repugnant to our sense of justice. as an individual matter, as an abstraction and as a matter of principle, the war office ought to release them. the war office says it is not a war office matter.

END

30.24- 19935

U.S. Official Seized By Reds in Berlin; Release Seen Today

WIFE, CHILDREN VIEW KIDNAPING OF AMG LEADER

AUG 23 1948

Thomas Headen Forced into Jeep by Soldiers Armed With Tommyguns

NEW TENSION GRIPS CITY

British Arrest Chief of the Red-Controlled Criminal Police

BERLIN, (Monday) Aug. 23—(AP) A Soviet military police patrol arrested an American military government official yesterday in Berlin's downtown Potsdamer Platz and took him away in a jeep.

American authorities said early today, however, they expected the release of Thomas Headen, deputy chief of the American Military Government's information control division, "some time today."

Wife, Children Present

Headen was arrested by Russian soldiers as he stepped off a curb in Potsdamer Platz, Berlin's "no man's land." His wife and two children looked on helplessly as he was taken away.

It was not clear whether Headen stepped into the Russian sector when he left the curb, because the boundary lines in the big city square are poorly defined. Although one side of the street is in the British sector and the other in the Russian, officers at the spot apparently were not clear concerning the jurisdiction of the street itself. Some officials said it was possible he had stepped into the Russian sector.

American eyewitnesses said Headen was forced into the jeep by three Russian soldiers armed with tommyguns.

Headen had stepped off the sidewalk on the British side of strife-ridden Potsdamer Platz where the British, Soviet and American sectors meet in downtown Berlin. The whole platz, or square, has been a "no man's land" for east and west since several hundred Germans stoned Soviet controlled German police there last week in a riot in which four Germans were shot.

Headen was carrying a camera but was not using it. Soviet patrols recently have tried to arrest all cameramen on sight.

Red Police Chief Arrested

Late yesterday the chief of the Soviet-controlled criminal police, Franz Erdmann, was arrested by British sector police at Olympic Stadium while watching a boxing match. It was not learned whether the arrest was a retaliatory measure for Soviet abductions of western sector police.

British military police said Headen was standing close to two other persons taking pictures, although his own camera was folded up. The other two picture takers ran when the Soviet jeep rolled into the square.

Increasing Soviet hostility in the struggle to force the western powers from the city, coupled with renewed Soviet press attacks on the western powers, were taken as indications here that Soviet authorities in Germany do not expect any settlement to come out of the present four power talks in Moscow.

Headen has criticized the Russians for suppressing freedom of expression in their zone of Germany by police methods. He said in a broadcast last February that they "have the same fear of truth and criticism which was displayed by the Nazi dictatorship.

Headen once was a member of the staff of the New York Sun. His last address before leaving for Europe was Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y. He formerly lived in Kansas City, Mo.

Wife Tells of Kidnaping

Mrs. Headen told American military police headquarters that her husband had just stepped off the curb and was standing and watching the square when the Russians drove up.

"He did not run because he was afraid they would shoot,' she said. "They just yanked him into the jeep."

She said she and her husband, with their two children, aged five and 10, had gone to the Potsdamer Plat 'out of curiosity" as a result of the east-west strife there in the past few days.

Mrs. Headen said her husband had been taking pictures from behind the British barbed wire barricade a short time before the Russians drove up, but at the time he was arrested his camera was thrown over his shoulder.

American liaison officers began immediately to attempt to obtain Headen's release.

Armed American and British guards were installed in the area of the Potsdamer Platz after the Russians had made forays into the British and U. S. sectors to kidnap German policemen in a campaign ostensibly directed against black marketeers.

The British also had erected the barbed wire barricade as a protection against incursions of Russian soldiers and Soviet sector police.

Lt. Col. E. R. Kelly, U. S. deputy provost marshal, reported the situation was peaceful earlier today.

Reporters touring Soviet-American borders yesterday found most permanent guard posts had been replaced by motorized military police patrols. Most Russian forces appeared to have been withdrawn.

Propagandists Active

The Communist pressure campaign against western Berliners shifted to the propaganda front again. Two Russian-controlled newspapers declared western marks would be withdrawn from Berlin, and the Russians dangled the lure of 25,000 job openings in their sector before Germans thrown out of work because of the blockade.

The Russian-Controlled National Zeitung said the withdrawal of western currency from Berlin was decided on by the four power diplomats at Moscow and that Soviet-sponsored marks only would be used.

The report, the third in the newspaper in four days, was unattributed and unconfirmed. At the same time the official German Communist organ, Neues Duetschland, said it had learned from "London reports" that western currency would be withdrawn.

American MP's guarding the sector border were concentrated at strategic bridges across the Spree river. Supported by German police units, squads were posted at the Brammy and Schilling bridges.

Col. Kelly denied reports that Soviet soldiers again entered the U. S. zone. He said he could not confirm a report that GI's prevented a truckload of Soviet troops from crossing the Schilling bridge, but added:

"If they did, that's what they're there for — to keep the Russians out."

AUG 23 1948

Kelly said 42 military police patrols of two men each had been assigned to 24-hour duty at border points, along with nine roving motor patrols.

The Russians and their German Communist allies said the raids against western sector elements concern only black marketeers and "Nazi rowdies."

This cry was raised especially over last Thursday's raid at the Potsdamer Platz by the Communist-controlled police from the Russian sector.

The raid turned into a riot as the angry Germans pelted the police with stones and the police answered with gunfire which wounded four persons.

The western allies and western Berlin political leaders assert the main purpose of the raids is to terrorize Berlin's overwhelmingly anti-Communist population and to embarrass the western powers by armed invasions of territory under their jurisdiction.

The official Soviet army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* continued its blasts against the West. It denounced the western areas of the city as "gangster sectors" and charged western-sector German police were "Fascist criminals."

The Soviet allegations against the western police obviously were in reply to a statement by Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commander in Berlin, declaring the leaders of the Soviet-sector police were criminals.

Curb On Death Certificates

While the Russians boasted they had 25,000 jobs open in their Berlin sector and many more in the Soviet zone, their own controlled press admitted economic difficulties in the zone. These included shortages of food, farm machinery and raw materials.

The western-licensed press said the food situation was so bad in the Russian zone that Soviet authorities had forbidden German doctors to sign death certficates which gave as causes tuberculosis or under-nourishment.

The Soviet offer of jobs was the fourth attempt to wean the sympathy of 2,075,000 western Berliners away from the western allies. The Russians previously had offered food and coal to the people and power and raw materials to factories. There were few takers among western Berliners.

Adding to the food shortage in the Soviet zone was damage caused by floods in the Spreewald region. The Russian-controlled press said a force of 12,500 had been rushed in to stem the waters. The floods were attributed to recent heavy rains and lack of protective dams.

AUG

Had Criticized Reds

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (AP).—Thomas P. Headen, the American information officer arrested by Soviet military police today, had criticized the Russians for suppressing freedom of expression in Germany by police methods.

As deputy director of the American Military Government's Information Division, he said in a broadcast last Feb. 26 that the Russians "have the same fear of truth and criticism which was displayed by the Nazi dictatorship."

"The trouble seems to be," Mr. Headen said, "that three of the occupying powers (in Germany) believe in freedom of expression at home and the fourth does not. Apparently this one power cannot afford to give the German people rights which it denies to its own citizens."

Was Reporter in New York

Mr. Headen was a reporter for "The New York Sun" for about ten years before he entered the Army in 1943. He is a native of Kansas City, Mo., and a graduate of the University of Missouri.

After working for a while on the old "Kansas City Journal," he came to New York and joined the "Sun" staff in the early 1930's. There he did general reporting and rewrite work.

Mr. Headen entered the Army as a commissioned officer assigned to the Allied Civil Affairs Command. He attended the American Military Government School at the University of Virginia and was sent overseas.

AUG 23 1948

Currency Report Is Repeated

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Russian-controlled newspaper National Zeitung declared again today the Moscow diplomatic conferees had decided only the Soviet-sponsored currency should be used in Berlin and that the Western mark should be withdrawn.

This was the third time in four days the National Zeitung had made this claim. Originally it attributed its information to Paris sources. Its latest report was unattributed.

The official Soviet Army newspaper, The Taegliche Rundschau, did not carry the report, nor did the Soviet-licensed news agency. The Taegliche Rundschau's report on the Moscow talks was confined to one paragraph, predicting a further meeting of the Western diplomats with Mr. Molotov.

At the same time the official German Communist organ, the Neues Deutschland, said it had "London reports" that Western German currency would be withdrawn.

These reports coincided with a renewed propaganda broadcast in the Soviet-controlled press against the Western currency. Headlines reiterated Russian allegations that the dual currency had caused economic chaos in Berlin, "which belongs to the Soviet occupation zone."

British Air Lift Is Flying Goods Out of Berlin, Too

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (AP). — The British announced tonight that goods worth 12,300,000 west deutschemarks have been exported from Berlin by British planes since the Soviet blockade of the city began two months ago. (The deutschemark is figured unofficially at 30 cents.)

It was the first announcement by either Americans or British that they had tried to keep Berlin's trade going by air.

The British said food stocks for West Berliners are higher than they were when the blockade started and that coal supplies are adequate for essentials. "It can now be said that the Soviet attempt to completely disrupt the economic life of the Western sectors has failed," the announcement stated.

Bad weather hampered air operations today, but in the period ending at noon 375 American planes brought in 2,846 tons of supplies and 286 British planes about 1,100 tons.

Only 40 of 2,500 Germans Held

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Soviet official press said today that only forty of more than 2,500 persons seized in raids last week still were held. It declared twenty of them had been identified as stone throwers in the Potsdamer Platz riot.

While the Russians said they had 25,000 jobs open in their Berlin sector and many more in the Soviet zone, their own controlled press admitted economic difficulties in the zone. These included shortages of food, farm machinery and raw materials.

The Western-licensed press said the food situation was so bad in the Russian zone that Soviet authorities had forbidden German doctors to sign death certificates that gave as causes tuberculosis or under-nourishment.

Adding to the food shortage in the Soviet zone was the damage caused by floods in the Spreewald region. The Russian-controlled press said a force of 12,500 had been rushed in to stem the waters. The floods were attributed to recent heavy rains and lack of protective dams.

The Berlin Zeitung said a fifty-mile area had been inundated. The newspaper said at least 2,000 acres of potatoes already had been lost, and that damage to vegetables and green crops had been "even worse."

Reds Return British Pilot

Jet Also Recovered After Forced Landing in Soviet Zone

BERLIN, Aug.22 (AP).—The British press center in Berlin said tonight the pilot of a British Vampire jet fighter plane who made a forced landing last week near Gadebusch, in the Russian occupation zone, has been returned to the British zone.

An announcement said the pilot, Peter Jordan, was returned to a Royal Air Force station in Luebeck. The plane also was returned. Russian sources reported the pilot was uninjured and said the plane was damaged only slightly.

An R. A. F. recovery unit crossed into the Soviet zone yesterday morning to salvage the plane, after receiving Russian permission to do so.

AUG 23 1948

Massacre Threat Linked To A-Bomb

London, Aug. 22 (AP)—A British clergyman today raised the question whether atomic bombs were dropped on Japan because of a reported Tokyo threat to massacre war prisoners in retaliation for any invasion.

The Rev. Percival Gouch, rector of the Acton (West London) Church, said the 1948 Crockford's *Clerical Directory*, to be published this week, calls on those who know the answer to speak out. The directory is an Oxford University press publication listing clergymen of the Church of England.

During his sermon, the minister quoted the directory as follows:

"We have seen it stated that when the Japanese saw that defeat had become inevitable they informed His Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States through a neutral power that if a landing were attempted on any part of their territory the prisoners of war in their hands would be massacred to the last man. . . .

"There must be a few people both here and in America who really know whether this is true or not. We think that the time for them to speak has now come."

Caffery Calls on French To Rebuild Beside U. S.

FONTAINEBLEAU, France, Aug. 22 (AP). — American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery appealed to the French today to work with the United States against "those adversaries who want to prolong the misery of the post-war period."

Speaking at ceremonies where he was made an honorary citizen of Fontainebleau, Mr. Caffery said the two countries have the same civilization, ideals and objectives.

"We French and Americans would be blind if we did not notice evidence of grave dangers menacing the reconstruction of Europe," he said. "Let us not permit sabotage of our work of reconstruction improvement."

The Ambassador then urged the French to increase their efforts toward success of the European Recovery Program.

Dulles Won't Talk With Emissaries

Amsterdam, Aug. 22 (AP)—John Foster Dulles, Republican party adviser on American foreign policy, said today some foreign emissaries had intimated they want secret talks with him.

Here as a Presbyterian lay delegate to the Assembly of the World Council of Churches, Dulles said he is not seeing any of them. He declined to tell the names of the persons who approached him or say what country or countries they came from.

He said he will speak Tuesday on the American attitude toward peace. He added that politics alone can never achieve peace; "moral forces of the world are basically more powerful."

A late dispatch from The Hague said Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador to London, had arranged to see Dulles in Amsterdam Tuesday. The dispatch said there was speculation that the Moscow negotiations over the Berlin blockade would be discussed.

Dulles said he expects to leave for New York Wednesday night.

Benelux Bread Rationing To End

Brussels, Aug. 22 (AP)—Total abolition of bread rationing in the Benelux nations — Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg — is scheduled for November, at the latest.

As a step toward this goal, it was announced today the daily bread ration of 300 grams in Belgium will be increased in September to 500 grams (about 17½ ounces).

U.S. Closes Bastogne Cemetery

Bastogne, Belgium, Aug. 22 (AP). The American military cemetery of Bastogne was closed today after a short ceremony. The bodies will be returned to the United States or taken to the Henri Chapelle American Permanent Military Cemetery.

AUG 23 1948

Greeks Open New Campaign

Athens, Aug. 22 (AP)—Greek Army forces are engaging Communist guerrillas in battle in the Vitsi area in a quick move to follow up the victory in the Grammos Mountains, a communiqué said today.

A spokesman said the Vitsi area is only 10 to 15 square miles and contains no natural defenses such as the Grammos Mountains. He estimated at least 1,500 guerrillas are in the sector.

The general staff spokesman said the Government army had broken the resistance in the last Grammos pocket and now is counting casualties to determine the success of a two-month campaign. Unofficial reports said 1,000 dead rebels were counted in the last 3 days.

Many Guerrilla Bands

Politically Markos Vafiades, the guerrilla leader, needs the recapture of a section of Greece for his Communist "Free Greece." There are still many guerrilla bands in the country, but they now hold no particular area.

Press reports said Greek Spitfires attacking the last pocket of the Markos forces yesterday were fired upon from inside Albania. One fighter was hit and had to make a forced landing.

The Markos radio described the Communist defeat as a "withdrawal according to plan."

Press reports also said 60 guerrillas were killed and 30 captured when they tried to cross their own minefield at one sector of the Grammos front. At Pakiohori, last seat of the Markos government in Greece, the Greek Army found luxurious furniture and part of the archives.

Gen. Stelios Kitrilakis, deputy chief of staff, said at army headquarters in Kozane that the Grammos victory marks the downfall of Vafiades, the so-called democratic army and "Free Greece."

Political Question Seen

The capture of Grammos is such a blow to the guerrillas that one can anticipate the rebellion will be suppressed by the end of the year," he said. "The end of the war is a political more than military question, however."

He said it is possible the Communist defeat may be followed by a guerrilla appeal for peace.

General Kitrilakis declined to discuss plans for the winter occupation of the Grammos range, but American military authorities expressed the belief 10,000 men could hold the former rebel stronghold.

NAZI HANGED IN POLAND

Buehler Convicted in Killing of 2 Million, Vast Deportation

WARSAW, Aug. 22 (AP) — Dr. Joseph F. Buehler, 44, former Secretary of State to Dr. Hans Frank, the Nazis Governor General of Poland, has been hanged at Cracow for war crimes, it was announced today.

The Supreme National Tribunal convicted Buehler July 10 of engineering the killing of more than 2,000,000 Jews and the deportation of almost 2,000,000 Poles. His widow and two children live in Germany.

PRAVDA FUMES AT 'GANGSTER' TACTICS IN U.S.

AUG 23 1948

Links State Department To 'Provocations,' But Is Silent On Consul

Moscow, Aug. 22 (AP)—*Pravda* declared today the United States State Department is encouraging "unprecedented provocations" against Soviet citizens in the United States to "cover up the failure of foreign policy."

The official organ of the Russian Communist party said, in an article by Commentator M. Marinin, that "the strategists of the 'cold war' truly are in a fury."

The article raged at "White Guards" and "gangster actions of American police." But no mention was made in *Pravda* or other Moscow papers of the State Department note demanding the recall of Consul General Jacob Lomakin.

[The note charged Soviet officials with improper conduct in the New York case of the Russian schoolteachers, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina and Mikhail Samarin.]

Adds To Charges

The *Pravda* article not only repeated all those charges to which the State Department objected in its note but this time specifically named the State Department itself in charging ties between "Russian Emigre White Guard terrorist" organizations and United States Government organs.

"The anti-Soviet campaign . . . is accompanied by unprecedented provocations against Soviet citizens on the part of White Guard terrorist centers, which act on the direct orders of the American security and other American Government organs," *Pravda* said.

"Matters have reached the point when the gangster actions of the American police, which do not shrink from direct violation of the legal rights and privileges of the Soviet consular representation in New York, are encouraged and protected by the United States State Department.

Comments On Danube Pact

"It is high time that certain extremist lovers of the 'cold war' understood that the methods of provocation and blackmail are powerless to cover up the failure of foreign policy."

Commenting on another point of conflict between the United States and Russia, *Pravda* said the refusal of Britain, France and the United States to sign the new Danube pact "would not in the slightest degree have an influence on the coming into force of the convention."

Pravda termed the pact a "new victory for the Stalinist foreign policy of the U.S.S.R. first of all."

The newspaper said those who disregarded Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky's warning that ultimatums must be "left outside the door of the conference hall," calculated on damaging the authority of the treaty.

"They only secured the exclusion of themselves from the list of participants in the convention," it said.

30.24- 19937

NEW KREMLIN TALK ON BERLIN DELAYED

Western Envoys Wait in Vain Two Hours for Molotov Call—Outcome Still in Doubt

T. P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (AP) — The Western envoys negotiating with the Kremlin on the German situation conferred again here today and awaited a call to see Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, but the call did not materialize.

[The Western envoys are expected to tell Mr. Molotov their terms Monday afternoon at the Kremlin, and if Soviet officials agree in principle to these as a basis, Big Four talks are likely to be speedily fixed, probably in Paris, a Reuters dispatch from Moscow said.]

French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and British Special Emissary Frank Roberts met for an hour and forty-five minutes with United States Ambassador Lieut. Gen. W. Bedell Smith at his residence. The envoys stood by until they had definite news there would be no four-power meeting today.

This is the longest interval between the four-nation sessions since the talks got under way. The last talk with Mr. Molotov took place Aug. 16. Previously the conferences were three or four days apart.

Western Discord Reported

The long gap, plus the numerous United States-British-French talks, have given rise to rumors here that there is disagreement among the three powers themselves. If there is such a disagreement, the most likely issue at stake is the question of the dual Berlin currency. It is known that the British did not see eye to eye with the United States officials on this subject in earlier talks.

Until the Western envoys have talked with Mr. Molotov again, and possibly also with Premier Stalin, they themselves will not know the outcome of their mission to reach an agreement with the Russians.

The three Western envoys had believed they perhaps might be received today and waited at Ambassador Smith's residence until the no-meeting news came.

Observers here were inclined to ascribe the delay to the fact that it was Sunday, and Soviet officials now rarely use the Sabbath for meetings or business.

DANUBE PACT DEFENDED

Pravda Says Refusal of Allies to Sign Will Not Affect It

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (AP)—Pravda said today that the refusal of the United States, Britain and France to sign the new Danube pact "would not in the slightest degree have an influence on the coming into force of the convention."

The Communist party newspaper in effect answered a sharp statement issued by United States Ambassador Cavendish Cannon at the recently completed Belgrade meeting. (Mr. Cannon accused Russia of "deception" in its plan to control the waterway and said the Communist bloc had been used with "cynical" solidarity to achieve the Soviet aim.)

Pravda called the pact a "new victory for the Stalinist foreign policy of the U.S.S.R. first of all."

AUG 23 1948

Religious Education Ban In Japan Stirs Storm

Tokyo, Aug. 22 (AP)—A ban on religious education in public schools has roused a storm among teachers, parents and pupils.

The education ministry's orders include prohibition against public school groups visiting shrines and temples. Since almost all famous places in Japan are linked with a shrine of some sort, teachers say this hampers their history classes.

They also say literal application would prevent even the favorite sport of climbing Mt. Fuji.

Education Minister Tatsuo Morito promised today to take the rule under advisement.

Jap Rail Strikers Face Arrest

Tokyo, Aug. 22 (AP)—Warrants were issued today for arrest of 325 striking railway workers on Hokkaido. The newspaper *Asahi* said 525 others returned to work last night after being warned that their strike violated the Government decree against walkouts by Government employés.

Jap Resort Needs Money To Dispose Of Suicides

Atami, Japan, Aug. 22 (AP)—The City Assembly for this seaside resort is studying a supplemental appropriation for disposal of the bodies of suicides.

Atami is such a favorite scene for suicidal leaps by unhappy lovers that the 300,000 yen (about $1,100) annual appropriation for recovering bodies already has been exhausted.

City officials said thus far they had disposed of 60 cases, since spring, but this is not an accurate guide to the number of deaths, since a "case" often means a pair of lovers rather than one.

MALAYAN REDS SEEN ACROSS SIAM BORDER

SINGAPORE, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Singapore newspaper Straits Times said today in a dispatch from Kota Bharu, capital of Kelantan state, that armed Chinese Communist bands of fifty to 400 each were reported to be camping just across the border between Siam and Malaya.

The dispatch said that high Government and police officials had refused to comment on the reports, but that it was believed that the situation had been outlined in conferences at Kota Bharu last Tuesday attended by Sir Alec Newboult, Acting High Commissioner of the Malay Federation, and Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, Commander in Chief of the British Army in the Far East.

The Straits Times said that "A column of green-uniformed Chinese carrying arms was seen walking openly in the streets of Sungei Goloh," the main frontier station on the Siamese side of the eighty-five-mile-long Kelantan border.

British Censor Press Copy

Singapore, Aug. 22 (AP)—The British Government has moved a step closer to wartime censorship in Malaya as a result of the drive to quell Communist-led insurgents.

A Government announcement said yesterday press representatives will "not normally be permitted to accompany the forces on operations unless they are prepared to have their copy vetted (okayed) by police or the service authority concerned before publication."

Six weeks ago, when two correspondents accompanied troops and police for the first time during field operations in the Kuala Lumpur area, their stories were checked by a Government public-relations officer, but no changes were made. The public-relations officer said the check was made only to determine whether it was wise to permit correspondents to accompany the forces.

Photographs Need Approval

The new press regulations, which the Government announcement said had been decided upon by the "local defense committee in the Federation of Malaya," said photographs taken during operations in which police participate "must be vetted by police authorities before publication.

"It is understood this is being done to prevent publication of pictures of police informers and plain-clothes detectives.

The announcement said the army is putting its public-relations organization on a "wartime basis."

Huk Reassures Filipino Chief

Manila, Aug. 22 (AP)—Luis Taruc, Communist chief of the Hukbalahap peasant guerrillas, sent word to President Quirino today that he had not gone underground but was merely "in the field," advising his men to keep the peace.

The Government recently extended amnesty to Taruc and his 50,000 followers, but last week's deadline for surrender of their arms passed without result. Taruc vanished from Manila.

At the same time Taruc was sending his reassuring letter to President Quirino today, Gov. José B. Lingad of Pampanga province charged that Taruc had purposely caused the amnesty to fail.

Charges Reneging On Bargain

In a statement he said that Taruc had gained $8,500 in back pay as a Congressman, had been accorded a seat in Congress, and had accomplished the removal of constabulary commanders and disarming of civilian guards without making good on his side of the bargain.

Taruc, he asserted, was trying to perpetuate unrest until a Soviet state could be achieved.

The Governor said eleven persons had been killed in his province in "Huk" disorders in the past week.

AUG 23 1948

3 Navy Men Killed By Blast In Guam

Guam, Aug. 22 (AP)—Three Navy men were killed, one was missing and one was burned critically today in a spectacular fire and series of explosions among Navy gasoline tanks.

The fire began about 1.15 A.M. and raged for more than five hours.

The explosions and flames aroused the whole island, and drew thousands of spectators to the scene five miles from Apra, Gaum's principal town.

Started In Freak Fashion

Navy men said unofficially the fire began in freak fashion as workers were filling a 10,000-gallon tank of aviation gasoline.

A defective gauge caused them to overfill the tank. Gasoline flowed into an adjoining ravine, where the fumes overcame several men.

Aid was summoned, and a spark from a jeep entering the area caused the initial explosion.

The fire quickly spread to three tanks and there were several subsequent explosions.

Three Dead, One Missing

The Navy listed as dead three enlisted men, including two chief petty officers. Another enlisted man was missing, but the ruins were still too hot tonight for a complete search.

One of the chiefs was killed when he went into the flames in an attempt to rescue the missing man.

Damage, confined to the tank area, was not estimated.

About 1,000 civil service workers were driven from homes near the fire zone.

said the league also had rejected the invitation on the ground the Arabs do not recognize "any such gang as the psuedo-government of Israel, which has no international status."

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan declared at that time, however, that possibilities of peace between the Jews and Arabs should be considered.

Trans-Jordan Probably First

The Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said that if separate peace talks take place, Trans-Jordan would most likely be the first country on the list. He would not disclose whether Trans-Jordan or other Arab countries already had been approached.

The Israeli Army opened a widespread search for draft evaders. The army threw a tight cordon around Tel Aviv last night, imposed a curfew in 30 districts, and began house-to-house searches for persons evading military service. The checkup is expected to take several days.

[Swedish Maj. Gen. Aage Lundstroem, chief of the United Nations truce observers staff, said at a news conference in Haifa that the "truce is respected on all fronts except in the Jerusalem area." Lundstroem had been on a three-day trip to Tel Aviv, Ramallah and Jerusalem.

[He said the 300 United Nations military observers requested by Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, all will be on duty in the Middle East with the arrival of the last American officers August 26. He said 66 will be posted in Jerusalem, 24 with Tel Aviv-Jerusalem convoys, 35 will supervise airports in Middle East countries, 22 will supervise coasts and seaports, 113 will be used for ground control and 40 at headquarters. He said he also expected an additional 300 enlisted men.]

Israel Asks Peace Talks With Separate Arab States

AUG 23 1948

JAS. M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Israeli Government made a new bid today for peace talks with the Arabs.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said Israel is prepared to undertake "separate peace talks with each of the Arab countries."

A previous Israeli bid for peace talks, transmitted through the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, was turned down by the Egyptian Government. A source close to the Arab League

Arabs, Jews Deadlocked Over Neutrality Dispute

Jerusalem, Aug. 22 (AP)—Arabs and Jews, meeting in a monastery in Jerusalem's no-man's land, argued inconclusively for five hours today over restoring neutral status to an Arab college and a Jewish agricultural school for girls.

Rifle fire and the thud of mortar shells were plainly heard throughout the meeting.

The two points under argument—which were supposed to be under Red Cross control—were occupied by the Jews two days ago.

United Nations truce observers, who arranged the meeting between the belligerents, demanded that the Jews first evacuate the buildings within 24 hours and that the Arabs then withdraw their positions about five eighth of a mile from the disputed area within 48 hours.

Decisions Awaited

After discussion, the United Nations representatives modified their demands to insist that the Jews pull out of the buildings first. The Arabs asked that the Jews also consider withdrawing their forces to a distance of about 300 yards from the buildings.

Capt. Moshe Dayan, the Jewish representative, said he would have to refer the demands to higher Jewish authorities and will present their decision at another meeting tomorrow. The Arabs are to discuss Tuesday whether they will agree to enlargement of the no-man's land area.

The conference, held in the Syrian Catholic monastery near the Damascus Gate, was attended by United Nations observers with both sides, headed by United States General William E. Riley, and Egyptian, Trans-Jordan and Israeli army commanders.

Jewish and Arab leaders shook hands and began the discussion amicably. Before long, however, they were accusing each other of truce violations. While the talks were in progress, United Nations observers said mortar shells struck a mosque near the Dome of the Rock. AP

Indonesia Charges Blockade

Batavia, Java, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Indonesian Republican government has decided it cannot ship food to Palestine refugees because of a "Dutch blockade," radio Jogjakarta reported today.

[The Netherlands government has denied before the United Nations that the republic is being blockaded.]

The announcement was in reply to a request from Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, for 350 tons of rice and 250 tons of sugar for Arab and Jewish refugees.

U.S. Aid Told To Mediator

Stockholm, Aug. 22 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, told Count Folke Bernadotte today that President Truman "is giving his full support" to relief measures for Arab refugees.

Marshall's message to the United Nations mediator for Palestine was delivered through the United States Embassy here.

"The State Department is working with other agencies to determine what can be done quickly and practically," Marshall said.

He added that the American Red Cross and other relief agencies have pledged to supply all the DDT needed. They also have promised, Marshall added, to supply funds to purchase ten per cent of the food needed by refugees forced from their homes by the Palestine war.

Count Bernadotte said he will offer his peace proposals for Palestine to the United Nations General Assembly.

The proposals, he said, will be part of his report on his work as mediator between the warring Arabs and Jews in the Holy Land.

The General Assembly will convene in Paris September 21. The Count is here for the International Red Cross meeting. AP

Israel Drops Old Police Laws

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 22 (AP)—Yaakob Shapira, Israeli attorney general, today announced the abolition of British emergency regulations in force since the British ended their Palestine mandate. He said the old laws had been replaced by more liberal regulations.

Under the new laws, each soldier or policeman still will have the right to detain anyone in Israel without producing a detention order. However, charges against accused persons must be submitted within 48 hours of their arrest.

The detention of five Irgun Zvai Leumi members, including Peter Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, was ordered under the old British regulations. Since their detention there has been a campaign to abolish the old laws.

AUG 23 1948

ZIONIST COUNCIL MEETS

World Body Opens Its Jerusalem Session—Ben-Gurion Speaks

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22 (AP)—More than a hundred delegates of the Zionist General Council met in Jerusalem tonight for a conference scheduled to last several days. The council formulates the policy of the world Zionist organization.

Most members of the Israeli Government and many leading Zionists from all parts of the world attended the opening session.

Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion addressed the delegates and stressed the "big political and military successes of Israel since the establishment of the state and the war's outbreak."

TRANSFER OF U. N. URGED

Egypt Seeks Backing for Plan to Put Site in Geneva

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 22 (AP)—A reliable source said tonight the Egyptian Government had asked other Arab States to join it in drafting a unified policy concerning the permanent location of United Nations headquarters.

The source said the Arab States, Greece, Iran, India and China would propose at the forthcoming United Nations' General Assembly session in Paris that the United Nations transfer its headquarters permanently to Geneva, Switzerland.

REBELS TAKE BURMA TOWN

Government Reveals Fighting Only 3 Miles From Rangoon

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Burmese Government said today that insurgents had captured the cement center of Thayetmo, on the east bank of the Irrawaddy River.

The Government announcement said that the town of Allanmyo, on the opposite bank of the river, was reoccupied by loyal troops.

The Government said that heavy casualties had been inflicted on the insurgents in a week-end battle between Government troops and rebels at a village three miles from the Burma Oil Company town of Syriam. Syriam is only three miles down the river from Rangoon.

PROBERS TO LEAVE WIVES OF ACCUSED OUT OF RED QUIZ

Announce Decision Following Secret Questioning of Mrs. Hiss

AUG 23 1948

'KEY FIGURE' SOUGHT

Board Wants to Quiz Man Named as Head of Soviet Underground in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—(AP) The House Unamerican Activities Committee has secretly questioned Mrs. Alger Hiss and decided against using wives to try to nail down a story of pre-war red underground.

"We've heard Mrs. Hiss," Rep. Nixon (R—Calif), told reporters. "On that, no comment whatever."

Mrs. Hiss is the wife of a key figure in the committee's investigation of tales about operations of a communist underground in Washington before the war and stories about spy rings during the war.

Hiss Denies Charges

Hiss, a former high official in the state department and now president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has been accused of belonging to the underground and the communist party. He denied it under oath.

His accuser is Whittaker Chambers, now a senior editor of Time magazine. Chambers has sworn that he himself:

Was a red from 1924 to 1937, was a courier for the underground, knew Hiss as one of its members, soured on communism and tried unsuccessfully to get Hiss to break with the underground.

So far, the only evidence the committee has suceeded in bringing into the open about the existence of a pre-war red underground is the tesimony of Chambers.

And with the questioning of Mrs. Hiss, it now has gone down the list of people on whom Chambers put the finger—with one exception. The committee still wants to bring in J. Peters, named by Chambers as head of the underground for the whole United States and the man who introduced him to Hiss.

Chambers has said he regarded Mrs. Hiss as a communist, too.

Nixon told reporters:

Leave Wives Out of Probe

"No plans have been made for bringing the wives of either one (Hiss or Chambers) into the hearings."

For one thing, the committee feels sure their stories would parallel closely those of their husbands. And, in those, there still are wide gaps and variations.

In an attempt to fill in some of the chinks, the committee plans to slap subpoenas on three or four unsuspecting witnesses in the next couple of days. They are to be questioned in private, and then in public hearings Wednesday at which Chambers and Hiss are billed for a face-to-face appearance.

Nixon didn't give out their names. But he said most of them have known Hiss, Chambers or both.

Senator Hatch (D—NM) complained meanwhile that a congressional investigation of "minnows" has permitted the "big fish" of the communist spy pool to get away.

Hatch told a reporter before he left Washington on a vacation he thinks house and senate inquiries into communists in the government "have done the country a great disservice."

"They have merely brought into the open the minnows, whose activities are only good for the headlines," he said. "These investigations have seriously hampered the efforts of the FBI and the justice department to get into the deep waters for the bigger fish."

Hatch's statement brought the speedy retort from Senator Jenner (R—Ind) that the Democrat was "suffering from a case of campaign jitters."

"The facts are," Jenner told a reporter, "that higher ups in the government have known for years people whose loyalty was questioned and these officials not only persisted in keeping them on the payroll but helped in getting them promoted."

MEN IN DRAFT AGE RUSH TO GET MARRIED

Under Truman Ruling They Will Be Deferred From Serving

AUG 23 1948

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—Draft exemption for married men apparently speeded a lot of wedding plans for this week end.

Reports from a number of cities indicated an upswing in the number of marriage licenses issued to young persons.

The trend, however, was not nation-wide on the basis of scattered reports.

But the rush in Brooklyn grew so heavy the Marriage License Bureau called in the police to help control the flood of applicants yesterday.

Four hundred licenses were issued there in a half day, about four times as many as on a similar Saturday last year.

Getting Married To Beat Draft

One Brooklyn youth frankly admitted:

"Sure, I'm getting married to beat the draft. I'm not yellow but I don't want to serve in any peacetime army."

Married men were officially deferred from the draft by President Truman on Friday, and selective service officials said that as regulations now stand, men married between now and the time they have to register for service will be exempt.

In Chicago nearly 500 couples applied for licenses yesterday, topping any August figures this year.

A flood of applicants for marriage licenses kept the St. Louis, Mo., license bureau open an hour overtime yesterday. Most of the applicants were in the draft-age group.

Comment By Hershey

Asked whether the rush to get married might affect the draft program, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, said he had had no official reports on the situation.

"If they want to get married," said Hershey, "that's their business."

"It's a peculiar way to avoid service, but it's a matter of opinion."

There was no noticeable rise in marriage license applications at Kansas City during the month, but a number of licenses have been taken out where the prospective bridegroom had already enlisted in the armed forces.

Labor Day Holiday A Factor

Although there was a definite increase in applications at Cleveland, William L. Kenks, the license clerk, was unable to say whether the draft was causing the rush. He thought the forthcoming Labor Day holiday, with the chance for longer wedding trips, might have something to do with the increase.

At Los Angeles there was no indication of an upswing in young couples seeking to get married.

A record for one day was set at Detroit yesterday when 300 couples lined up for licenses.

Clerks Work Overtime

Clerks worked overtime at Minneapolis yesterday when 64 licenses were issued, double that of the two previous days. Thirty-four of the 64 licenses went to men in the 18 to 26 bracket.

There was no indication of an increase in licenes in Boston and no figures were available from the South.

In Washington the license bureau is closed all day Saturday, so there was no check on any speed-up here.

30.24- 19939

PROBERS QUIZ MRS. HISS, BAR OTHER WIVES

Nixon Is Silent On Secret Testimony; Peters Still Being Sought

AUG 23 1948

Pravda charges United States State Department abets "gangster" police.....*Page 2*

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee has secretly questioned Mrs. Alger Hiss and decided against using wives to try to nail down a story of a prewar Communist underground.

"We've heard Mrs. Hiss," Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said. "On that, no comment whatever."

Mrs. Hiss is the wife of a key figure in the committee's investigation of stories about operations of a Communist underground in Washington before the war and of spy rings during the war.

Hiss, a former State Department official and now president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has been accused of belonging to the underground and the Communist party. He denied it under oath.

Accused By Editor

His accuser is Whittaker Chambers, now a senior editor of *Time* magazine. Chambers has sworn that he himself was a Communist from 1924 to 1937, a courier for the underground, knew Hiss as one of its members, soured on communism and tried unsuccessfully to get Hiss to break with the underground.

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And with the questioning of Mrs. Hiss, it now has gone down the list of people on whom Chambers put the finger—with one exception. The committee still wants to bring in J. Peters, named by Chambers as head of the underground for the whole United States and the man who introduced him to Hiss.

Won't Bring In Wives

Chambers has said he regarded Mrs. Hiss as a Communist, too.

Nixon said:

"No plans have been made for bringing the wives of either one (Hiss or Chambers) into the hearings."

For one thing, the committee feels sure their stories would parallel closely those of their husbands. And in those, there still are wide gaps and variations.

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Nixon didn't give out their names, but he said most of them have known Hiss, Chambers or both.

Mrs. Kasenkina Gains

New York, Aug. 22 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanova Kasenkina made new gains today in her recovery from injuries received in a three-story leap out of the Soviet consulate.

The 52-year-old Russian teacher was said to be "progresively showing improvement" late today.

She was taken from the critical list yesterday.

LONDON, AUG. 22-(AP)-A BRITISH CLERGYMAN TODAY RAISED THE QUESTION WHETHER ATOMIC BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON JAPAN BECAUSE OF A REPORTED TOKYO THREAT TO MASSACRE WAR PRISONERS IN RETALIATION FOR ANY INVASION.

THE REV.PERCIVAL GOUGH, RECTOR OF THE ACTON, WEST LONDON, CHURCH, SAID THE 1948 CROCKFORD'S CLERICAL DIRECTORY, TO BE PUBLISHED THIS WEEK, CALLS ON THOSE WHO KNOW THE ANSWER TO SPEAK OUT. THE DIRECTORY IS AN OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION LISTING CLERGYMEN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DURING HIS SERMON, THE MINISTER QUOTED THE DIRECTORY AS FOLLOWS:

"WE HAVE SEEN IT STATED THAT WHEN THE JAPANESE SAW THAT DEFEAT HAD BECOME INEVITABLE THEY INFORMED HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGH A NEUTRAL POWER THAT IF A LANDING WERE ATTEMPTED ON ANY PART OF THEIR TERRITORY THE PRISONERS OF WAR IN THEIR HANDS WOULD BE MASSACRED TO THE LAST MAN. X X X

"THERE MUST BE A FEW PEOPLE BOTH HERE AND IN AMERICA WHO REALLY KNOW WHETHER THIS IS TRUE OR NOT. WE THINK THAT THE TIME FOR THEM TO SPEAK HAS NOW COME."

(WASHINGTON RECORDS SHOWED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID AT THE TIME OF THE ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK ON HIROSHIMA IN AUGUST 1945 THAT THE BOMB WAS DROPPED "IN ORDER TO SHORTEN THE AGONY OF WAR, IN ORDER TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF YOUNG AMERICANS.

(GEN. CARL A. SPAATZ, THEN COMMANDER OF THE STRATEGIC AIR FORCES IN THE PACIFIC, SAID THAT IF HE HAD HAD THE BOMB IN EUROPE, "IT WOULD HAVE SHORTENED THE WAR SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS.")

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AUG 23 1948

LONDON, AUG. 22-(AP)-PRAVDA DECLARED TODAY THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT IS ENCOURAGING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOVIET CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES TO "COVER UP THE FAILURE OF FOREIGN POLICY."

THE ARTICLE IN THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS DISTRIBUTED BY TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY.

THE ARTICLE WAS CIRCULATED LESS THAN 48 HOURS AFTER THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT MADE PUBLIC A NOTE FRIDAY DEMANDING THE RECALL OF CONSUL GENERAL JACOB LOMAKIN AND CHARGING SOVIET OFFICIALS WITH IMPROPER CONDUCT IN THE NEW YORK CASE OF THE RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS, MRS. XSANA KASENKINA AND MIKHAIL I.SAMARIN.

"THE STRATEGY OF THE 'COLD WAR' LITERALLY RAGES" IN THE UNITED STATES, PRAVDA SAID.

"THE ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN XXX IS ACCOMPANIED BY UNPRECEDENTED PROVOCATIONS AGAINST SOVIET CITIZENS ON THE PART OF WHITE GUARD TERRORIST CENTERS, WHICH ACT ON THE DIRECT ORDERS OF THE AMERICAN SECURITY AND OTHER AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ORGANS.

"MATTERS HAVE REACHED THE POINT WHEN THE GANGSTER METHODS OF THE AMERICAN POLICE, WHICH DO NOT SHRINK FROM DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LEGAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SOVIET CONSULAR REPRESENTATION IN NEW YORK, ARE ENCOURAGED AND PROTECTED BY U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT.

"IT IS HIGH TIME THAT CERTAIN EXTREMIST LOVERS OF THE 'COLD WAR' UNDERSTOOD THAT THE METHODS OF PROVOCATION AND BLACKMAIL ARE POWERLESS TO COVER UP THE FAILURE OF FOREIGN POLICY."

RQ935AED

AUG 23 1948

BERNADOTTE SAID HE WILL TRAVEL TO VISIT ARAB AND ISRAELI LEADERS FOR DISCUSSION OF HIS PEACE PROPOSALS. IT WAS INDICATED THAT NO WRITTEN PLANS WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO EITHER SIDE BEFORE BERNADOTTE OFFERS HIS PROPOSALS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

"YOU DO NOT OFFER SOMETHING TO SOMEBODY WHEN YOU KNOW BEFOREHAND IT WILL BE REJECTED," ONE HIGH SOURCE SAID HERE. "THE INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION OF BOTH THE JEWS AND THE ARAB STATES IS SUCH THAT THEY WOULD REFUSE ANY PLAN WHICH WAS NOT WHOLLY IN THEIR FAVOR."

MD913PED

BERLIN--FIRST ADD GERMAN (A7) X X X "[illegible]" FORMERLY LIVED AT 111 TERRACE
MRS.MAXINE HEADEN SAID THE FAMILY THE HOUSE WHEN THEY WENT ABROAD AND
PLACE, HEMPSTEAD, BUT THEY SOLD THE THE UNITED STATES. SHE CAME FROM
NOW HAVE NO PERMANENT HOME IN THE LIVES AT 416 SEVENTH AVENUE.
IOWA CITY, IOWA, WHERE HER FATHER I.
G358PED

BERLIN, AUG.2--(AP)-LT.COL.E.R.KELLY, U.S.DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL, TODAY REPORTED A QUIET NIGHT ALONG THE AMERICAN-SOVIET SECTOR BORDERS AS U.S.MILITARY POLICE STOOD GUARD TO KEEP OUT ARMED RUSSIAN RAIDERS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN POLICE FOR WESTERN BERLIN ALSO REPORTED ALL QUIET.

THE AMERICAN GUARDS WERE INSTALLED YESTERDAY AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE FORAYS OVER BOTH THE U.S.AND THE BRITISH SECTOR BORDERS TO KIDNAP GERMAN POLICEMEN OF THE WEST BERLIN FORCES AND TO CONDUCT RAIDS AGAINST ALLEGED BLACK MARKETEERS.

THE BRITISH ALSO SENT LARGE PATROLS OF MILITARY POLICE AND GERMAN POLICE TO GUARD THEIR SECTOR FRONTIERS. AT THE THREE-SECTOR FRONTIER IN THE DOWNTOWN POTSDAMER PLATZ, THE BRITISH ERECTED A BARBED WIRE BARRICADE.

KELLY SAID 42 MILITARY PATROLS OF TWO MEN EACH HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO 24-HOUR DUTY AT BORDER POINTS ALONG WITH NINE ROVING MOTOR PATROLS. SCORES OF GERMAN POLICE ARE AT THE BORDER POINTS. MORE AMERICAN AND GERMAN OFFICERS ARE HELD READY AT RESERVE POSTS.

RH745AED NM

--DASH--

LONDON, AUG. 22-(AP)-GREEK GUERRILLAS BROADCAST A CLAIM TODAY THEIR TROOPS CAPTURED FORTIFIED NATIONALIST POSITIONS ON THE NORTHERN PINDUS RANGE LAST NIGHT, "INFLICTING LOSSES OF 159 DEAD AND WOUNDED ON THE ENEMY." THE RADIO ALSO REPORTED THAT "ON AUG. 21, FIGHTING IN THE GRAMMOS SECTOR CONTINUED." THE BROADCAST WAS MONITORED HERE BY TELERADIO.

JS319PED

AUG 23 1948

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, AUG. 22-(AP)-PREMIER PETRU GROZA SAID TODAY ON THE EVE OF THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUGUST COUP THAT TURNED ROMANIA AGAINST THE AXIS:

P "WE ARE AN INDEPE
EIK FRETL
G HT

AUG 23 1948

"WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT, FREE AND SOVEREIGN STATE AND THIS HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION STANDS AS A GUARANTEE. WE ARE FREE TODAY. TOGETHER WITH OUR ALLIES WE GAVE THEM (THE WESTERN POWERS) A LESSON AT BELGRADE," WHERE THE DANUBIAN CONFERENCE WAS HELD.

TEOHARI GEORGESCU, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND SECRETARY OF THE ROMANIAN WORKERS PARTY, SAID THE DANUBIAN CONFERENCE "HAS CLOSED THE DOOR THROUGH WHICH IMPERIALISTIC COUNTRIES HAVE HOPED TO PENETRATE THE PULAR DEMOCRACIES (RUSSIAN-INFLUENCED NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE)."

BOTH LEADERS SPOKE AT A MEETING ON THE EVE OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUG.23 COUP. THEY STRESSED THAT THE COUP WAS MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BECAUSE OF THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE WHICH BROKE THE GERMAN EASTERN FRONT ON AUG.19, 1944.

TOMORROW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED A WORKING DAY AND THE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS WERE HELD TODAY INSTEAD. THE CHANGE IN THE DATE OF THE CELEBRATION AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY MENTION OF FORMER KING MIHAI'S PART IN THE COUP ARE PART OF THE PRESENT ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OF BREAKING WITH THE COUNTRY'S ROYAL PAST.

PS710PED

PEIPING, MONDAY, AUG. 23-(AP)-A CONFERENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS ENDED SUNDAY NIGHT AND A SPOKESMAN PREDICTED MORE EFFECTIVE WARFARE AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THE CONFERENCE LAST SIX DAYS.

MEANWHILE, THERE WAS NO RESPITE FROM THE COMMUNISTS HIT-RUN RAIDS AGAINST GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS. PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES REPORTED A TWO-DAY HALT IN TRAFFIC ON THE PEIPING-MANCHURIAN RAIL LINE.

THE DISPATCHES SAID THE LINE WAS REOPENED SATURDAY AFTER THE REDS HAD BURNED THE RAILWAY STATION AT TIENCHUAN, 45 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN, AND DAMAGED STRETCH OF TRACK IN THE AREA.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT BY THE OFFICIAL CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID 50,000 REFUGEES HAD DIED OF STARVATION IN THE NO-MAN'S LAND SURROUNDING CHANGCHUN, ISOLATED MANCHURIAN CAPITAL. THE AGENCY REPORTED AN ESTIMATED 150,000 REFUGEES REMAIN TRAPPED IN THE AREA.

CHANGCHUN HAS BEEN CUT OFF FROM OTHER NATIONAL-HELD CITIES FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

MH741PPD

A40 Athens Add xx stronghold

GEN.KITRILAKIS DECLINED TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR THE WINTER OCCUPATION OF THE GRAMMOS RANGE, BUT AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES EXPRESSED THE BELIEF 10,000 MEN COULD HOLD THE FORMER REBEL STRONGHOLD.

THE GENERAL ESTIMATED THAT AT LEAST 4,000 OF THE 8,000-TO-11,000 GUERRILLAS WHO WERE ORIGINALLY IN THE CAMPAIGN HAD BEEN WOUNDED OR KILLED. HE SAID ABOUT 1,000 STILL ARE HIDDEN IN THE AREA AND THE OTHERS HAVE ESCAPED INTO ALBANIA.

PEIPING, MONDAY, AUG. 23-(AP)-FIFTY-ONE PROFESSORS CHARGED TODAY THAT "THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF CHINA ARE INCREASINGLY MENACED BY THE ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT."

THE CHARGE WAS MADE IN A SIGNED STATEMENT PROTESTING THE ARRESTS OF TEN STUDENTS OF PEIPING UNIVERSITY BY CHINESE POLICE YESTERDAY. THE POLICE SAID THE TEN ARE SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS.

"THE SITUATION CANNOT FAIL TO CREATE AN OVERWHELMING SENSE OF PANIC WITHIN THE UNIVERSITIES," SAID THE PROFESSORS' STATEMENT. (IT) DEPRIVES SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY OF LEGAL SECURITY AND CREATES AN ATMOSPHERE OF TERROR.

"WE WISH TO VOICE THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTEMPT TO DESTROY THE ACADEMIC LIFE OF THE NATION BY CHARGING STUDENTS WITH THE COMMISSION OF OMAGINARY CRIMES."

MEANWHILE, SIX MORE STUDENTS WERE REPORTED ARRESTED IN TIENTSIN. THAT WOULD BRING TO 46 THE NUMBER ARRESTED IN THAT CITY.

PEIPING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS THREATENED SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF ALL STUDENTS ON THE "SUSPECTED COMMUNIST" LIST WHO FAILED TO SURRENDER VOLUNTARILY.

MH744PPD

AUG 23 1948

TOKYO, MONDAY, AUG. 23-(AP)-FIRST LT. JOHN DOOLITTLE, WHOSE FAMOUS FATHER LED THE FIRST WARTIME AIR RAID ON TOKYO, ARRIVED IN JAPAN TODAY FOR DUTY WITH THE FIFTH AIR FORCE AS A TROOP CARRIER PILOT.

YOUNG DOOLITTLE HAS BEEN FLYING TRANSPORT PLANES BETWEEN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ALASKA. HIS FATHER, T. GEN. JIMMY

NORTHWEST AND ALASKA. HIS FATHER, LT. GEN. JIMMY DOOLITTLE, IS RETIRED.

MH822PPD NM

30.24- 19941

JERUSALEM -- FIRST ADD ARABS-JEWS (A52) X X X THE ROCK.
THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK WAS A DEMAND BY THE EGYPTIAN COMMANDER, LT.COL. MOHAMMED ABDULLA AZIZ, THAT JEWISH TROOPS EVACUATE AT ONCE THE BUILDINGS THEY OCCUPIED AUG. 19. THE EGYPTIANS SAID THE POSITIONS THEIR OWN TROOPS HOLD IN THAT AREA WERE OCCUPIED BEFORE THE CURRENT TRUCE BEGAN.
DAYAN REPLIED THAT HE COULD NOT AGREE TO WITHDRAW HIS MEN ALTOGETHER WHILE EGYPTIAN FORCES RETAINED THEIR PRESENT STRONGPOINTS.
AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING ALONG WITH RILEY NCLUDED: CONSUL GENERAL JOHN J.MACDONALD, ST.LOUIS, MO.; MAJ. NICHOLAS ANDRONOVITCH, ATLANTA, GA.; CMDR. WILLIAM R. COX, WASHINGTON, D.C.; CAPT. BYRON ANDERSON, MILLERSBURG, OHIO; LT.COL. PAUL G. OLLISTER, HARLOWTON, MONT., AND CMDR. JACK SEYMOUR AND CAPT. ROBERT HURD, BOTH OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
BD1119PED AUG 23 1948

TEL AVIV, AUG.22-(AP)-THE JEWISH ARMY BEGAN A CHECKUP OF POSSIBLE DRAF DODGERS TODAY.
TROOPS DREW A TIGHT CORDON AROUND TEL AVIV, IMPOSED A CURFEW ON 30 DISTRICTS IN THE CITY AND BEGAN HOUSE TO HOUSE SEARCHES.
ALL MEN 17 TO 50 AND WOMEN 17 TO 35 ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO REGISTER FOR SERVICE. ONLY THOSE CARRYING PROPER MILITARY PAPERS ARE ALLOWED TO MOVE FROM ONE ZONE TO ANOTHER.
RH715AED AUG 23 1948

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG. 22-(AP)-U.S.ADM. RICHARD L. CONOLLY CONGRATULATED PAKISTAN TODAY ON THE PROGRESS OF HER NAVY IN THE SHORT HISTORY OF THE NEW DOMINION.
LEADING A GOOD-WILL AMERICAN NAVAL FORCE INTO KARACHI, CONOLLY SAID HE WAS MUCH IMPRESSED BY THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE NEW NAVY.
CONOLLY SPOKE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOARD THE HEAVY CRUISER TOLEDO, HIS FLAGSHIP. HIS IS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN. OTHER SHIPS IN THE FORCE ARE THE DESTROYERS CHEVALIER AND HIGBEE.
"THE PURPOSE OF THE VISIT IS IN THE INTEREST OF FRIENDSHIP AND THE GOOD WILL OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE NEW NATION OF PAKISTAN AND TO GIVE A SALUTE FROM MY COUNTRY TO YOUR NATION," HE SAID. "ANOTHER PURPOSE OF THE FRIENDLY VISIT IS TO SHOW THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES HERE AND PROVIDE THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD AND ALLOW THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH CONDITIONS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN."
THE THREE SHIPS WILL GO FROM HERE TO BOMBAY TO VISIT INDIA. THEY ALREADY HAVE STOPPED AT SINGAPORE AND CEYLON.
RPA14PED

CALCUTTA, AUG. 22-(AP)-REPORTS REACHING CALCUTTA TODAY MENTIONED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES ON THE INDO-BURMESE BORDER AND EFFORTS TO SMUGGLE ARMS INTO INDIA.
THE REPORTS SAID INDIAN AND BURMESE COMMUNISTS MET IN THE FRONTIER REGION TO DISCUSS MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM HAD TIGHTENED ITS SECURITY REGULATIONS.
THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION WHY THE INDO-BURMESE FRONTIER WAS CLOSED YESTERDAY.
RH611PED

HAVANA, AUG 22-(AP)-CUBAN POLICE SAID TODAY THEY WERE INVESTIGATING A COMPLAINT THAT PASSING MOTORISTS FIRED AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE EARLY TODAY. THE COMPLAIMT WAS THE THIRD IN RECENT MONTHS. NOBODY HAS BEEN HURT IN ANY OF THE INCIDENTS.
RUSSIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES NIKOLAI ANDREEV TOLD POLICE HE HEARD 10 OR 12 SHOTS. POLICE FOUND SEVERAL BULLET MARKS ON THE EMBASSY BUILDING, WHICH IS IN THE AVENUE OF PRESIDENTS, ONE OF HAVANA'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL BOULEVARDS.
G455PED AUG 23 1948

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (100)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICE SEIZED AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL YESTERDAY (SUNDAY) IN BERLIN'S POTSDAMER PLATZ AND TOOK HIM AWAY IN A JEEP.
THE OFFICIAL, THOMAS HEADEN, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE AMG'S INFORMATION CONTROL DIVISION WAS FORCED INTO THE JEEP BY THREE SOVIET SOLDIERS CARRYING TOMMYGUNS.
IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER HEADEN WAS IN THE RUSSIAN OR THE BRITISH SECTOR WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED. THE BOUNDARY LINES IN THE SQUARE ARE POORLY DEFINED.
HIS WIFE, WHO WAS WITH HEADEN AT THE TIME, SAID THEY HAD GONE TO THE POTSDAMER PLATZ "OUR OF CURIOUSITY" AND THAT HE HAD JUST STEPPED OFF THE CURB WHEN THE RUSSIANS DROVE UP AND "JUST YANKED HIM INTO THE JEEP."
AMERICAN AND BRITISH ARMED GUARDS WERE INSTALLED IN THE POTSDAMER PLATZ, A SQUARE IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN BERLIN WHERE THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET SECTORS MEET, AFTER FORAYS BY THE RUSSIANS INTO THE WESTERN ZONES YESTERDAY. THE RUSSIANS SEIZED WESTERN-SECTOR POLICE AND HAULED THEM OFF TO THE SOVIET SECTOR.
IN MOSCOW, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ENCOURAGING "PROVOCATIONS" AGAINST SOVIET CITIZENS IN THE U.S.
ISRAELI GOVERNMENT MADE ANEW BID FOR PEACE TALKS WITH THE ARABS TODAY. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS WERE WILLING TO TALK WITH THE ARAB NATIONS SEPARATELY. HE SAID IF SUCH TALKS OCCUR TRANS-JORDAN MIGHT BE THE FIRST TO TAKE PART.
EGYPT REJECTED THE PREVIOUS BID FOR PEACE DISCUSSIONS MADE BY THE ISRAELIS. KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID AT THAT TIME THAT ANY OFFER TO DISCUSS PEACE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CAREFULLY.
JEWS AND ARABS MET WITH U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS IN JERUSALEM TO CONSIDER MEANS OF RESTORING NEUTRAL STATUS TO SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN THE CITY'S NO MAN'S LAND OCCUPIED BY THE JEWS RECENTLY. THE TALKS WERE INCONCLUSIVE. RIFLE FIRE AND THE THUD OF MORTARS WERE AUDIBLE DURING THE MEETING.
IN GREECE, GOVERNMENT FORCES ENGAGED COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN THE VITSI AREA, FOLLOWING UP THE VICTORY IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS. A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE ARMY HAD BROKEN THE LAST RESISTANCE IN THE GRAMMOS AREA AND NOW IS COUNTING CASUALTIES TO SUM UP THE TWO-MONTH CAMPAIGN.
THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OPENED IN AMSTERDAM. IT WAS ATTENDED BY SOME 1,500 DELEGATES FROM 150 PROTESTANT AND ORTHODOX CHURCHES IN 42 NATIONS.
DR.JOHN A.MACKAY OF PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, PRINCETON, N.J., SAID CHRISTIANITY OFFERED THE WORLD'S ONLY SALVATION FROM UNREST.
G-MQ537PED

WITH GERMAN BUDGET

KANSAS CITY, AUG.22-(AP)-THE ELDERLY PARENTS OF THOMAS P. HEADEN RECEIVED CALMLY TODAY THE NEWS OF THEIR SON'S ARREST BY SOVIET MLITARY POLICE IN GERMANY.

ERNEST E. HEADEN, 71, AND HIS WIFE, 61, LEARNED FIRST OF THE ARREST OF THEIR SON, A U.S. INFORMATION OFFICER, FROM AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY.

HEADEN, A GUARD AT THE NELSON ART GALLERY HERE, SAID, CONFIDENTLY, "THOMAS WILL BE ALL RIGHT."

HIS WIFE DABBED A HANDKERCHIEF AT HER EYES AND SAID, "OUR BOY IS INTELLIGENT. HE WILL KNOW WHAT TO DO TO GET BACK SAFELY TO HIS FAMILY."

"HE HAS LOTS OF SPIRIT," THE MOTHER CONTINUED, "ALWAYS HAS HAD, BUT HE WON'T DO ANYTHING FOOLISH AND WE TRUST GOD TO BRING HIM BACK SAFELY TO HIS WIFE, AND HIS BABIES, AND TO US.

"YOU KNOW HOW MOTHERS ARE," SHE DAID. "THEY FEEL THINGS AND SOMETIMES THEY KNOW THINGS AHEAD. I HAD A FEELING LAST NIGHT THAT MAYBE SOMETHING WAS HAPPENING TO OUR BOY.

"OF COURSE I WORRIED ABOUT HIM BUT I SAID A PRAYER FOR HIM AND THEN I REMEMBERED THE LAST LETTER WE RECEIVED FROM HIS WIFE. SHE SAID, 'WE ARE TOGETHER, WE ARE HAPPY, AND WE ARE UNAFRAID.' AND I FELT BETTER."

PR516PCS NM

LONDON, AUG. 20 (AP)-THE TREASURY SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN HAS DECIDED TO BUY 100,000 TONS OF STEEL FROM BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG IN IN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

AUG 23 1948

THE IDEA BEHIND THE DECISION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, IS TO HELP EASE TRADE BARRIERS BETWEEN COUNTRIES IN THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE 100,000 TONS WILL BE IN ADDITION TO QUANTITIES OF STEEL THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS GETTING FROM THE TWO COUNTRIES UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS.

THE DEAL MAY MEAN A LOSS OF GOLD TO BRITAIN, SAID THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

PASSED

LONDON, AUG. 20 (AP)-THE LONDON TIMES SAID TODAY "MOST PEOPLE IN LONDON" BELIEVE THAT AUSTRALIA, LIKE NEW ZEALAND, WILL EVENTUALLY RESTORE THE PARITY OF HER POUND WITH THE POUND STERLING.

"BUT THE TIME IS NOT YET, NOR WOULD THE PROCEDURE BE QUITE SO SIMPLE," THE TIMES SAID IN A FINANCIAL COLUMN. "FOR AUSTRALIA IS A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, AND THE AMOUNT OF THE UPWARD REVALUATION NECESSARY TO RESTORE PARITY, AT 20 PER CENT, IS JUST TWICE AS MUCH AS THE RULES OF THE I.M.F. ALLOW TO HAPPEN EASILY."

PASSED

-END-

AUG. 22, 1948

30.24- 19943

THREE AMERICANS FREED BY RUSSIANS IN REICH

AUG 23 1948

T. P. Headen of New York Released After Being Seized Yesterday.

BROOKLYN MAN LIBERATED

British Free Head of Red-ruled Berlin Criminal Police—Soviets Again Raid U. S. Sector.

Berlin, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Russians released today three United States Military Government ocials they had sized in Berlin and in southern Germany.

The British in turn set free Franz Erdmann, head of the criminal division of the Russian-controlled eastern Berlin police. He was arrested at a boxing match Sunday and accused of abduction of western Berlin police and "presumption of authority," charges that still stand.

While tension was eased a little by the deliveries, Russian soldiers crossed into the American sector of Berlin again today and arrested a German photographer. He was the tenth German seized since Thursday by the Russians and their German police either in the western parts of Berlin or along the border.

Seized In Berlin Center

The Americans released today were:

Thomas P. Headen, deputy head of the American Military Government information services division in Berlin. He was abducted yesterday in Potsdamer Platz, where the Russian, American and British zones meet. It was not clear whether he had stepped across the vague boundary.

Lieut. Sherman Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Rowland Myers, of Brooklyn, American Military Government officers who were seized eighteen days ago while on border inspection.

Toward dusk, the Russians released Paul Hoppe, German police chief for the Berlin borough of Kreuzberg in the United States sector. Hoppe was arrested Saturday when he sought to negotiate the release of several of his policemen the Russians had taken. The Soviets also returned a police jeep and its driver.

Was Not Mishandled

Headen was held 21 hours. American officials who questioned him said the Russians did not mishandle him. Headen's story of his arrest and treatment was told in these words to American intelligence officers:

"My family and I drove to the Potsdamer Platz to take some pictures because of the furor there during the last days. We drove to within a half block of the square and then went on foot.

"I crawled under a British-sector fence to take pictures of the British signs designating their sector. I walked midway into the street. I am not sure whether I crossed the dividing line.

"I was careful to remain within the white line which marks the British sector. From there I took some pictures and I may have stepped back a foot or two into the Soviet sector. [Military police said the distance was not more than five feet at the most.]

Escape Was Cut Off

"I snapped a couple of pictures. Then, as I looked over my shoulder, I saw a jeep with three Soviet soldiers. One soldier jumped out and cut off my escape to the British sector. Another seized my camera. Two then grabbed me by the arms, put me into a jeep and took me to a near-by Soviet police station.

"At the station I was interrogated. I was told it was forbidden to take pictures of the Potsdamer Platz, which the Russians said was in the Soviet sector.

"They accused me of taking pictures of Soviet soldiers. I denied this."

Identified Himself

Headen said he immediately identified himself but that this seemed to have no effect. The Russians refused him permission to telephone American authorities and took him to a Soviet headquarters jail.

His story continued:

"I was put in a cell with a three-tiered wooden bunk with a raised end as a pillow. The cell was clean, but poorly lighted. I was told I would have to follow the usual rules for inmates, namely, that I could not lie down between 5 A.M. and 11 P.M."

Headen said he was interviewed by a courteous Soviet lieutenant colonel who "gave me sort of an apology and said he was surprised nobody realized last night I was an American official."

The colonel added "if our men made a mistake tehy will be reprimanded."

Headen said the soldiers were "somewhat brusque" in putting him into their jeep, but thereafter "there was no question of rough stuff."

Headquarters of the western-sector German police announced Russian soldiers invaded the American sector of Berlin again to seize a German photographer.

This was at least the fourth reported violation of the western-sector police jurisdiction in central Berlin since last Thursday's riot in the no-man's land of Potsdamer Platz.

Both Turner and Myers are United States Military Government officials. They were picked up by the Russians while on a border inspection August 5.

They were released to American officers at Hersfeld, on the border of the American and Soviet sectors, this morning.

Officers who talked with the two quoted them as saying they had been "well treated by Russian standards."

First Release Refused

The Americans were arrested when they crossed into the Soviet zone, apparently inadvertently, at Mellrichstadt, 75 miles from Frankfurt.

Report To Constabulary

Turner and Myers were taken to the headquarters of the 22d Constabulary Squadron at Hersfeld, where they talked briefly to constabulary officers.

Turner and Myers then left for Bad Kissingen, in Bavaria, where Turner is a local Military Government officer. Turner's wife said by telephone:

"My husband telephoned me and said he was all right and that he is coming home tonight. It is quite a relief."

The detention of Turner and Myers was the longest by Russian officials in the recent series of arrests of Americans.

Western police headquarters announced that Franz Erdmann, head of the criminal division of the Soviet-controlled police, was released after his arrest yesterday by British-sector police while he was watching a boxing match in the Olympic Stadium.

The statement said charges of abduction and "presumption of authority" against Erdmann, lodged in connection with the arrest of about twenty Western-zone policemen by Eastern forces still stand.

Erdmann has been the jailer of the arrested policeman. Like his chief, Paul Markgraf, who was dismissed by the anti-Communist city administration but still claims to be chief for all Berlin, Erdmann still claims to head Berlin's entire criminal police force.

The latest invasion of the American sector by Russian soldiers occurred this forenoon just off the Potsdamer Platz, an area which is being heavily patrolled by Russian, British and American military police.

"Standing On American Side"

The photographer "was standing on the American side of the Koethener street (which runs into Potsdamer Platz) when a Russian officer, accompanied by a Russian soldier, approached him and wanted to take his camera away," Stumm's headquarters said.

"The photographer fled into a ruin of the American sector and was trapped there," the German statement continued.

"Two Western-sector police, who wanted to assist him, were beaten off by blows from the rifle butts of ten Russian soldiers who had hurried to the scene in the meantime.

"The photographer was then dragged off into the Russian sector."

Deserters Are Sought

German sources said the big raids the Russians have been conducting are less in the interests of combating the black market than in seizing Russian army deserters and making profits on confiscations.

The charges were made in the Liberal Democratic newspaper *Montag's Echo*. Western Berlin police said the charges were substantially correct.

Montag's Echo said there is an underground movement in the Russian Army in Germany among adherents of Lieut. Gen. Andrei A. Vlassov, the Russian renegade who went over to Germany during the war. The Russians hanged Vlassov after the war.

Newspapers in western Berlin said the Russian black-market raids are chiefly to get Western-sponsored currency. An American police officer said it is well established that the Russians desire to obtain as much Western money as possible, even though they have outlawed it in their zone. He said one purpose is to support Communists in western Germany.

NEW RAID MADE IN U.S. BERLIN ZONE

Russians Seize German After Freeing 3 Americans

AUG 23 1948

Berlin, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Russians today freed three Americans but almost immediately stirred new tension in blockaded Berlin by again invading the American sector to seize a German photographer.

Thomas P. Headen, deputy chief of the American Military Government's information services division, was released after overnight detention in the Russian sector of Berlin.

Two other Americans seized August 5 near the Russian zonal border 75 miles west of Frankfurt, were released at Herzfeld on the border today. Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Rowland M. Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y., both United States Military Government officials, said they were "well treated—if you like cabbage."

To Bar Picture Taking

The kidnapping of the German photographer emphasized anew the Soviet determination to prevent picture-taking in or near their sector. Headen had been taking pictures of the Berlin "no man's land" of Potsdamer Platz shortly before a Russian patrol pounced on him.

The seizure of the photographer was at least the fourth violation of western sector jurisdiction since last Thursday when a Russian raid on German civilians in the Potsdamer Platz precipitated a riot by stone-throwing Germans.

Western sector police headquarters announced, meanwhile, that Franz Erdmann, head of the criminal division of the Soviet-controlled police, had been released. He was arrested yesterday in the British sector.

Soldiers Cross Line

Three United States military police motorized patrols were sent to Potsdamer Platz tonight after about fifteen Russian soldiers had crossed to the American side of the square. No arrests were made and there were no incidents. An American official said the Russians withdrew before the United States patrols arrived. He added that "apparently the Russian soldiers did not know they were in the American sector."

The British Military Government announced tonight it had blocked an attempt by the Central Bank of Berlin, which is in the Russian sector, to get 3,000,000 East marks unfrozen from the British sector. An announcement said the bank gave its branch in the British sector an order for the money, saying it was for the payment of salaries of municipal employés in the Russian sector.

Headen, 45-year-old former New York and Kansas City newspaperman, was turned over to United State liaison officers today.

Headen's Camera Returned

He said he was "glad to be back, and I certainly don't want to have any part of that any more."

He said the Russians had returned the camera he had with him when he was yanked into a Russian jeep while his wife and two young children stood by helplessly.

Headen related his experiences with his Soviet jailers as follows:

"I was put in a cell with a three-tiered wooden bunk with a raised end as a pillow. The cell was clean but poorly lighted. I was told I would have to follow the usual rule for inmates, namely that I could not lie down between 5 A.M. and 11 P.M.

"I was fed twice, once last night when I received beans, potato soup, black bread and cheese, and again this morning when they gave me a mess.

Swept Out Own Cell

"This morning I was handed a broom and told to sweep the cell clean. I did. Later they gave me a mop to scrub it but I did not do it."

He said he was interviewed by a Russian lieutenant colonel who was very courteous and "gave me sort of an apology and said he was surprised nobody realized last night I was an American official."

The colonel added that "if our men made a mistake they will be reprimanded."

Headen said the soldiers who arrested him were "somewhat brusque" in putting him in the jeep but "there was no question of rough stuff."

Not Sure About Line

He said "in my own mind I am not sure whether I crossed the dividing line" (between British and Russian sectors).

The Russians offered to release Turner and Myers August 10, but American liaison officers refused to sign a receipt admitting the men entered Russian territory "without authority" and took pictures of the border.

The men said today they were kept prisoner in Gotha, 25 miles west of the Soviet zone city of Weimar.

"It was a private house, guarded night and day and we stayed there for the eighteen days—those eighteen goddam days," said Myers, a former Romance language professor at the University of Texas.

Denies Entering Zone

"As far as I am concerned," Myers said, "we never were inside the Russian zone when the Soviet troops jumped out and arrested us. We were just up there taking a look at the border, it was Turner's job."

Meanwhile, the British arrested a Russian officer for speeding in the British sector. The British said they would hold the officer—identified as Major Lepedew—until they could "get in touch with the Soviet authorities on this matter."

Turner, military government officer at Bad Kissingen, said the only time he was questioned by the Russians was for fifteen minutes the first night.

"They asked what American troops were in the area, what I was doing up at the border—I was on business—and where the local American counter-intelligence unit was," Turner said. "They also asked what education I had, where I was born and a lot of stuff that didn't seem to have anything to do with anything."

Turner said they were kept in a house that appeared to be a sort of Soviet counter-intelligence house.

Described As Ambush

"From my point of view," Turner declared, "we were ambushed at the point of a gun when we were first arrested. The Russian soldiers came out from behind trees. We were definitely in the American zone. There is no question about it."

The scene of the seizure of the German photographer taken by the Russians today again was near the Potsdamer Platz, where armed British, American and Russian soldiers patrol the meeting place of the three borders.

Western sector police said the photographer was on the American side of the street when the Russians approached him and attempted to take away his camera.

The cameraman fled into a ruin, still in the American sector, but was dragged away after two Western police who ran to help him "were beaten off by blows from the rifle butts of ten Russian soldiers who had hurried to the scene in the meantime."

Labeled "Money Changer"

The Soviet-licensed German news agency (ADN) described the photographer as "one of the wild money changers" teeming in the square, one of Berlin's thriving black market places.

"The black marketeer tore himself loose," the agency said, "but ran to the Soviet sector where he was turned over to the German police."

The report added that "Soviet military police are constantly raiding the black market" and charged that Western police "allow it to flourish."

The Russians today also released Paul Hoppe, American sector German police chief for the borough of Kreuzberg. He was picked up by the Russians on Saturday when he sought to negotiate the release of several of his policemen whom the Russians had seized.

Demanded By Americans

The Russians also released a police jeep and its driver. American authorities had protested the arrests and impounding of the car and demanded their immediate release.

The Liberal Democratic Berlin newspaper *Montag's Echo* said today that the raids the Russians have been staging are aimed at rounding up Soviet Army deserters and profiting from confiscation of western-sponsored money rather than combatting black-market activities.

The raids also represent terror tactics against the non-Communist population of the western sectors, anti-Communist sources said.

The Socialist and Liberal Democratic press said these jurisdictional violations were part of the Communist pattern of trying to extend their control to the western sectors of the city "even while Molotov is conducting discussions on Berlin with the western representatives in Moscow."

Backs Newspaper Charge

Backing up the newspaper charges that the Russians wanted to confiscate western marks, an American police officer said it was a well-established fact that the Russians desired to obtain as much western money as possible. One purpose, he said, was to support the Communist Party in western Germany.

The American Military Government revealed in its semi-monthly review of occupation affairs today that industrial production in the combined British and United States zones of Germany scored a ten per cent gain during July to reach a new postwar record.

The report said overall production now stood at 60 per cent of the 1936 base level and that all industrial groups had shown increases during the month, with all but two setting occupation highs.

The brightest spot was the new record reached by iron and steel production in the Ruhr, a cornerstone of German participation in the European recovery program.

A gift of 3 tons of powdered milk and 1 ton of sugar from the Swedish Social Democratic party was flown into blockaded Berlin today. The shipment, first plane load of donated food to arrive here since the blockade was started, also included two tons of fat donated by the American Federation of Labor. Military Government officials said more than 3,000 tons of food gifts are stockpiled in the West awaiting shipment to Berlin by commercial airlines.

FREED OFFICIALS DENOUNCE CABBAGE

AUG 23 1948

Free Military Government Men After 18 Days' Detention, Longest in Recent Series

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Russians released today two United States Military Government officials after having detained them for eighteen days in Gotha, twenty-five miles west of Weimar. Their detention was the longest by Russian officials in the recent series of arrests of Americans.

The men were Lieut. Sherman S. Turner, 34, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Rowland M. Myers, 41, of Brooklyn. They were seized Aug. 5 at the border of the Russian zone of Eastern Germany at a point seventy-five miles east of Frankfort.

They said they had been "well treated, if you like cabbage," after their release this morning at Hersfeld, on the border of the United States and Soviet zones.

Mr. Myers, who had been a Professor of Romance Languages at the University of Texas, said they had been kept in a private house and guarded night and day. He added: "We stayed there for the eighteen days. From time to time we thought there were other prisoners in the house."

Produced at Border

The Americans were arrested when they crossed into the Soviet zone, perhaps inadvertently, at Mellrichstadt. The Russians produced them on Aug. 10 at the border, but United States liaison officers would not sign a receipt drawn up by the Russians that said that the two had entered Russian territory "without authority" and had taken pictures illegally of the border. The Russian negotiator then took the two back into the Soviet zone.

The men were released today to Lieut. Lincoln Landis, who said he had signed a "simple receipt." He indicated that the qualifications found objectionable previously by the Americans had been withdrawn. The men were taken to the headquarters of the 22d Constabulary Squadron, at Hersfeld.

Lieutenant Turner, Military Government officer at Bad Kissingen, said that the only time he had been questioned by the Russians was for fifteen minutes the first night.

"They asked what American troops were in the area," he said, "what I was doing up at the border—I was on business—and where the local American counter-intelligence unit was. They also asked what education I had, where I was born and a lot of stuff that didn't seem to have anything to do with anything."

He said he and Mr. Myers had been kept in a house that appeared to be headquarters for Soviet counter-intelligence.

"From my point of view," he declared, "we were ambushed at the point of a gun when we were first arrested. The Russian soldiers came out from behind trees. We were definitely in the American zone. There is no question about it."

"At first we didn't see each other at all," Lieutenant Turner continued. "Not until that Tuesday—Aug. 10—when the Russians took us to the frontier and were ready to release us, and the Americans wouldn't take us.

"That was the day that the American lieutenant said, 'I will be back in ten minutes and didn't come back for two weeks, because the Russians wanted him to sign a paper saying we were illegally in the Russian zone—which we weren't.

"Then we had chow together after that—but what chow. At 10:30 we had breakfast. That was cabbage with cheese and bread. Very nice if you like cabbage. At 4:30 we had lunch. That was cabbage soup with carbohydrates in it—you know, some stick-to-your-ribs thing like potatoes, macaroni or barley. At 10 P. M. we had dinner—that's the way the Russians do things. Cabbage, cheese and bread, very substantial.

"They put us to live together in the same room. Much better—but the beds were flea-ridden. But they gave us German books and a checkers set. I read about the siege of Leningrad and other books and I translated to amuse Turner. He couldn't read German—so he spent his time pacing the floor. What else could he do? Then we played checkers some of the time—and I lost."

Mr. Myers, who is deputy chief of the political affairs branch of the United States Military Government's Civil Affairs Division, said that the Russians had a "fine time" inspecting his possessions.

"I collect pieces of paper," he said, "and they spent hours studying all the stuff in my pockets—the telephone numbers and all that stuff—and they must have thought it very important. But they treated us real good—they called me the 'professor.'

"I told them we were not in the Russian zone when we were arrested. They said, 'Then you mean our troops were in the American zone?' I told them I didn't say that. But in any case the border is so poorly marked. As far as I am concerned, we weren't in their territory.

"For my money we were treated satisfactorily. The Russians were careful never to lay a finger on us. The only time I touched a Russian was when the Russian colonel came in every three days and shook hands."

'Red Dean' Of Canterbury Denied Visa To U.S.

AUG 23 1948

London, Aug. 23 (AP)—Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the dean of Canterbury, said today he had been refused a visa to enter the United States for lecture engagements.

Dr. Johnson, for years a defender of the Soviet way of life and known as "the Red dean," issued his statement through the London *Daily Worker*. He is a member of the editorial board of that Communist newspaper.

The United States Embassy declined comment.

Disapproved Of Sponsors

Dr. Johnson said the visa was refused because the embassy disapproved of the American-Soviet Friendship Society, which was sponsoring his tour and an address at New York's Madison Square Garden November 3.

[In Washington, Press Officer Michael McDermott said the State Department has no objections personally to Dr. Johnson. But, he added, "it would regard a visit under auspices of this organization as not in our national interest."

[The Soviet-American Council, McDermott said, is on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations.

May Get Visa Himself

[McDermott said in response to a question he believed Dr. Johnson would be granted a visa if he wants to come to this country "on his own hook," rather than under sponsorship of the Soviet-American organization.]

"It seems that no steps must be taken in the United States to cultivate American-Soviet friendship or understanding," the dean said. "America is said to be the land of free speech, but obviously speech about friendship with the Soviet Union does not come under that category.

"I am naturally sorry that this has happened. We always give Americans a cordial welcome to Canterbury Cathedral, but the dean of the Cathedral is not to be welcomed in the United States."

Welcomed By Eastern Europe

"On the other hand, eastern Europe has opened its arms wide."

Dr. Johnson said he was flying to Poland tomorrow to attend sessions of "the Congress of Intellectuals in Defense of Peace" at Wroclaw.

Dr. Johnson, 74, has been dean of Canterbury since 1931. Among his books are "The Socialist Sixth of the World" and "Soviet Strength." He has visited Russia several times.

30.24- 19945

FAMED 'RED DEAN' DENIED VISA FOR U.S. LECTURE TOUR

LONDON, Aug. 23 — (AP) Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red Dean" of Canterbury, has been refused a visa to enter the United States. His projected lecture tour was to have been sponsored by a group listed as subversive by Attorney General Tom Clark.

Dr. Johnson said today in a statement in the Communist London Daily Worker, of which he is an editorial board member, that the visa was refused because the lecture tour was sponsored by the "American Soviet Friendship Society."

No Personal Objections

In Washington, State department press officer Michael McDermott said the department had no objections personally to Dr. Johnson. He added, however, "it would regard a visit under auspices of this organization as not in our national interest." McDermott also said the organization, the national council of Soviet-American friendship, is on the attorney general's subversive list. INSERT

Dr. Johnson, 74, has been dean of Canterbury since 1931. He has visited the Soviet Union several times and has written books extolling the virtues of life in the Soviet Union.

He said in his statement that "it seems that no steps must be taken in the United States to cultivate American-Soviet friendship or understanding. America is said to be the land of free speech, but obviously speech about friendship with the Soviet Union does not come under that category.

Sorry It Happened

"I am naturally sorry that this happened. We always give Americans a cordial welcome to Canterbury Cathedral, but the dean of the Cathedral is not to be welcomed in the United States."

Told that McDermott had said he probably would be granted a visa if he cared to go to the United States "on his own hook," Dr. Johnson said he feared "refusal of the visa will be interpreted as a deliberate challenge to the Soviet Union. It is apparent they don't want friendship with the Soviet."

"As someone has said," he added, "the Americans are adolescent and very violent in their loves and hates and fears and hopes."

"I hope to go to America within three years when this has blown over," Dr. Johnson said, "when Mr. Wallace is president, as I think he is sure to be.

"There was nothing subversive about my proposed visit to the United States—nothing anti-American. It was simply in the interests of understanding and friendship."

AUG 23 1948

Sugar Council Studies Pact Revision Plans

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP)—Cuban proposals to revise the 1937 world sugar agreement occupied the opening session today of the three-day meeting of the International Sugar Council.

No decision was reached in discussions among the sixteen member nations, and observers from three countries and two international organizations.

The 1937 agreement, based on each nation's production and consumption requirements, has been renewed each year.

Cuba wants to open the agreement to possible revision based on changing consumption and production patterns.

The United States, Britain and France are among big consumers represented and Cuba, Peru and Brazil among producers. Canada, Hungary and China sent observers as did the International Food and Agricultural Organization and the International Commodities Council. Russia, who was invited, failed to attend.

Mission Seeking Data On Materials Abroad

London, Aug. 23 (AP)—A mission from the Economic Co-Operation Administration visited three British agencies today trying to find out what Britain can contribute to a strategic materials stock pile in the United States.

The group opened talks at the Colonial Office, Ministry of Supply and Board of Trade, expected to last until Thursday or Friday. It came to London from Paris, where the mission spent four days. It will go next to The Hague for a few days and then back to Paris.

A spokesman said the mission was looking for such things as tin, rubber, manganese, chromite, fibers and coconut and palm oils—defense materials in short or potentially short supply in the United States. He said the talks were exploratory and looked toward a long-term project.

Evan Just, director of the strategic materials division of the ECA, heads the mission. He arrived here Friday with Clifton E. Mack, director of the Treasury Department's Federal Bureau of Supply.

William Tamplin, ECA mining consultant; W. A. Gray, transport consultant, and Hugh Allan Smith, of the ECA legal division, arrived yesterday.

Cripps To Visit U.S. For Monetary Parley

London, Aug. 23 (AP)—Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps probably will stop in Ottawa for financial and trade talks en route to the United States for a meeting of the International Monetary Fund directors late in September.

A Treasury spokesman said today no date had been fixed for Sir Stafford's trip.

The British Government is known to be anxious to spur Canadian imports of British goods.

Talks also appear likely concerning the frozen balance of Canada's 1946 loan of £312,500,000 ($1,250,000,000). Approximately £250,000,000 ($1,000,000,000) of this loan had been drawn by Britain before the Canadian Government froze the balance last April as result of a dollar shortage.

1,600,000 Russians Reported 'Resting'

London, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Russian news agency Tass said tonight that "hundreds of thousands of Soviet people are spending their summer vacations in sanatoriums and rest homes."

Tass explained that the resorts are maintained by Russian trade unions, which now have a network of 779 such centers.

This year, the agency added, 500,000 will go to union sanatoriums and 1,100,000 to rest homes—300,000 more than in 1937.

Seal Malaya Frontier, Britain Asks Siam

London, Aug. 23 (AP)—Britain has asked Siam to seal her frontier with Malaya in an attempt to halt the movement of Communist-led guerrillas into the troubled colony, an informed Whitehall source said today.

Whitehall officials said at least five armed groups of greenclad guerrillas have been seen maneuvering a few miles across the Siamese border where it fringes north Kelantan province. They say they fear an invasion by these formations, whose numbers range from 30 to 400 men each.

Other officials said Siam already has been co-operating with Malayan authorities in their campaign against the guerrillas, "at least on a local level."

Albania Protesting Again

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Soviet news agency Tass said tonight Albania had protested to the United Nations that Greece has again been "violating her frontier." Tass quoted the Albanian Telegraph Agency as saying the protest listed five such alleged violations between Aug. 3 and Aug. 12 made "with the support of Anglo-American imperialist agents." The protest was telegraphed to Secretary General Trygve Lie and said a more complete list of violations was being forwarded by mail.

GERMANS HALT IN IRELAND

Reconsider Sailing Voyage Begun in Fear of Another War

CHEEKPOINT, Ireland, Aug. 23 (AP)—Nine Germans who left Hamburg in a thirty-two-foot boat because they feared another war have paused in Ireland to think things over.

They landed at this fishing village this week-end after twenty-six days at sea. They said they wished to stay ten days before deciding their next move. Soon after they left Germany on July 27 their engine broke down and they depended on sail for 900 miles.

Otto Meyer, their spokesman, said, "We left first of all to find a better way of living and because we, like many other Germans, are afraid of another war." He said he was considering going to South America.

HIGHER GOLD PRICE IS PAID IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 23.—There was a rush for gold here today which sent prices for the yellow metal sharply higher.

Gold in two-pound bars was bought at 610,000 francs. Only a week ago the offered price was 557,000 francs.

The American $20 gold piece brought 21,700 francs—more than 1,000 higher than a week ago.

The black market for foreign currency also was somewhat higher with the American dollar traded at 368 francs, the Swiss franc at 95½ and the British pound at 1,020 francs.

In the free market on the Paris bourse the dollar was little changed at 306 2/10 francs and the Swiss franc likewise at 78 45/100 francs.

The unusual demand for gold was attributed to social unrest in France and renewed tension in relations with Russia.

AUG 23 1948

Davis May Recant World Citizenship

Paris, Aug. 23 (AP)—Garry Davis, who recently gave up American citizenship to emphatize his belief in the need for a world government, indicated today he might want the citizenship back.

The 26-year old wartime flyer and former Broadway actor said he had not yet finally decided whether he would ask the United States Embassy here to return the passport he handed in May 26.

However, he said, he is pondering advice from his sister, Virginia Davis, a member of United World Federalists, that, "as the United States is the only country which can initiate a world government, my platform is there if I wish to further this universal cause."

Motives Questioned

Davis said his sister's opinion was "that my actions of reunuciation has caused doubt and confusion in many minds regarding my motives." "It is not my purpose to create doubt and confusion," he said.

Davis holds that a world government is needed to halt the threat of a third world war. He said he wents "to utilize that most efficient and practical means to achieve this ultimate goal."

Davis said he would probably make up his mind by September 11, when his sister is due back from a world government conference at Luxembourg. He has been living in Paris on a special police permit since last May.

AUG 23 1948

CHURCHILL URGES CAUTION

Will Work on Memoirs During Six Weeks in France

AIX EN PROVENCE, France, Aug. 23 (AP)—Winston Churchill signed his name today on the register at the Hotel Roi Rene and settled down to what he said would be a six-week stay.

When he received a bouquet of flowers forming a large "V," Mr. Churchill said:

"The victory was costly. We must guard it carefully."

Mrs. Churchill and his daughter, Mary, are with him. Mr. Churchill expects to continue work on his memoirs while basking in the sun of Southern France.

SWISS ACT ON RUMANIA

Block Assets as 'Precaution' Over Nationalization

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Swiss Government blocked today all Rumanian assets in Switzerland as a "precautionary measure." A communiqué said the intention was to protect Swiss interests in Rumania.

Swiss payments intended for Rumanians must be made to the Swiss National Bank. Any disposition of Rumanian assets in Switzerland was made subject to approval by the Swiss Clearing House.

The Political Department said Swiss interests had suffered because of the nationalization program in Rumania. Under a Swiss-Rumanian agreement of 1946, Rumania was to send a delegation here to discuss commercial and exchange problems but has not done so, the communiqué said.

Dr. Max Troendle, Swiss delegate for international commercial agreements, estimated Swiss assets in Rumania at about $25,750,000. The bank secrecy law has prevented an estimate of Rumanian assets in Switzerland. ADD

Communists In Trieste Vow To Continue Fight

Rome, Aug. 23 (AP)—A dispatch to the Italian press said today Trieste's pro-Cominform Communists have announced they "will continue their fight to prevent Trieste from becoming an Anglo-American imperialistic base."

The dispatch said elements of Trieste's Communist party favoring Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in his squabble with the Cominform were expelled from the party. This was announced at the end of a three-day Communist congress in Trieste.

Italy Denies Plan To Devalue Lira

Rome, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—The Italian Government said today no devaluation of the lira is contemplated.

The official rate is 575 lire to the dollar. The lira has held steady for several months. The black market rate today is exactly the same as the official rate. The black market rate has fallen slowly from 620 before the April elections.

Britain Leads In Receipt Of Grants, Credit

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP). Britain has received more postwar grants and credits from the rest of the world than any other country, according to United Nations statistics published today.

The figures showed that between May, 1945, and June, 1948, Government and private financial aid to Britain totaled an equivalent of $6,670,000,000.

In the same period, Britain aided other war-devastated countries with Government and private aid totaling an equivalent of $2,450,000,000.

France Is Second

France received the second highest allocation of all countries, with a total of $3,957,000,000. The next largest recipients were the Anglo-American zone of Germany, with $1,876,000,000; Italy, with $1,859,000,000; Poland, with $1,150,000,000 and the Netherlands, with $1,054,000,000.

The figures included all aid given by governmental and intergovernmental agencies and private corporations. They excluded expenditures of certain relief agencies such as the International Children's Emergency Fund and the International Refugee Organization.

Also excluded were direct private investments and gifts, short-term credits and the repayment of existing loans. Expenditures of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration were shown only by receiving countries. Totals of government loans did not include contributions to UNRRA.

U.S. Gave 70 Per Cent

The figures showed that private and governmental aid from the United States, totaling $16,160,000,000, comprised nearly 70 per cent of all financial assistance throughout the world.

Britain's contribution was the second largest, followed by Canada, with $1,894,000,000; Argentina, with $681,000,000; Sweden, with $521,000,000, and the Soviet Union, with $478,000,000. The Soviet contribution consisted entirely of a Government loan to Poland.

Of Britain's contribution to world recovery, an equivalent of $2,300,000,000 was in the form of loans by private corporations.

Help For Germany

The highest British contribution went to Germany, which received $952,000,000. In addition, the Anglo-American zone probably received a large share of a British contribution of $403,000,000, described as "relief supplies furnished by the authority and not allocable by country."

From Britain, France received $465,000,000, Italy received $260,000,000 and Burma $122,000,000.

British aid in substantial amounts also went to Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, the Netherlands and Poland.

The Soviet Union received direct British aid totaling $16,000,000.

The figures included the first monthly allocations under the European Recovery Program, but they did not give an adequate picture of United States financial assistance to the rest of the world, as contributions to UNRRA and such items as purchases of bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and subscriptions to the International Monetary Fund were not included.

TRADE PACT ASKED FOR THREE ZONES

U.S. Proposes Including West Germany In Agreement

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP). The United States proposed today that the western zones of Germany be made parties to the Geneva agreement on tariffs and trade.

At the same time, the United States asked the contracting nations for permission to give preferences to former Japanese-mandated islands administered by the United States.

Both proposals were put before the current second session of the 22 contracting states and are to be talked over in detail later this week.

Most-Favored-Nation Clause

The United States delegate, Leroy D. Stinebower, asked the nations to extend the most-favored-nation treatment and the nondiscrimination principles of the Geneva agreement to the western zones of Germany.

In practice, extension of the agreement to Germany would mean that the 22 contracting nations would apply the same tariffs to German goods as they apply to each other. In addition, it probably would authorize direct tariff negotiations between western Germany and each of the others on specific commodities.

This principle, if accepted, would be a further step in the creation of a separate western German state.

Czechoslovakia Protests

Czechoslovakia protested against the American proposal. Zdanek Augenthaler, the Czech delegate, declared such action cannot be taken until the peace treaty has been signed. Until then each occupation power should deal with each contracting party separately on tariff questions, he said.

The United States proposal regarding the former Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific was concerned almost entirely with the export of copra. The United States asked the contracting states for authority to permit duty-free import of copra from these islands into the United States.

Jews Protest U.N. Delay In Egypt 'Terror'

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP)—The World Jewish Congress protested today a decision of the United Nations Economic and Social Council to postpone consideration of what the congress called a "reign of terror" in Egypt against Jewish residents.

The congress had asked that a special council committee investigate and report on reported attacks on Jews in Syria, Lebanon, Aden, Bahrein Island and Egypt. The subject may not be dealt with until the next session of the council in February.

The congress said in a statement today that, "with the connivance and sometimes the approval of the Government, the Jews in Egypt have been the victims of a series of acts of violence and persecution by legal and economic discrimination. Hundreds of Jews have been murdered and injured in mob attacks and there have been mass arrests and imprisonment of Jews in concentration camps without charge or trial."

The congress said 150 Jews were murdered and hundreds wounded in Cairo during June and July.

RUHR PRODUCTION AT POST-WAR PEAK

Berlin, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—Industrial production in the combined Anglo-American zones of Germany scored a 10 per cent gain to reach a new post-war record in July, the American Military Government reported in its semi-monthly review of occupation affairs today.

The report said that over-all production now stands at 60 per cent of the 1936 base level and that all industrial groups showed increases during the month, with all but two setting occupation highs. The brightest spot was the new post-war record reached by iron and steel production in the Ruhr, which is a cornerstone of German participation in the European Recovery Program.

Pig iron output rose to 401,903 metric tons, a 20 per cent gain over June. Ingot steel production rose by 21 per cent to 457,623 tons and hot-rolled products increased by 27 per cent to 521,974 tons. Ingot steel was 11 per cent above the July target of 400,000 tons and is now coming from the mills at an annual rate of 5.5 million tons. Under the revised level of industry plan adopted a year ago to make western Germany self-sustaining, the production of ingot steel is permitted to reach 10.7 million tons a year.

Berlin Anti-Reds Deny Ford Loan

Berlin, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—Berlin's anti-Communist Liberal Democrats today dismissed as fantasies Communist allegations that the Liberal Democrats are seeking financial aid from Henry Ford 2d, American motor car manufacturer. The Communist press had said Karl Hubert Schwennicke, Berlin Liberal Democratic chairman, was negotiating a loan from Ford.

AUG 23 1948

RAF Pilot Cites Stay With Russ

Luebeck, Germany, Aug. 23 (AP)—An RAF pilot who spent a week in the Soviet zone after a forced landing reported today he was well treated by the Russians.

The only thing he didn't like was Russian-style cooking. It disagreed with him. The menu included vodka for breakfast, he said. He didn't care much for the German-made Russian cigarettes, either.

Pilot Peter Jordan reported back to his base here early today. He made a forced landing last Monday in a Vampire jet fighter. An RAF spokesman said a fuel shortage was the cause.

His plane, only slightly damaged, was dismantled by a recovery unit over the week end and brought out of the Soviet zone early this morning.

19,044 European War Brides

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 23 (AP). Americans have taken home 19,044 war brides from Europe since the war, United States Army headquarters reported today, and travel applications have been approved for 6,191 more. Figures for war brides from Britain were not included.

Report High Level For Austrian Industry

Vienna, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—Austrian industry is at its highest level since the end of the war. Government officials cite the following reasons for the industrial upturn: increased availability of electricity due to heavy rains, larger imports of coal, greater initiative shown by the workers, and the ever-expanding value of ERP (European Recovery Program) supplies.

During June crude steel production reached a total of 59,000 tons. Except for the war years, this is the highest figure the country ever reached. Aluminum production jumped to more than twice the figure of June, 1947. The production of ball bearings also showed a new post-war high, with output more than twice the 1937 figure.

100,000 Poles Fight Grain Racketeering

Warsaw, Poland Aug. 23 (AP)—Poland's ministry of agriculture is out to stop racketeering in grain prices. The country has a bumper crop this year which may triple the 4,000,000 tons of wheat, rye and barley produced in 1947.

The ministry, recognizing that peasants may go in for hiking prices or fall into the hands of speculators, announced "all racketeering in grain will be prosecuted and most severely punished."

A citizen's militia of about 100,000 men and a special commission to fight abuses and speculation have been instructed to keep a close check on the sale prices of all grains. If the prices are higher than the government has fixed, the seller faces a stiff fine and jail sentence.

30.24- 19947

AUG 23 1948

Polish Scouts Hit "Reactionaries"

Warsaw, Aug. 23 (AP)—The National Union of Polish Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts today denounced the "reactionary principles" of international scoutdom. They adopted a "new life," an official announcement said.

"The ideology of the Scouts' Union should bring up youngsters according to the slogan 'For our freedom and yours'," the announcement said. "There can be no brotherhood or harmony with men who feed on social wrongs and oppression of colonial nations."

Some 80,000 Scouts attended a meeting near Warsaw where the announcement was made.

War-Crime Extradition Rule Displeases Poland

Warsaw, Poland, Aug. 23 (AP)—Poland today assailed a decision of the United States and Britain to set September 1 as a deadline for extradition of German war-crimes suspects.

A Foreign Office spokesman asserted the ruling is illegal and a violation of the Potsdam and Moscow decisions.

The spokesman said Poland wants six German Generals, accused of helping destroy Warsaw, and Wilhelm Kopf, minister-president of Lower Saxony, and will have difficulty preparing appeals within the deadline.

Guerrillas' Move On Vitsi Halted

Athens, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Greek Army, turning north and east from the Grammos Mountains, today routed guerrillas who were moving toward the Vitsi area with the apparent aim of finding a new home for Communist "free Greece."

A communiqué said the rebels entered Greece from Albania directly west of Kastoria. Government troops blunted their advance and sent them scurrying toward the southeast. A spokesman said this stopped their march toward Vitsi.

The Vitsi area consists of some 20 to 25 square miles. It is directly north of Lake Kastoria in the triangle formed by the juncture of the Greek, Albanian and Yugoslav border at Lake Presba. Kastoria is about 13 miles northeast of Nesturion, northeastern anchor of the old Grammos front.

Fewer Natural Defenses

The Vitsi sector would offer the guerrillas supply lines into both Albania and Yugoslavia, but the terrain is not nearly so rugged as the Grammos Mountains and thus offers fewer natural defenses.

About 1,000 rebels were reported in Vitsi last week. The Greeks reported 1,500 heading that way from Albania after the retreat from Grammos.

Grammos Mountains stronghold, Gen. Kitrilakis said:

"The capture of Grammos is such a blow on the guerrillas that one can anticipate the rebellion will be suppressed by the end of this year."

The General estimated that at least 4,000 of the 8,000 to 10,000 guerrillas who were originally in the campaign had been wounded or killed.

Meanwhile the Greek Army, turning north and east from the Grammos Mountains, today routed guerrillas who were moving toward the Vitsi area.

Stalin, Envoys Meet; Decide to Continue German Crisis Talks

AUG 23 1948

OBSERVERS SEE NEW HOPE FOR 4-POWER ACCORD

Envoys Take Case to Premier After Snag Develops at Molotov Meetings

OPTIMISM VOICED

U. S. Ambassador Smith Smiling After 4-Hour Conference at Kremlin

MOSCOW, (Tuesday), Aug. 24—(AP) Prime Minister Stalin's meeting with the envoys of the three western powers resulted early today in a decision to continue the current Kremlin talks. The decision gave new hope for settlement of the deadlocked Berlin and German problems.

U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, in excellent humor after a four hour and 40-minute session with Stalin, Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and his British and French colleagues, told newsmen as he returned to his embassy at 1:40 a.m.:

Talks Will Continue

"We're going to have more meetings."

Thus the vital and secret four-power negotiations which yesterday seemed destined to end in disagreement were injected with new life.

It was learned on excellent authority that the three westerners took their case to Stalin after a snag developed in recent meetings with Molotov. It was the second session the prime minister attended. He and Molotov met the envoys Aug. 2. Molotov was the ranking Soviet official at the July 31 and Aug. 6, 9, 12 and 16th meetings.

The meeting opened in the Kremlin at 9 o'clock last night and was believed to have been the longest talk Stalin ever has had with foreign representatives. It exceeded by about one hour the longest previous session in the current Kremlin talks that began July 31.

Asked by newsmen about the progress of the talks, Smith replied:

"We're always optimistic. We expect the best and prepare for the worst."

This statement contrasted sharply with the "no comment" reply he had given to newsmen after previous meetings. Before the meeting opened last night, observers predicted freely, here and abroad, that this was to have been the last meeting.

Many observers in Moscow frankly expected disagreement last night over the vital Berlin and German issues. It became clear, however, after this meeting that there remains a good chance to settle the German issues here in Moscow.

During the long session, it was reported without confirmation that Smith and British representative Frank Roberts were planning to leave Moscow soon—Roberts possibly within the next 24 hours. After the session, however, it was presumed both envoys had cancelled such plans.

Smith returned to the embassy with Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau. They retired almost immediately to Smith's third floor study for a three-power meeting.

It was assumed that they would draft their reports on the meeting for transmission to their governments in Washington, London and Paris.

Atmosphere More Optimistic

Among western circles here there was a feeling that it may be possible to make decisive progress in the next few weeks on the Berlin and German problems and arrive at what ultimately may be the foundation of a genuine settlement—satisfactory to both sides.

Smith said the Kremlin session, seventh in the series, was interrupted only for "tea and cakes."

When Smith emerged from his car at the U. S. Embassy he smiled—a characteristic smile that newsmen have interpreted to mean that the going was hard but that some measure of success was attained.

The U. S. ambassador appeared in an excellent mood.

The three ambassadors Smith, British Representative Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau—who went from the Kremlin to the embassy in separate cars, mounted the embassy stairs to Smith's third-floor office. In the seven talks with Stalin and Molotov, or Molotov alone, that have been held since July 31, many three-power post-Kremlin discussions have been held in the study.

Waiting in the embassy was Embassy Counsellor Foy Kohler, veteran foreign service officer, who, together with First Secretary Brewster Morris, had been keeping a vigil for nearly five hours. The attaches had with them their translators, assistants and the U. S. embassy secretariat.

Despite their apparent satisfaction, it was evident the envoys were very tired as they began their meeting in the study. It was likely they would be closeted for some time.

AUG 23 1948

U.S. Writer Barred At Warsaw Parley

Warsaw, Poland, Aug. 23 (AP)—A committee organizing the World Congress of Intellectuals today barred Sydney Gruson, New York *Times* correspondent here, from covering its sessions.

The congress opens Wednesday in Wroclaw.

Jerzy Borejsza, secretary general of the congress, said the action was taken because Gruson wrote "this is a Communist congress."

Gruson said the story only reported the congress' advance publicity which indicated, he added, that an attempt would be made to make the congress "another sounding board for support of the policies of the Soviet Union against the United States and Britain."

REDS' 'FREE GREECE' REPORTED AT END

O'GUINN

Athens, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—Gen. Stelios Kitrilakis, Deputy Chief of Staff, asserted today that guerrilla chieftain Markos Vafiades is whipped and Communist "Free Greece" is no more. As the General Staff announced that the Government Army has routed the rebels in their last

The western diplomats are believed seeking the raising of the Berlin blockade and attempting to find a basis for four power talks on Germany and possibly all outstanding east-west European problems.

Civil Service Reforms Set For Japs

AUG 23 1948

Tokyo, Aug. 23 (AP)—More than 300,000 Government officials will be required to prove their fitness by competitive examinations if proposed civil-service reforms are approved by the Diet.

This move—revolutionary in Japan—is one of numerous reforms designed to replace the powerful bureaucratic system with a responsible civil service, Blaine Hoover, of Chicago, said today. Hoover has headed a one-year study of the problem by Allied headquarters experts.

The reforms will be revisions of the National Public Service Law which General MacArthur ordered in his widely publicized letter of July 21 to Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashia.

Ordinance Bans Strikes

Out of that letter grew the Government ordinance banning strikes and collective bargaining by Government workers. Hoover characterized it as "only a small part" of embracive changes in the Government system which are ready for the Diet's consideration.

"Japanese bureaucracy has been incredibly incompetent," Hoover said. "It is ruled by cliques and positions obtained by family or political connections. There has been little chance for competent men to advance."

Hoover and his associates hope to overcome this with a new organization based around a "national personnel authority" of eight bureaus. These will handle affairs ranging from recruitment to administration in supervising working conditions, wages and other questions concerning some 2,500,000 Government employés.

When the program becomes effective, all permanent Government officials will technically be without jobs until they pass the competitive examinations. These must be completed within two years from the time the organization is adopted.

Hirohito's Gratitude

Tokyo, Aug. 23 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito has given Lieut. Col. James E. Hyland, formerly of New York city, a black tea set decorated with seventeen petaled chrysanthemums as a token of the Emperor's gratitude for aid given by American soldiers to Fukui residents during the recent earthquake.

Doolittle's Son in Japan.

Tokyo, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—First Lieut. John Doolittle, whose famous father led the first wartime air raid on Tokyo, arrived in Japan today for duty with the Fifth Air Force as a troop carrier pilot. Young Doolittle has been flying transport planes between the Pacific Northwest and Alaska.

4 Jap Generals Take Blame For Massacre

Shanghai, Aug. 23 (AP)—Four Japanese generals convicted of war crimes in China today shouldered all the blame for the rape and massacre of Chinese by Japanese troops during the war.

The four, three under life sentences and the fourth under a twenty-year sentence, rose in defense of their commander, Lieut. Gen. Yasutsugu Okamura, who has just gone to trial.

Okamura pleaded innocent before a seven-man tribunal and denied he had any knowledge that the crimes were committed by his troops while he commanded all Japanese in China.

The four army commanders taking the blame are Lieut. Gens. M. U. Hunabiki, Z. K. R. Otsiai and M. S. R. Hitshita and Maj. Gen. T. O. Nashioda. They commanded armies in Hunan, Chekiang, Honan, Kiangsi and other central China provinces.

HODGE RELIEVED OF KOREAN POST

SEOUL, Korea, Tuesday, Aug. 24—(AP) The Army announced today that Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of American occupation forces in South Korea since the Japanese surrender, is being reassigned.

Hodge expects to leave by air shortly for Tokyo to confer with General MacArthur. Then he will fly to Washington.

Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter, who came to Korea last January 15 as commander of the Seventh Division and who has been Hodge's deputy since May 25, will assume Hodge's duties.

The departure of Hodge had been predicted since inauguration of the Korean republic Aug. 15. John J. Muccio, U. S. diplomatic representative to the new government, arrived in Seoul yesterday.

Army officials in Washington said Hodge's return does not indicate any reduction or withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

President Truman, Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall, and Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff, sent congratulatory messages to Gen. Hodge commending him on completing his joint duties as Army commander and top U. S. representative.

"You led U. S. troops to liberate Korea from the tyranny of a ruthless conquerer," said President Truman. "The people of your area of this troubled country have held a free election in which a remarkably high percentage of the qualified voters participated. Now the responsibility for their own destiny rests with the elected representatives of a free people."

AUG 23 1948

Gen. Hodge May Get New Post

Seoul, Aug. 23 (AP)—Many army and diplomatic officials here today speculated that Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, American commander in Korea, would be transferred and given a new assignment shortly.

The arrival of John J. Muccio, special representative of President Truman to the Korean Republic, brings General Hodge's job near completion.

Hodge's headquarters announced there would be a press release tomorrow but he would neither confirm nor deny that his transfer might be its subject.

Given 19-Gun Salute

Muccio was accorded a nineteen-gun salute. He was flown here from Tokyo by General MacArthur's personal pilot, Major Anthony Story.

The United States has recognized the new republic although Korea remains divided between the American occupation zone in the south and the Russian in the north. The Russians have set up a puppet regime in the north.

Muccio's appointment places United States representation on a higher diplomatic level. Joseph E. Jacobs, State Department career man and politcial adviser to Hodge since June, 1946, plans to leave for Washington on Thursday.

28 Huks Die In Fight With Constabulary

Manila, Aug. 23 (AP)—A dispatch to the Manila *Times* tonight said that 28 Hukbalahaps were killed and 24 wounded in a two-hour clash with Philippine constabulary units in Pampanga province.

The clash took place about 60 miles north of Manila yesterday.

The armed peasant commander, the dispatch said, escaped, leaving behind a quantity of Communist pamphlets and firearms in his field headquarters.

U. S. CONSUL AIDE KIDNAPED, BEATEN BY STERNIST GANG

Palestine Terrorists Accuse American of Being a 'British Spy'

AUG 23 1948

IGNORE CREDENTIALS

Victim Freed After Hours of Questioning, Threats; Protest Filed

C.L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 — (AP) U. S. Consul General John J. MacDonald said today George F. Paro, a confidential clerk in the American Consulate, was kidnapped and mistreated yesterday by members of the extremist Jewish organization, the Stern Group.

MacDonald said Paro, 33-year-old resident of Granville, N. Y., was held for seven hours and questioned about his work before being turned over to the Israeli army's military police. In the course of his seizure, MacDonald said, Paro was handcuffed, blindfolded and slapped.

Called "British Spy"

An Israeli army source said Sternists kidnapped Paro and called him a "damn British spy" because he faintly resembles a British detective who left Palestine four months ago.

Israeli military police authorities held Paro for nine hours after the Sternists turned him over to them. Asked why they detained him so long, an army spokesman said: "to clear up such a mystery in nine hours is not bad police work. The spokesman refused to comment when asked why he had not merely telephoned the U. S. consulate after the Sternists released Paro.

MacDonald has filed a full report on the incident to the State department and sent a strongly-worded protest to Dr. Bernard Joseph, the Jewish military governor in Jerusalem.

The Stern group joined the Israeli army inside the new Jewish state, but still operates underground as a terrorist band in Jerusalem.

When Paro was seized he was questioned about his identity, his work and his Arab friends. When the Sternists handed him to the Israeli police the latter held him incommunicado. They refused to telephone MacDonald's office to confirm Paro's statement that he was an American, MacDonald said. After nine hours, the Israelis delivered him to his home.

Call His Passport "Phony"

Paro showed his U. S. diplomatic passport to both the Sternists and the Israeli police, but they said it was "phony."

The kidnapping took place at about 1 a.m. yesterday after Paro had struck up a cafe acquaintance with a man and a woman. The man offered to drive him home and Paro agreed, MacDonald said. When he entered their car he found the woman had disappeared and in her place sat a second man. The driver explained he wanted to take his friend home first and Paro agreed.

They drove for a distance, then finally stopped. The two men told him to "get out" and a third man appeared. This man snapped handcuffs on Paro, he said.

Paro said: "He slapped me across the face and called me a 'damn British spy'."

"There were about a dozen others standing around," Paro continued, "most of them in nondescript uniforms. They took me into a room of a building and blindfolded me and told me to sit on the floor."

Cursed by Sternists

Paro said for the next hour the Sternists cursed him, accused him of being British, insulted him and then began interrogating him.

"One of them told me: 'If our investigation fails to bear out what you've told us, you'll be shot like a British spy tomorrow morning'," Paro said.

After another hour of questioning, Paro said he saw beneath his blindfold that three men were pointing rifles at him. Then someone fired three shots out of a window. Then, he said, they gave him "the silent treatment."

At about 8 a.m., Paro said, they drove him back to the city. Finally, he was taken into a building, the blindfold was removed, and "I looked up into the grinning faces of two military policemen."

The Israelis also questioned him about his work, his identity and his experience during this time with the Sternists.

An army spokesman said an army officer and a civilian had identified Paro erroneously as a former British undercover detective. When army men went to call the police, the Sternists apparently stepped in and kidnapped him, the spokesman said.

Arabs Offered Peace Again

ERIC GUTTGET

Jerusalem, Aug. 23 (AP)—Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion has tendered another peace overture to the Arabs.

Addressing over 100 delegates to the Inner Zionist Council yesterday, he said:

"We hope the present war will finish soon with a peace conclusion with the Arabs. They need us and we need them."

Ben Gurion said the Palestine truce is "not yet working against us but it might one day if it continues indefinitely with immigration restrictions and permanent foreign control imposed upon us."

Frontier "Corrections"

He expressed confidence of final victory if war is resumed, however.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok

30.24- 19949

told the Council that Israeli policy still is based on the United Nations' partition decision. He added, however, that this decision is "no longer capable of being carried out in all details."

He said the Jews reserve the right to suggest several frontier corrections. These, he added, are "not necessarily aimed at a territorial arrangement but at practical improvements" in the Israeli boundaries.

Shertok said the Arab minority problem should be reconsidered by aiming at a stricter territorial separation between Arabs and Jews "to avoid a repetition of political disturbances."

Would Ask American Arms

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, told the Council:

"Should peace negotiations break down, we shall turn to our Government for immediate abolition of the [arms] embargo so the defenders of Israel may be able to acquire arms and ammunition from our country which has always prided itself on being the arsenal of democracy."

Church Desecration Minimized

TEL AVIV, Israel, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Israeli Government said today that acts of desecration against Christian religious property by its soldiers had been "isolated transgressions by irresponsible individuals," who had been punished.

A statement issued by the Foreign Office on behalf of the Department for Christian Communities in Israel's Ministry of Religious Affairs, said:

"During the past few days reports have been circulated abroad accusing Israeli official authorities of having engineered the desecration of and criminal acts against a number of Catholic churches and religious institutions throughout Israel. These reports also allege an Israeli intention to expropriate ecclesiastic property. * * * Publication of the true position is deemed necessary to frustrate this clear attempt to disturb the good-will between the Israeli Government and the Catholic clergy in Israel.

"Soon after the war broke out, when it was clear the holy places might figure in battle zones, strict orders were issued to Israeli troops enjoining the utmost respect for places of holy contents and association of all religions and directing that every possible measure be taken to safeguard the lives of ecclesiastic personnel.

"It is a source of deep gratification that these orders have been substantially fulfilled. The isolated transgressions by irresponsible individuals, which are regretted, took place in the first weeks of fighting and military occupation before effective security control had been instituted. Most of the offenders have been apprehended and punished.

"One instance is the looting of sacred objects from the Greek Catholic Church in Jaffa. This incident received wide publicity abroad. Publicity, however, was not given to the fact that the persons responsible were arrested, court-martialed and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and that the stolen property was restored to the church. The restoration was acknowledged in a letter of thanks from the curate to the military commander in Jaffa.

"Other cases of looting in the Galilee area are now subject to investigation. Deliberate exaggeration of such minor occurrences tends to overshadow the basic fact that, in six months of warfare, Israeli military operations have not directly caused the destruction of any church or sanctuary or death or injury to any ecclesiastic. * * *

"Nazareth is at present out of bounds to Israeli troops and appreciation of this gesture of respect for Christian feeling has been conveyed in person to the Minister of Religious Affairs by the Christian clergy."

Jewish State's Recognition Held U.N. Peace Bid Basis

AUG 23 1948

Stockholm, Aug. 23 (AP)—Any solution of the Palestine problem reached by the United Nations General Assembly must recognize that a Jewish state already is in existence, an informed United Nations source said today.

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, plans to offer to the General Assembly in Paris next month his suggestions for a final ending of Palestine's strife.

These peace proposals are expected to include several alternate solutions, this source added. However, all of them will take into consideration that a Jewish state—Israel—now is in being.

It is not so much the establishment of a Jewish state that is at stake, but a definition of its frontiers, this source added.

To Continue Talks

Bernadotte, however, has declined to say what his recommendations to the General Assembly will include. He has said only that he plans to continue his talks with the Arab and Jewish leaders after his return to the Middle East near the end of the month. After these talks he will make his report to the General Assembly.

Commenting on the present situation in the Holy Land, this source pointed out that the truce accepted by both parties "was a tacit acceptance of the present situation."

Observers at Bernadotte's Rhodes headquarters believe no measure "short of war" could dissolve Israel, but that Israel might acept some frontier adjustments.

No U.N. Armed Force

These observers point out that the United Nations has failed to provide an armed force to help enforce the Jerusalem cease fire.

Israel protested to the International Red Cross today that two wounded Jewish soldiers "were killed and their bodies multilated" while prisoners of Arabs in Jerusalem.

Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister, directed the protest to Count Bernadotte, president of the seventeen International Red Cross convention meeting here. Shertok charged the "outrageous incidents" took place in the Red Cross zone of the Holy City and added that a third prisoner "died or was killed."

Shertok's letter was addressed to Bernadotte as Red Cross head rather than in his role as United Nations mediator in Palestine.

Delivered As Prisoners

Shertok said bodies of Jewish soldiers were removed from Government House—in the Red Cross zone—during a six-hour cease fire August 20.

"Bodies removed from Government House were found beheaded," Shertok said. "They were photographed in that condition by the International Red Cross.

"These two men were brought into Government House while wounded, one of them not seriously, by a party of Israeli soldiers who sought shelter in Government House, and were subsequently delivered from it to the Arab commander as prisoners of war.

"They were thus killed and their bodies mutilated while under protection of the International Red Cross.

"Third man from that group who died or was killed while in Government House was for reasons yet unexplained buried in grounds of Government House by International Red Cross.

Desecration Punished

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli Government said that acts of desecration against religious porperty by Jewish solders had been "isolated transgressions by irresponsible individuals" and had been punished.

The statement, issued by the Foreign Office, noted that reports had been circulated abroad accusing Israeli official authorities of having engineered desecration of and criminal acts against a number of Catholic churches and religious institutions throughout Israel.

The statement termed the charges so fantastic as to hardly warrant denial but added that publication of the true position was deemed necessary "to frustrate this clear attempt to disturb the good will between Israeli Government and the Catholic clergy in Israel."

Deliberate Exaggeration

Israeli troops are under strict orders regarding the holy places and ecclesiastic personnel, the Foreign Office said, and the orders have been substantially filled. The statement agreed that some isolated transgressions took place by irresponsible individuals in the first weeks of fighting but said that most of the offenders have been punished.

"Deliberate exaggeration of such minor occurrences tends to overshadow the basic fact that in six months of warfare Israeli military operations have not directly caused destruction of any church or sanctuary or death or injury to any ecclesiastic," the Government said.

In Jerusalem it was disclosed that 33,000 Jewish immigrants—half of them from Cyprus camps—have arrived in Israeli since the new state was established last May. The figures were given to the General Zionist Council meeting by Eliahu Dobkin, a member of the Jewish Agency executive.

Egypt-Iraq Talks

[In Cairo Egyptian Premier Nokrashy Pasha conferred two hours with Muzahim al Batchachi, Iraqi Prime Minister, over the Palestine situation. Both declined to make any statement.

[Reliable sources said the United Nations has asked the Egytian Government for appointment of three military observers. One would be stationed in Cairo, another in the Suez Canal area, and three at airports.]

[The Egyptian Defense Ministry announced tonight that Lieut. Col. Ahmed Abdel Aziz, commander of Egyptian troops in Jerusalem, has been killed. It did not give any details.

[An announcement said King Farouk, "deeply affected by the loss of this hero," has conferred posthumously on Abdel Aziz the rank of colonel and title of Bey.]

AUG 23 1948

Prisoners Slain, Israel Reports To Red Cross

ED. CURTIS

Stockholm, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Jews asserted today that two wounded Israeli soldiers were "killed and their bodies mutilated" while prisoners of Arabs in Jerusalem's international Red Cross Zone.

A third Israeli prisoner, the Jews declared, "died or was killed."

Moshe Shertock, Islaeli Foreign Minister, protested the incidents to Count Folke Bernadotte. Shertok addressed his protest to Bernadotte as president of the Seventeenth International Red Cross Convention, and not as United Nations mediator for Palestine.

During a six-hour cease-fire August 20, Shertok said, the bodies of two Jewish soldiers were removed from Government House, on the outskirts of Jerusalem. Government House, former residence of the British high commissioner, now is in a Red Cross zone.

Bodies Are Photographed

"Bodies removed from Government House were found beheaded," Shertok declared. "They were photographed in that condition by the International Red Cross.

"These two men were brought into Government House while wounded, one of them not seriously, by a party of Israeli soldiers who sought shelter in Government House, and were subsequently delivered from it to the Arab commander as prisoners of war.

"They were thus killed and their bodies mutilated while under protection of the International Red Cross.

"A third man from that group who died or was killed while in Government House was, for reasons yet unexplained, buried in the grounds of Government House by the International Red Cross."

Shertok said the cease-fire was arranged through United Nations truce observers.

"It was agreed that, during this interval, Israeli authorities would restore 36 civilians removed from the Arab college to be accommodated in Government House while at the time they should send six mediation personnel to remove bodies of Jews killed in that area," Shertok added.

"When, after removing the bodies from Government House itself, the medical orderlies proceeded to the removal of bodies from the area around it, fire was opened against them by Arabs from both sides, forcing the orderlies to retreat and leave the dead."

AUG 23 1948

Jews Call War Fate Guide To Red Cross

Stockholm, Aug. 23 (AP)—The World Jewish Congress today sent a memorandum to the International RedRed Cross conference here which said:

"The lesson of unprecedented calamities which befell the Jewish population of Europe before and during the recent world war should be applied to the proposed (Red Cross) convention for the protection of civilians in wartime."

The World Jewish Congress, which has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council, added that the proposed convention is "as historic advance."

The Jewish memorandum was submitted to the legal commission of the Red Cross conference. That commission has split into three sub-committees. One will study the draft of the new convention while the others will revise the Geneva and Hague conventions.

The memorandum proposed that the new convention be widened to cover "emergencies caused by violence or disturbances against national, racial or religious groups." In its present form, the proposed convention grants protection to civilians in case of international conflict or civil war.

The World Jewish Congress is represented at the Red Cross conference by Dr. G. M. Riegner and Dr. L. Zelmanowits.

ADD

AUG 23 1948

BURMA REBELLION MENACES CAPITAL

Premier Appeals to the Public as Dissidents Attempt to Close In on Rangoon

AUG 23 1948

RANGOON, Burma, Aug., 23 (AP)—Premier Thakin Nu appealed tonight to the people of Burma to exert all-out efforts in the Government's moves to quash a rebellion.

The Premier went before the microphone as Leftist rebels closed in on the capital in an ambitious attempt to lay siege to the city.

Thakin Nu admitted that 5 per cent of Burma's armed forces had turned traitor because the present Socialist government refused to align itself solely with Russia. He assured the people, however, that the other 95 per cent were waging war on the rebels with planes, artillery and other modern weapons.

The uprising has been under way for several weeks. But the 42-year-old Premier's broadcast emphasized the seriousness of the situation. The rebels comprise solely Leftist elements with a nucleus of Communists.

Flood Spills South

Observers here say that the flood of Communism is spilling south from China over the rich lands of Southeast Asia. Malaya and Burma are high on the list and the present rebellion may turn out to be a full-scale Communist bid for power.

The Communists agitated for Burma's independence, but soon after she was declared independent of Britain seven months ago they began harassing the Government. British officials say that the aim of the Communists here and elsewhere in Southeast Asia is to slow the flow of rubber, tin, oil and other strategic raw materials into defense stockpiles of the United States and Western Europe and to lay the foundation for an eventual strike for full political control.

Rebels already have interfered with the new country's economy. Rangoon is cut off from the hinterland, where the insurgents hold pockets of territory. Utility services have been suspended. The uprising has created chaos and panic in the countryside.

Urges End of Violence

"If we fail to eradicate the evil of violence, Burma cannot exist as an independent state," Thakin Nu said. "If the rebels consider our present policy of establishing friendship with Britain and the United States abominable, or if they sincerely believe it would be to Burma's advantage to side with Soviet Russia if war breaks out between Russia and the English and Americans, their proper course would be to place their viewpoint before the masses instead of resorting to arms."

The rebelling forces comprise Red and White Flag Communist parties, White Band Peoples Volunteer Organization members and mutinous troops. So far they have adopted hit-and-run tactics and the move to ring the capital may draw them into the open for an all-out battle with Government forces.

The latest rebel activity, Burmese newspapers said, was a raid on Kyaiklat, which is situated in Burma's Rice Bowl area forty miles southwest of Rangoon. The reports said that 400 rebels, proclaiming themselvse Red Flag Communists, burned and looted and opened jails. The insurgents fled before Government troops arrived.

Troop Units Disarmed

The first hint of the present rebellion came early this month when newspapers cautiously disclosed that 800 men from a military police detachment were surprised in their barracks and disarmed. The Government said they had planned to join the Communists. The Government then clamped on a twenty-four-hour censorship and began disarming other units.

The Communists have been making things hot for the Government in outlying areas while avoiding open clashes. Their leader, Than Tun, now is in hiding in the Pyinmana forests 300 miles from Rangoon. The American State Department calls him a foremost disciple of Premier Stalin.

If Thakin Nu's Government is forced out of power, it is believed here that he will try to hand over the reins to Lieut. Gen. Smith Dun, who at 45 is the highest ranking general in the country.

The Government pins much of its hopes for survival on one thing that traditionally knits Burma together—religion. Earnest Buddhists, Burmese follow the teachings closely and thus are not open to the exploitation of such Moslem-Hindu splits as have gripped what was British India.

Big Battle Looms As Rebel Force Rings Rangoon

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 23 (AP)—Military observers said today that a large-scale battle is in prospect as insurgents close in on Rangoon in an ambitious attempt to lay siege to the city.

These observers said Government forces have been denied a chance of meeting the rebels in a big, decisive action. The rebels have been employing hit-and-run tactics.

But, they say, Government troops will have a chance to strike possibly a knockout blow if the rebels continue to draw closer and spread their forces around Rangoon.

Utility Services Suspended

This captial city is cut off from the hinterland due to the suspension of utility services.

Present evidence suggests that the rebels—composed solely of Leftist elements—are not a coordinated force. Observers, reviewing the last week's activities, say that Government forces gradually are gaining the upper hand.

Troops under Brigadier Kya Doe, special commissioner of the Burmese armed forces, progressed in the Communist areas of Pegu and Toungoo while Col. Saw San Po Thin, former Karenni Minister, continued a forceful drive in the Bassein district.

Rice Bowl Town Raided

Observers predict that the appointment of Col. Let Ya, former Defense Minister, as special commissioner for upper Burma presages a drive in that area.

The later rebel activity in the south, newspapers said today, was a raid on Kyaiklat, a large town in Burma's rice bowl 40 miles southwest of Rangoon. They fled before Government troops arrived.

Australia Ships Arms

Canberra, Australia, Aug. 23 (AP). Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said today Australia has shipped weapone and ammunition to Malaya, where British authorities are fighting a Communist uprising.

Chifley said that "supplies of automatic weapons and ammunition, required in Malaya for the maintenance of law, and ordered recently, have been dispatched by Australian authorities by air and have been duly delivered."

He said that at the request of the British he could not announce a list of the equipment. He added that "certain other types of equipment which are being tested and examined will also be supplied to the extent available if they are found suitable for the purposes required."

Australia to Discontinue Stabilization Subsidies

By The Associated Press.

CANBERRA, Aug. 23—Prime Minister J. B. Chifley has rejected requests by Australian Premiers (Governors) to continue Commonwealth price stabilization subsidies on wool, cotton yarn, imported textiles and potatoes. Mr. Chifley said he is "not satisfied the states could police these subsidies to insure benefit for the consumer."

The Commonwealth announced it would discontinue these subsidies next month following the defeat of its referendum request for permanent price control power. Subsidies on tea and superphosphate will continue.

The Prime Minister said the Wool Realization Board opposed continuation of the wool subsidy because Australian buyers are bidding recklessly. If this continued, he said, overseas buyers might soon cease to buy fine wool.

Australians to Join Air Lift

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 23 (AP)—Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley announced today that forty men and an officer of the Royal Air Force Dakota air crews would aid the British in maintaining the air lift to Berlin. He said Australia originally had offered to sen ten Dakotas with their crews, but the British Government intimated trained crews would be more useful.

Burma Says Reds Won 5 P. C. of Armed Forces

RANGOON, Aug. 23 (AP).—Premier Thakin Nu said in a radio address tonight that 5 per cent of Burma's armed forces turned traitor because the government refused to align itself solely with Russia.

He admitted that the rebels in early days of the insurrection inflicted considerable reverses on government forces, but said the tables have been turned.

"If the rebels consider our present policy of establishing friendship with Britain and the United States abominable, of if they sincerely believe it would be to Burma's advantage to side with Soviet Russia if war breaks out between Russia and the English and Americans, their proper course would be to place their viewpoint before the masses instead of resorting to arms," he said. "If we fail to eradicate the evil of violence, Burma cannot exist as an independent state."

He appealed for co-operation in Burma's effort to crush "the monster of violence and widespread lawlessness" which he said threatens the country.

AUG 23 1948

SYRIAN CABINET NAMED

Premier Keeps Defense Post—El-Barazi Foreign Minister

DAMASCUS, Syria, Aug. 23 (AP)—Premier Jamil Mardam Bey announced his new Cabinet today. He retained the Ministry of National Defense, while Dr. Moshen el-Barazi, who had been Interior Minister, took over the Foreign Ministry.

Five new Ministers were added: Loufti al-Haffar, Sabri el-Assali and Mikhael el-Yan, all from the National party, and Mohamed al-Ayashe and Emir Adel Arslan, both Independents. All, however, had been in past Cabinets.

Five Independents retained from the old Cabinet were Dr. el-Barazi, Said Bhazi, Wihbeh Hariri, Ahmad Rifai and Maunir Ajlani.

Egyptian Commander Killed

CAIRO, Aug. 23 (AP).—Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Abdel Aziz, commander of Egyptian troops in Jerusalem, has been killed, the Egyption Defense Ministry said tonight. It did not give any details. An announcement said King Farouk, "deeply affected by the loss of this hero," has conferred posthumously on Abdel Aziz the rank of Colonel and title of Bey.

Maharajah 'Near' Settlement On Funds

New Delhi, India, Aug. 23 (AP)—A Government source said today the Maharajah of Baroda is near a settlement with his State Government.

"The question of abdication need not arise," the informant said.

The Baroda State Legislature demanded in a resolution earlier this month that the Maharajah resign. He was accused of misusing almost $10,000,000 of State funds on a six-week spending spree. The Maharajah is one of the wealthiest men in the world.

The Maharajah and the Baroda Premier, Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, are conferring here with Dominion States Minister Sardar Patel. The informant said the Maharajah has consented to become a constitutional ruler, to institute a full, responsible government, and to restore State funds.

Red Industry Spying Revelations Waited

Washington, Aug. 23 (AP)—Congressional spy investigators said today Elizabeth T. Bentley is ready to tell how a Soviet spy ring sought America's wartime industrial secrets.

One member of the House Un-American Activities Committee said he fears the Russians may have been highly successful.

Miss Bentley has given the committee, in secret sessions, a peek at what she knows about "espionage in industry," this member said, adding that she evidently knows a lot.

Hearing Set Sept. 7

As soon as it can be arranged, he said, public hearings will be held on operations of what the committee regards as a fourth Red spy network in the United States.

But first, the committee has several other jobs to finish. These are leftovers from:

1. Testimony of Miss Bentley that she used to be a Communist and the courier for two groups that obtained wartime secrets and passed them on to Moscow. Hearings are planned to start September 7.

2. Testimony of Whittaker Chambers, an editor of *Time* magazine, that he used to be a Red, and that the Communists operated a prewar underground in Washington in which Alger Hiss was a leading member. Hiss, former State Department official who now heads the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, denies it.

Chambers never has called the underground a spy ring, but he said espionage undoubtedly was one of its objectives.

More Witnesses Due

More witnesses are scheduled for secret questioning today and tomorrow, and then Hiss and Chambers are supposed to meet in open hearings Wednesday.

AUG 23 1948

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In addition to winding up these assorted hearings, Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.), committee chairman, had said the committee expects "to bring into full focus the operations of still another espionage ring which secured some of our most vital information." He has declined to go into details.

The committee has stirred up some guessing by asking the War Department to appoint a liaison officer for this phase of its spy hunt. Nobody will say why.

During the war the Army had charge of developing the atom bomb.

In closed sessions today and tomorrow, three or four more witnesses were scheduled for questioning on the relationship between Chambers and Hiss. Their names were not released.

Chambers said he was introduced to Hiss by J. Peters, a man he described as head of the Red underground for the United States.

He said Hiss knew him, Chambers, by his party name of "Carl."

Hiss says he knew Chambers only as a writer named George Crosley, who was seeking material for magazine articles. He said he was on the staff of the special Senate Munitions Investigating Committee at the time.

Armed Forces Told To Use Mutual Aid

AUG 23 1948

Washington, Aug. 23 (AP)—American military chiefs laid down the edict today that Army, Navy and Air Force must each call on aid from the others when that will promote "effectiveness and economy" of operations.

This pronouncement came in a statement from Secretary of Defense Forrestal on what was accomplished at week end meetings of top military officials at Newport, Rhode Island.

Forrestal also said:

1. There was discussion of "broad strategic matters of particular interest in the current international situation."

2. "Current scientific developments were surveyed in an effort to insure that the armed services in both operational and logistical fields will keep abreast of the latest capabilities of various types of weapons and their appropriate employment."

The announcement referred to aid and co-operation among the services in reporting that the Newport meeting "clarified" and "extended" the so-called "Key West agreement."

Use Any Available Force

Forrestal met with military chiefs at Key West, Fla., last March to work out an understanding of what duties each service had under the consolidation of all services under a single Department of Defense.

Today's announcement said the "primary functions" signed at Key West continue, but added:

"This does not preclude participation of other services. On the contrary, it requires the fullest consideration and use of any available forces, regardless of service, if they add to the effectiveness and economy of the operations."

Suggest Berlin Aid

There was no indication whether that would mean any immediate change in current military operations.

Some navy men have been contending that the Navy, if given a chance, could contribute greatly to the air supply of Berlin. That is now strictly an Air Force job.

Rift Over Duties

There has been a squabble between the Navy and the Air Force over air duties of each ever since the Air Force was created as a separate department on equal footing with the Army and Navy.

Today's announcement said that the Key West agreement has been "subject to different interpretations since its preparation."

The Air Force, for instance, has loudly criticized the Navy's proposed construction of a supercarrier on the grounds that it infringes on air force long-range bombing functions. The Navy has denied the purpose of the carrier is to do long-range bombing.

Filipino Praises Veterans

Tells Spanish-American Session War Was Start Toward Liberty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).—Veterans of the Spanish-American War heard an expression of gratitude from the Philippine government today at the opening of their fiftieth national encampment. Bartolome A. Umayam, Second Secretary of the Philippine Embassy, told 1,500 members of the United Spanish War Veterans and its auxiliary that the Spanish-American War "was the turning point from a regime of bondage to a regime of freedom and liberty."

Omer W. Clark, Executive Assistant to the Administrator of the Veterans Administration, told the delegates that the government is paying monthly benefits to 2,282,873 veterans of all wars and to 603,286 dependents of deceased veterans.

Object to Sponsors.

Washington, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—Press Officer Michael McDermott said the State Department has no objections personally to Dr. Johnson. But, he added, "it would regard a visit under auspices of this organization as not in our national interest."

The Soviet-American Council, McDermott said, is on the Attorney-General's list of subversive organizations.

McDermott said in response to a question he believed Dr. Johnson would be granted a visa if he wants to come to this country "on his own hook," rather than under sponsorship of the Soviet-American organization.

West Germany Allotted $43,000,000 More Aid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).—The Economic Co-operative Administration added $43,000,000 today to recovery funds for German Bizonia during the third quarter of 1948.

The increase brought to $85,000,000 the basic allotment for purchase of foodstuffs and other commodites for Western Germany during the period. This is more than double the original tentative allocation of $42,000,000 sent earlier by E. C. A.

E. C. A. said today's increase was made on the basis of new information from American and British Military Governors in Western Germany. This information, E. C. A. asserted, was not available when original allocations were established.

Westmore Wilcox, fifty-three, New York investment broker, was named by the E. C. A. today to head a special mission to Austria. His appointment was announced by Paul G. Hoffman, the administrator.

Disavow Japanese Threat

U. S. "Never Heard" of Plan to Kill P.W.s If Nation Was Invaded

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AP).—The State Department said today it never heard of any war-time threat by the Japanese government to kill American war prisoners if Japan was invaded.

A British clergyman yesterday asked whether such a threat caused the American government to drop the atom bomb.

State Department officials said the main purpose of using the atom bomb was to hasten the end of the war, as President Truman stated in announcing the action.

U. S. May Boycott Havana Conference

Washington, Aug. 23 (A. P.).—The United States Government may pass up the Inter-American Conference on Foreign Colonies at Havana, September 1, diplomatic officials said today. They described it as a possibility under consideration. The purpose of the conference is to discuss what shall be done with foreign colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

A boycott of the conference by the United States would almost certainly doom it to failure. A fear of disturbing relations at this critical time with Great Britain, France and The Netherlands is the main reason the American Government might refuse to attend. All these countries have colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

Japanese-Americans Get Christmas Present

San Francisco, Aug. 23 (AP)—Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman presented a Christmas present to 2,000 Japanese-Americans today.

Judge Goodman ruled that the names of the 2,000—who had renounced their American citizenship during the war—may be added to a list of Tule Lake Japanese whose citizenships will be restored. Approximately 2,900 names already are on the list.

The ruling will become effective in approximately 120 days—or just about Christmas.

AUG 23 1948

2d Russ Aide May Leave

New York, Aug. 23 (AP)—Zot I. Chepurnykh, Soviet vice consul here, said today that he is planning to return to Russia but will not accompany Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin, who is scheduled to sail Saturday.

Lomakin was ordered expelled by the State Department last week after it accused him of "improper conduct", in connection with the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, injured August 12 in a three-story leap from the Russian consulate.

Chepurnykh declined to say why he was returning home or when he planned to leave.

Booked 6 Weeks Ago

"Are you going with Mr. Lomakin?" he was asked.

"No, later on," the vice consul replied, adding that he was in "no particular hurry."

Earlier today, a Swedish-American Line official disclosed that Lomakin's passage, aboard the liner Stockholm next Saturday, had been booked about six weeks ago.

Lomakin, his wife and their two children will occupy a $1,400 suite on the Stockholm, the line official said.

The discredited consul general returned to the consulate shortly after 11 A.M. after spending what he called a restful week end with his family and friends. He said he fished, swam and played tennis and volley ball, presumably on Long Island.

Lomakin said he would make no statement today.

As Lomakin alighted from his automobile, truckmen were loading a number of crates, paintings and other property brought out of the consulate.

An attaché said, however, that none of the property was Lomakin's.

Condition Improves

Meanwhile, the injured teacher continued to improve at Roosevelt Hospital.

The hospital, which removed her from the critical list on Saturday, reported her in improved condition early today.

She will have to remain in the hospital about three months, her physician said yesterday, and surgery will be necessary on her right knee, one of a number of bones fractured in her jump.

Three Couriers Leave

Five men, heavily laden with luggage, left the consulate by automobile yesterday. Later in the day, three Russians, carrying so much luggage that they paid an extra $427 for transportation, left New York International Airport on a Scandinavian Airlines plane.

An interpreter, who said he was from the office of the Russian Naval Attaché in Washington, D.C., said the three men were couriers from the consulate here on a routine trip. They were booked for Stockholm, Sweden. The interpreter said the three passengers had not seen Lomakin.

VICE CONSUL GOING BACK TO RUSSIA TOO

But Chepurnykh Is Silent On Why Or When He's Leaving

AUG 23 1948

New York, Aug. 23 (AP)—The Soviet vice consul here is leaving, too, but he says he's in "no particular hurry."

The vice consul, Zot I. Chepurnykh, said he is going back to Russia but wouldn't say why or when.

Asked if he would accompany Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin, whose recall was asked by the State Department and who is to sail Saturday, Chepurnykh said "no, later on."

The consul general booked passage on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm about six weeks ago, a line official said.

When the ship sails for Goeteborg, Sweden, on Saturday, Lomakin, his wife and two children will occupy a $1,400 suite, the official said. It has not been stated definitely whether the Lomakins are going on to Russia.

The demand for Lomakin's recall was an aftermath of the case of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina, Russian schoolteacher who leaped from a third-floor window at the Soviet Consulate August 12.

Mrs. Kasenkina, who was removed from the critical list at Roosevelt Hospital Saturday, continued to improve today. Her physician has said she would have to remain in the hospital about three months.

Lomakin returned to the consulate, this morning from what he termed a week end of recreation—fishing, swimming, tennis and volley ball—presumably at a Russian-occupied estate on Long Island.

Trial Of 12 Red Leaders Fixed For Oct. 15

New York, Aug. 23 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today fixed October 15 as the trial date for twelve top American Communists charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force.

"I see it as just another criminal case and I don't see why it should be treated differently," the court said in rejecting the opinion of Abraham Unger, defense attorney, that the case was "a political football."

Unger had opposed the motion of United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey to fix the October 15 trial date.

"A Political Matter"

"There are questions of politics involved in the charges," Unger told the court. "This is an election year, a presidential-election year, and these defendants are taking part in the current campaign.

"This case is a political matter and should be passed upon by the people on the public platform. It is political on the part of public officials who are candidates for public office.

Under indictment are William Z. Foster, Communist party chairman; Benjamin J. Davis, New York city councilman; Eugene Dennis, general secretary; John B. Williamson, trade-union secretary; Henry Winston, organization secretary; Jacob Stachel, educational secretary; John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*; Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist party; Gilbert Green, Chicago district party chairman; Gus Hall, Ohio chairman; Irving Potash, and Robert G. Thompson, New York State chairman.

All are free in bail.

SPEED URGED IN PILING UP WAR MATERIAL

Parleys Planned In New York For Industry Representatives

AUG 23 1948

New York, Aug. 23 (AP)—Conferences aimed at speeding the stockpiling of 30 strategic materials considered essential to military security are being planned here for industry representatives, it was announced today.

Earl Bunting, managing director of the National Association of Manufacturers, said leaders which use the critical materials would be invited to confer with him, and with R. Webb Sparks, assistant director of the N.A.M.'s national industrial council, and industrial association representatives.

N.A.M. Co-Operating

Industries which import, produce or process the needed materials are being asked to obtain for the Government a certain percentage in excess of their normal supply. The N.A.M. is co-operating with the munitions board to accelerate the stockpile program.

The items most critical at present to the stockpiling program were listed by Bunting as follows (not necessarily in order of importance):

Rubber, lead, castor oil, cadmium, coconut oil, copper, manganese, palm oil, quinidine, shellac, zinc, cordage, fibers, mica, asbestos, bauxite, beryl, bismuth, charomite, columbite, corondum, industrial diamonds, graphite, kyanite, monazite, nickel, pepper, talc, tin, tungsten and vanadium.

To Clear Up Confusion

This list was released by authority of Rear Admiral Roger W. Paine, deputy executive chairman of the munitions board, " to clear up confusion and speculation as to what the Government needs, and to help industry aid more effectively," Bunting said.

Sparks reported that within a few days, detailed information on the amount of each material required for stockpile purchase would be forwarded to the trade association representing industrial users.

Although the required amounts of the materials vary considerably, Bunting said, as an average they represent "a very small percentage of the national production each year."

WITH MOSCOW (A57) (240)

LONDON, AUG 23-(AP)-WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCES SAID TODAY THE KREMLIN TALKS OVER BERLIN HAVE BEEN DEADLOCKED ON THE MAJOR PRINCIPLE OF WHETHER RUSSIA ALONE OR THE BIG FOUR TOGETHER SHOULD CONTROL THE CITY'S CURRENCY.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID AN AGREEMENT WOULD OPEN THE WAY TO ENDING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, AND TO NEW BIG FOUR TALKS ON GERMANY AND OTHER PROBLEMS IN EUROPE.

THE ENVOYS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE GENERALLY ARE EXPECTED TO SEE PRIME MINISTER STALIN OR FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV, OR BOTH, TODAY. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY EXACTLY.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE CONFERRED WITH SOME BRITISH MINISTERS AND SERVICE CHIEFS OVER TENTATIVE PLANS FOR SLOWING DEMOBILIZATION OF THE ARMED SERVICES, THE WHITEHALL INFORMANTS SAID.

SIR WILLIAM STRANG, THE LEADING BRITISH EXPERT ON GERMANY, DISCUSSED THE MOSCOW TALKS WITH U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI.

SOURCES INSIDE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAID RUSSIA HAS SAID, IN THE KREMLIN TALKS, SHE WANTS SOLE CONTROL IN BERLIN OF THE EAST MARK, THE CURRENCY FOR THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. SHE HAS RESISTED THE WEST'S SUGGESTION FOR JOINT CONTROL ON THE GROUNDS THAT THIS WOULD GIVE THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE AN INDIRECT SHARE IN THE CONTROL OF CURRENCY THROUGHOUT THE SOVIET ZONE. THE RUSSIAN STAND IMPLIES THE SOVIETS REGARD BERLIN AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY, AT LEAS ECONOMICALLY.

AUG 23 1948

SHARED CONTROL WOULD UNDERLINE WESTERN TREATY RIGHTS TO BE IN THE CITY AND REAFFIRM THAT BERLIN IS AN INTERNATIONAL TERRITORY.

~~THE INFORMANTS SAID THE RUSSIANS' ALTERNATIVE TO SOLE RESPONSIBILITY~~ OR CURRENCY IN BERLIN HAS BEEN TO SUGGEST UNIFIED CONTROL OF ALL OF ERMANY'S CURRENCY.

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LONDON, AUG. 23-(AP)-A PETITION BY FALKLAND ISLANDERS CALLING FOR THE REMOVAL OF GOVERNOR MILES CLIFFORD HAS BEEN REJECTED BY COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, WHITEHALL SOURCES SAID TODAY.

CLIFFORD LEFT LONDON FOR MONTEVIDEO THIS MORNING ON THE FIRST EG OF HIS TRIP BACK TO BRITAIN'S COLONIAL OUTPOST NEAR THE ANTARCTIC.

THE INFORMANTS SAID HE TOOK WITH HIM CREECH JONES' APPROVAL OF A PLAN TO INCREASE UNOFFICIAL REPRESENTATION IN THE COLONY'S EIGHT-MAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. HE WILL ANNOUNCE DETAILS OF THE PROJECTED REVISION OF THE FALKLAND CONSTITUTION ON HIS RETURN.

DURING HIS MONTH-LONG STAY HERE CLIFFORD CONFERRED WITH CREECH-JONES AND OTHER COLONIAL OFFICE OFFICIALS ON THE ISLANDS' 10-YEAR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

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LONDON, AUG. 23-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTIONHUCTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, TODAY ARRANGED A WEEKEND MEETING WITH HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, TO DISCUSS U.S.-BRITISH FILM PROBLEMS.

JOHNSTON AND WILSON WILL CONFER SUNDAY AT OXFORD.

JOHNSTON AND HEADS OF AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE COMPANIES IN BRITAIN HELD A MEETING TODAY CONCERNED MAINLY WITH THE BRITISH REGULATION EFFECTIVE OCT. 1, WHICH WILL REQUIRE MOVIE HOUSES HERE TO DEVOTE 45 PER CENT OF THEIR BOOKING TIME TO BRITISH FILMS.

THE MEETING THEN ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

TONIGHT JOHNSTON HAD AS HIS DINNER GUEST J.ARTHUR RANK, LEADING BRITISH FILM PRODUCER AND MOVIE HOUSE OWNERS.

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EDITORS: LONDON--NIGHT LEAD CANTERBURY DEAN, INSERT AFTER 3RD
(NY) GRAPH STARTING "IN WASHINGTON" AND ENDING "TO RESTRICT PUBLIC DISCUSSION"
IN NEW YORK, THE REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL
COUNCIL, IN A STATEMENT CALLED DR. JOHNSON'S EXCLUSION "ANOTHER
SYMPTOM OF THE DEADLY DETERIORATION IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE TRADITIONAL
AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OF FREE SPEECH AND FREE ASSEMBLY. IT ALSO
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CURRENT WAVE OF MOUNTING RESTRICTIONS
DON CIVIL RIGHTS, ENCROACHES ON THE FREEDOM OF RELIGION." HE
CLAIMED IT SHOWED WASHINGTON DETERMINATION "TO RESTRICT PUBLIC DISCUSSION
OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND PARTICULARLY OF AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS."

THE REV. MELISH SAID DR. JOHNSON WAS GRANTED TW PREVIOUS VISAS
TO VISIT AMERICA UNDER THE COUNCIL'S AUSPICES. THE FIRST TIME, IN
1945, HE WAS RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN. THE SECOND VISIT WAS
CANCELLED LAST YEAR DUE TO ILL HEALTH.

DR. JOHNSON X X X 4TH GRAF BY5MOPED

AUG 23 1948

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FOLO MOSCOW

PARIS, AUG 23-(AP)-INFORMED FRENCH SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY BELIEVE THE WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WILL CONFER WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN THE KREMLIN TONIGHT. THEY FORECAST THE MEETING WOULD TAKE PLACE AT 9 P.M. FRENCH TIME (3 P.M. EST).
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AUG 23 1948

NIGHT LEAD FINANCIAL AID (320)
BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, AUG. 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS HANDED OUT NEARLY 70 PERCENT OF ALL FINANCIAL AID TO OTHER NATIONS IN THE PERIOD SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, UNITED NATIONS FIGURES SHOWED TODAY.

STATISTICS PLACED PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENTAL AID FROM THE UNITED STATES AT $16,160,000,000 (B). BRITAIN WAS SECOND ON THE LIST, GIVING $2,450,000,000 (B) TO OTHER WAR-DEVASTATED COUNTRIES.

CANADA WITH $1,894,000,000 (BL, ARGENTINA $681,000,000 (M), SWEDEN $521,000,000 (M) AND THE SOVIET UNION $478,000,000 (M) FOLLOWED. THE RUSSIAN CONTRIBUTION CONSISTED ENTIRELY OF A GOVERNMENT LOAN TO POLAND.

IN TURN BRITAIN RECEIVED THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF AID--$6,670,000,000 (B). FRANCE WAS SECOND ON THE LIST, GETTING $3,957,000,000 (BL. OTHER HIGH RECIPIENTS WERE THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY, $1,876,000,000 (BL; ITALY, $1,859,000,000 (B); POLAND, $1,150,000,000 (BL, AND THE NETHERLANDS, $1,054,000,000 (BL.

THE FIGURES INCLUDED ALL AID GIVEN BY GOVERNMENTAL AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. THEY EXCLUDED EXPENDITURES OF CERTAIN RELIEF AGENCIES SUCH AS THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND AND THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION.

NEARLY ALL OF BRITAIN'S CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD RECOVERY WAS IN THE FORM OF LOANS BY PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. NEARLY A THIRD WENT TO GERMANY. THE SOVIET UNION RECEIVED $16,000,000 (M) FROM BRITAIN AND SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS ALSO WENT TO FRANCE, ITALY, BURMA, AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GREECE, HUNGARY, POLAND AND THE NETHERLANDS.

FIGURES INCLUDED THE FIRST MONTHLY ALLOCATIONS UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BUT THEY DID NOT GIVE AN ADEQUATE PICTURE OF UNITED STATES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE REST OF THE WORLD. THE PICTURE WAS VIEWED AS INCOMPLETE THROUGH FAILURE TO INCLUDE CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRRA AND SUCH ITEMS AS PURCHASES OF BONDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

FOR INSTANCE, A $3,662,000,000 (B) UNRRA CONTRIBUTION CAME LARGELY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS WENT TO COUNTRIES IN ALL FIVE CONTINENTS. THE LARGEST SINGLE ITEM WAS THE $3,750,000,000 (B) LOAN TO BRITAIN.

THE SOVIET UNION RECEIVED A TOTAL OF $785,000,000 (M), TOPPED BY A GOVERNMENT LOAN OF $275,000,000 (M) FROM SWEDEN AND LEND LEASE CREDITS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR $242,000,000 (M)

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AUG 23 1948

A CONTRIBUTION BY UNRRA OF $3,662,000,000 WAS A PROMINENT ITEM WHOSE SOURCE WAS NOT ANALYZED. IT CAME LARGELY FROM THE UNITED STATES. GENEVA ADD xx included.

INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS WENT TO COUNTRIES IN ALL FIVE CONTINENTS. THE LARGEST SINGLE AMERICAN ITEM WAS THE $3,750,000,000 LOAN TO BRITAIN.

AID TO FRANCE WAS HEADED BY A TOTAL CONTRIBUTION OF $2,748,000,000 FROM THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FORM OF AN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOAN, LEND-LEASE CREDITS, SURPLUS PROPERTY CREDITS, INTERIM AID AND THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

A $952,000,000 BRITISH GOVERNMENT CREDIT TO THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY WAS THE TOP ITEM IN THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO GERMANY. THE BIZONE ALSO RECEIVED $903,000,000 WORTH OF UNITED STATES ARMY RELIEF AND AN AMERICAN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOAN OF $21,000,000.

THE LARGEST SINGLE CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED BY ITALY WAS A $418,000,000 GRANT FROM UNRRA. VARIOUS GRANTS, LOANS AND CREDITS TO ITALY FROM THE UNITED STATES TOTALED $950,000,000.

POLAND'S LIST WAS HEADED BY AN UNRRA GRANT OF $479,000,000 AND THE LOAN FROM THE SOVIET UNION OF $478,000,000. POLAND ALSO RECEIVED GRANTS AND LOANS FROM DENMARK, SWEDEN, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE LARGEST ITEM IN THE NETHERLANDS LIST OF RECEIPTS WAS A LOAN FROM THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT TOTALING $195,000,000.

THE SOVIET UNION RECEIVED A TOTAL OF $785,000,000, HEADED BY A GOVERNMENT LOAN OF $275,000,000 FROM SWEDEN AND LEND-LEASE CREDITS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF $242,000,000.

AUSTRIA RECEIVED $557,000,000, MOST OF IT FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN. BELGIUM RECEIVED $294,000,000, CZECHOSLOVAKIA $86,000,000, GREECE $851,000,000, AND YUGOSLAVIA $419,000,000.

RECEIPTS OF $487,000,000 BY CANADA WERE MADE UP OF AN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOAN OF $300,000,000 DOLLARS AND PRIVATE CREDITS FROM THE UNITED STATES TOTALING $187,000,000.

A126

AUG 23 1948

THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS RECEIVED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES TOTALING $302,000,000, MOSTLY IN THE FORM OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOANS.

THE LARGEST SHARE WENT TO MEXICO, WHICH RECEIVED AN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOAN OF $87,000,000 AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STABILIZATION FUND LOAN OF $50,000,000.

BRAZIL RECEIVED $71,000,000 FROM THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK AND A $9,000,000 CREDIT FROM THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION FOR THE PURCHASE OF SURPLUS SHIPS.

CHILE HAD AN EXPORT-IMPORT LOAN OF $47,000,000.

TEN OTHER LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS RECEIVED UNITED STATES AID IN SMALLER AMOUNTS.

THE PHILIPPINES RECEIVED $706,000,000, OF WHICH $620,000,000 WAS PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1946.

MJ-KA1151AED

PALESTINE (280)

STOCKHOLM, AUG. 23-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE WILL OFER PEACE PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY EXT MONTH.

THE PROPOSALS, HE SAID YESTERDAY, WILL BE INCLUDED IN HIS REPORT ON HIS ACTIVITIES AS MEDIATOR BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HIS PROPOSALS MAY INCLUDE ALTERNATE PLANS AND ALLOW FOR COMPROMISES. THE ASSEMBLY WILL CONVENE IN PARIS SEPT. 21.

BERNADOTTE SAID HE WILL VISIT ARAB AND ISRAELI LEADERS TO DISCUSS HIS EACE PROPOSALS. IT WAS INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT NO WRITTEN LANS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO EITHER SIDE BEFORE HE OFFERS HIS ROPOSALS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, MEANWHILE, MADE A NEW BID FOR PEACE TALKS WITH THE ARABS. AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID ISRAEL IS PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE "SEPARATE PEACE TALKS WITH EACH OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES."

A PREVIOUS ISRAELI BID FOR PEACE TALKS WAS TURNED DOWN BY EGYPT. AT THAT TIME, HOWEVER, KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID THE POSSIBILITY OF PEACE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IF SEPARATE PEACE TALKS TAKE PLACE, TRANS-JORDAN WILL BE MOST LIKELY TO BE THE FIRST COUNTRY ON THE LIST.

AUG 23 1948

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS:

1. YAKOB SHAPIRA, ISRAELI ATTORNEY GENERAL, ANNOUNCED IN TEL AVIV THE ABOLITION OF BRITISH EMERGENCY REGULATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN IN FORCE SINCE THE BRITISH ENDED THEIR PALESTINE MANDATE. HE SAID THE OLD LAWS HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY MORE LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

2. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL MESSAGED BERNADOTTE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "IS GIVING HIS FULL SUPPORT" TO RELIEF FOR ARAB REFUGEES. HE ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN RED CROSS AND OTHER RELIEF AGENCIES AVE PLEDGED TO SUPPLY FUNDS AND DDT.

3. SWEDISH MAJ.GEN.AAGE LUNDSTROEM, CHIEF OF THE U.N. TRUCE OBSERVER STAFF, SAID IN HAIFA THAT THE PALESTINE "TRUCE IS RESPECTED ON ALL FRONTS EXCEPT IN THE JERUSALEM AREA." HE SAID THE 300 U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS REQUESTED BY BERNADOTTE ALL WILL BE ON DUTY IN THE MIDDLE EAST WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE LAST AMERICAN OFFICERS AUG.26.

RB407AED

Stockholm Add re Zelmanovits

THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS IS REPRESENTED AT THE RED CROSS ONFERENCE BY DR. G.M. RIEGNER AND DR. L.ZELMANOVITS.

THE FIRST STEP TOWARD STRENGTHENING THE STRUCTURE OF THE NTERNATIONAL RED CROSS WAS TAKEN TODAY IN A MOVE DESIGNED TO LIMINATE DUPLICATION OF RED CROSS ACTIVITIES AMONG EXISTING NTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE PROPOSAL WAS INITIALED BY THE ENERAL COMMISSION OF THE CONFERENCE.

LORD WOOLTON OF BRITAIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION, APPOINTED A SUB-COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE QUESTION AND REPORT ITS FINDINGS ON HURSDAY.

AUG 23 1948

RD657PED

Bern Add re Switzerland.

ROMANIAN EDXPORTS TO SWITZERLAND LAST YEAR AMOUNTED TO ABOUT $872,500. SWISS EXPORTS TO ROMANIA WERE ABOUT $5,407,500.

W1158AED

146

BERLIN, AUG. 23-(AP)-THE SWEDISH SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY ENT A FOOD GIFT OF FOUR TONS OF POWDERED MILK AND SUGAR BY AIR TODAY TO WESTERN BERLIN.

TWO TONS OF FAT DONATED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR ALSO WAS INCLUDED IN THE SHIPMENT. IT WAS THE FIRST DONATED RELIEF FOOD TO ARRIVE SINCE THE BLOCKADE BEGAN.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID MORE THAN 3,000 TONS OF FOOD GIFTS ARE AWAITING SHIPMENT TO BERLIN BY COMMERCIAL AIRLINES.

TU1259PED

THE AMG REPORT CREDITED SEVERAL FACTORS FOR THESE NEWEST GAINS, NCLUDING:

Berlin Add re a year

1. CURRENCY REFORM ENACTED IN JUNE, WHICH, THE REPORT SAID, "BROUGHT ABOUT GREATER LABOR EFFICIENCY, DECREASED ABSENTEEISM, AND ROVIDED A SMOOTHER FLOW OF RAW MATERIALS."

2. A VASTLY IMPROVED FOOD SITUATION, AIDED BY GOOD CROPS AND UROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS.

3. INCREASED IMPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS AND REMOVAL OF CONTROLS ON PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND PRICES.

ON THE FOOD FRONT, THE BASIC RATION FOR AUGUST IN BIZONIA WAS OOSTED FROM AN ORIGINAL PLAY OF 1,755 CARLORIES DAILY TO 1,830. CTUALLY, THERE ARE PLACES IN THE TWO ZONES WHERE GERMANS ARE GETTING MORE THAN 2,000 CALORIES A DAY, AMG'S FOOD AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT SAID. IT HAS BEEN ONLY A FEW MONTHS SINCE THERE WERE HUNGER STRIKES BECAUSE A BASIC RATION OF 1,550 CALORIES COULD NOT BE MET.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, ONDAY, AUG. 23)

R614AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, TUESDAY, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER FRANKFURTER UNDSCHAU SAID TODAY BUS TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN ONES OF GERMANY WILL BE RESUMED FRIDAY.

THROUGH BUS SERVICE ACROSS THE U.S.-SOVIET ZONE BORDER HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL SINCE MID-JUNE WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED STRICT CONTROLS ON BORDER TRAFFIC.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SERVICE WILL BE REOPENED BETWEEN FULDA IN HE U.S. ZONE AND ERFURT IN THE SOVIET AREA.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE REOPENING OF BUS TRAFFIC APPEARED TO BE A "LOCAL ARRANGEMENT." THEY SAID THEY HAD NO DICATION THAT IT FORECAST THE LIFTING OF THE RUSSIANS' PRESENT ROAD AND RAIL BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

--DASH--

AUG 23 1948

EDITORS: MAY BE INSERTED IN NIGHT LEAD GERMAN IF DESIRED.

BD659PED

30.24- 19955

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 23-(AP)-A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN SWITZERLAND AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

IT PROVIDES THAT THE BIZONAL AREA WILL ISSUE LICENSES FOR $30,000,000 WORTH OF SWISS GOODS. SWITZERLAND "WILL CONTINUE TO GRANT AS LIBERAL IMPORT FACILITIES FROM THE BIZONE AS HERETOFORE," AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. IN 1946, EXPORTS FROM THE BIZONAL AREA TO SWITZERLAND TOTALED $6,690,000, BUT IMPORTS WERE ONLY $88,000.

V218PED

AUG 23 1948

Amsterdam Add xx conversation

THE SEPARATE BOYCOTTS OF THE RUSSIAN AND CATHOLIC CHURCHES WERE ATTACKED BY PROFESSOR BARTH, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRINCESS. SPEAKING ON THE THEME OF THE ASSEMBLY--"THE WORLD'S DISORDER AND GOD'S DESIGN"--HE COUNSELED THE DELEGATES TO GIVE AS LITTLE ROOM AS POSSIBLE TO REGRETS OR INDIGNATION OVER THE FACT THAT "ROME AND MOSCOW HAVE REFUSED OUR INVITATIONS."

THE DELEGATES WERE ENTERTAINED AT A STATE RECEPTION TONIGHT BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM INCLUDES A SPEECH BY JOHN FOSTER DULLES, AN AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN LAY DELEGATE. DULLES, A REPUBLICAN PARTY ADVISER ON AMERICAN BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, HAS TOLD THE PRESS HE WILL SPEAK TO THE COUNCIL ON AMERICAN HOPES FOR PEACE.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG 23-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY THAT TWO YUGOSLAV ARMY OFFICERS, DECORATED AND ARMED, HAVE FLED YUGOSLAVIA AND REPORTED TO HUNGARIAN OFFICIALS.

ONE WAS SAID TO BE A STAFF CAPTAIN, VOISLAV GARCEVICH. HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING:

"I AGREE WITH THE COMINFORM RESOLUTION (DENOUNCING PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND OTHER YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS.) I SAW HOW OFFICERS OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY WERE DEPRIVED OF THEIR RANKS AND IMPRISONED BECAUSE THEY DISAPPORVED OF THE ANTI-SOVIET POLICY OF THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS."

LT.GIORGE LICIC WAS QUOTED AS SAYING:

"TITO IS A TRAITOR. I AM AWARE THAT, WITHOUT STALIN AND THE SOVIET UNION, WE WOULD BE TODAY THE SLAVES OF CAPITALISTS AND IMPERIALISTS."

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UJ HIREK SAID BOTH STATED THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF OFFICERS IN THE YUGOSLAV ARMY OPPOSE TITO'S POLICY.

JJ1041AED

PRAGUE, AUG 23-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SAID TONIGHT ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATIONS WERE HELD LAST FRIDAY IN BRATISLAVA, CAPITAL OF SLOVAKIA.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CROWDS GATHERED IN THE MORNING CALLING FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST JEWS AND THAT SECURITY POLICE WERE CALLED AND DISPERSED THE CROWD.

THE DEMONSTRATION REPORTEDLY WAS TOUCHED OFF BY AN ARGUMENT BETWEEN A JEWISH WOMAN AND SLOVAK WOMEN IN A GROCERY.

DY548PED

AUG 23 1948

Athens Add xx Grammos

THE GENERAL ESTIMATED THAT AT LEAST 4,000 OF THE 8,000 TO 10,000 GUERRILLAS WHO WERE ORIGINALLY IN THE CAMPAIGN HAD BEEN WOUNDED OR KILLED. HE SAID ABOUT 1,000 STILL ARE HIDDEN IN THE GRAMMOS AREA AND THAT OTHERS HAVE FLED INTO ALBANIA.

HE SAID THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE COMMUNIST DEFEAT MAY BE FOLLOWED BY A GUERRILLA APPEAL FOR PEACE. THE REBEL RADIO DESCRIBED THE DEFEAT AS A "WITHDRAWAL ACCORDING TO PLAN."

POLITICALLY, VAFIADES NEEDS THE RECAPTURE OF A SECTION OF GREECE FOR HIS COMMUNIST "FREE GREECE." THERE ARE STILL MANY GUERRILLA BANDS IN THE COUNTRY BUT THEY HOLD NO PARTICULAR AREA.

THE GRAMMOS CAMPAIGN BEGAN TWO MONTHS AGO. U.S. ARMY OFFICERS ACTED AS ADVISERS TO THE GREEK ARMY WHICH WAS LARGELY EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN WAR MATERIAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT VAFIADES HAS FLED TO ALBANIA AND SET UP HIS HEADQUARTERS. HE HAS COMMANDED THE GUERRILLAS SINCE 1946 WHEN THEY BEGAN IN EARNEST THEIR ATTACKS AGAINST GOVERNMENT FORCES. HE PROCLAIMED A "FREE GREECE" PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN NORTHERN GREECE IN DECEMBER, 1947.

P259AED

Athens Add xx Grammos

(THE DISPATCH DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER THIS WAS THE GROUP DEFEATED TODAY BY THE GREEK ARMY.)

GEN. STELIOS KITRILAKIS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID EARLIER THAT GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES IS WHIPPED AND COMMUNIST "FREE GREECE" IS NO MORE. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THAT UP TO LATE LAST WEEK THE GREEK ARMY HAD KILLED ABOUT 2,000 REBELS AND CAPTURED ANOTHER 1,000 IN THE GRAMMOS FIGHTING. GUERRILLA WOUNDED WERE ESTIMATED AT 5,000 TO 8,000 MOST OF THEM WERE EVACUATED FROM GREECE AND THE FIGURES ARE UNCERTAIN.

AS THE GENERAL STAFF X X X SECOND GRAF

P646AED

AUG 23 1948

Moscow Add xx problems

THE WESTERN DKPLOMATS ARE BELIEVED SEEKING THE RAISING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND ATTEMPTING TO FIND A BASIS FOR FOUR POWER TALKS ON GERMANY AND POSSIBLY ALL OUTSTANDING EAST-WEST EUROPEAN PROBLEMS.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU AND BRITISH SPECIAL ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS WENT TO THE KREMLIN SEPARATELY.

THE THREE HAD CONFERRED EARLIER AT THE FRENCH EMBASSY AND AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WOULD MEET TOGETHER AGAIN AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AFTER THE KREMLIN MEETING.

ALTHOUGH TONIGHT'S MEETING WAS EXPECTED BY INFORMED SOURCES TO BE THE LAST, IT WAS NOT EXPECTED THAT THE RESULTS WOULD BE ANNOUNCED UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON, PARIS AND LONDON.

AMBASSADOR SMITH TOLD FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN A LETTER HE ASSUMED SIMULTANEOUS STATEMENTS WOULD BE ISSUED IN THE FOUR CAPITALS WHEN THE FOUR POWER TALKS END.

"I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT MY INSTRUCTIONS ARE SPECIFIC AND THAT I WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE ANY COMMENT UNTIL AUTHORIZED BY WASHINGTON," HE SAID.

THE TALKS BEGAN ON WESTERN INITIATIVE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SMITH ETURNED TO MOSCOW JULY 29 FROM CONFERENCES WITH AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN LONDON AND BERLIN. HE BROUGHT ROBERTS, WHO IS FOREIGN SECRETARY EVIN'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, WITH HIM.

MOLOTOV RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION TO RECEIVE THEM JULY 31. THEY ASKED FOR AND WERE GIVEN AN APPOINTMENT WITH STALIN AND MOLOTOV OGETHER AUG. 2. THEY HAVE SINCE MET WITH MOLOTOV AUG. 6, 9, 12 AND 16.

MJ51 3PED

AUG 23 1948

NIGHT LEAD (140)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, AUG.24-(AP)-THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF LT.GEN. YASUTSUGU OKAMURA, FORMER COMMANDER OF ALL JAPANESE ARMIES IN CHINA, ENDED LATE YESTERDAY AFTER ONLY ONE DAY OF TESTIMONY.

THE CHINESE MILITARY TRIBUNAL ANNOUNCED IT WOULD RETURN A VERDICT AUG.30 . THE PRSECUTION DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY.

OKAMURA IS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RAPE AND MASSACRE OF CHINESE BY JAPANESE TROOPS DURING THE WAR. FOUR OF HIS SUBORDINATE GENERALS, ALREADY CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES, TESTIFIED THE BLAME WAS THEIRS, NOT HIS.

LT.GEN.M.U.HUNABIKI TESTIFIED THAT WHEN THEY MADE THEIR REPORTS TO OKAMURA THEY "DID NOT TROUBLE HIM WITH SMALL THINGS." HUNABIKI AND TWO OF THE OTHER GENERALS ARE UNDER LIFE SENTENCES AND THE FOURTH IS SERVING 20 YEARS.

OKAMURA, TESTIFYING IN HIS OWN BEHALF, SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE ATROCITIES.

NO OTHER WITNESSES WERE CALLED.

PR10PCS

TOKYO, TUESDAY, AUG.24-(AP)-SETSUYA BEPPU, THE LAST JAPANESE DIPLOMAT TO RETURN TO HIS VANQUISHED HOMELAND, WAS INDICTED TODAY FOR VIOLATION OF AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

BEPPU, FORMER CONSUL-GENERAL AT DUBLIN,EIRE, DELAYED HIS RETURN TO JAPAN UNTIL THREE YEARS AFTER THE SURRENDER. HE WAS ARRESTED WHEN HE STEPPED OFF THE GANGPLANK AT YOKOHAMA AUG.14.

HE IS CHARGED WITH VIOLATING A DECREE BASED UPON A DIRECTIVE BY GENERAL MACARTHUR ORDERING ALL JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS TO TURN OVER THEIR RECORDS AND PROPERTIES TO SPECIFIED ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES.

PR725PCS NM

AUG 23 1948

A12FX

TOKYO, AUG.23-(AP)-SEVENTY-NINE TRAINS WERE TIED UP IN NORTHERN JAPAN TODAY BY A WALKOUT OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD WORKERS IN DEFIANCE OF A GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE AGAINST STRIKES.

SIXTY-EIGHT OF THE TRAINS WERE IN THE SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, AREA AND 11 WERE IN THE AOMORI PREFECTURE OF NORTHERN HONSHU.

THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI SAID THAT AUTHORITIES ESTIMATED 956 RAILWAY WORKERS WALKED OUT IN THE SAPPORO AREA ALONE.

THE TRANSPORTATION MINISTRY ORDERED THE DISMISSAL OF WORKERS LEAVING THEIR JOBS AFTER MIDNIGHT.

KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED 30 POSTAL WORKERS AT HIDACHI AND TAGA HAD WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS. THIS WAS THE FIRST REPORT OF POSTAL WORKERS JOINING IN THE STRIKE.

JS732APD NM

NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, TUESDAY, AUG.24-(AP)-AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN TODAY DESCRIBED AS "A DISMAL FAILURE" AN EXPERIMENT IN PERMITTING JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WORKERS TO CONDUCT COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BACKED BY STRIKE THREATS.

BLAINE HOOVER OF CHICAGO, HEAD OF HEADQUARTERS' CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT UNDER THE EXPERIMENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES STILL COMPLAINED OF INADEQUATE COMPENSATION AND "INADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST ARBITRARY AND UNFAIR TREATMENT."

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN X X X HAS BEEN DEFEATED BY GROUPS OF MILITANT (GOVERNMENT) EMPLOYES," HE SAID. "THE LEADERSHIP OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER BY MEN WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF JAPAN.

"A SITUATION HAS BEEN CREATED THAT IS DANGEROUS TO THE FUTURE OF THE NATION."

HOOVER OUTLINED PLANS FOR CREATION OF A NATIONAL PERSONNEL AUTHORITY TO HANDLE PROBLEMS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. THIS ORGANIZATION WILL BECOME PART OF THE PROPOSED REFORMS IN BUREAUCRACY WHICH ARE TO BE PRESE TED TO A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE DIET NEXT MONTH.

MORE THAN 300,000 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS IF THE DIET APPROVES THE REFORMS. IT IS A REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN.

HOOVER'S COMMENTS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN PART OF A CONTROVERSY AT HEADQUARTERS WHICH PRECEDED GENERAL MACARTHUR'S RECENT SUGGESTIONS THAT GOVERNMENT WORKERS BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

ALTHOUGH HOOVER DID NOT MENTION THE POINT, IT IS KNOWN ON HIGHEST AUTHORITY THAT THE "EXPERIMENT" WAS CONDUCTED BY EAGER OFFICIALS IN HEADQUARTERS' LABOR DIVISION AMID FRANK MISGIVINGS BY OTHER HEADQUARTERS' SECTIONS.

HOOVER'S PLAN FOR CREATION OF A PERSONNEL AUTHORITY WAS ADOPTED DURING A SEVEN-HOUR DISCUSSION RECENTLY IN MACARTHUR'S OFFICE REGARDING THE LABOR DIVISION'S PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. THAT DECISION RESULTED IN MACARTHUR'S LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA AND THE SUBSEQUENT RESIGNATION OF JAMES S. KILLEN AS CHIEF OF THE LABOR DIVISION.

EJ1051PCS NM

AUG 23 1948

MUCCIO IS A 48-YEAR-OLD STATE DEPARTMENT CAREER OFFICER WHO WAS BORN IN VALLE AGRICOLA, ITALY. HE IS A GRADUATE OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.

HE JOINED THE FOREIGN SERVICE IN 1921, THE SAME YEAR HE OFFICIALLY BECAME A NATURALIZED AMERICAN CITIZEN. DURING HIS 27 YEARS AS STATE DEPARTMENT DIPLOMAT, HE HAS SERVED POSTS IN THE FAR EAST, LATIN AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

HE RECENTLY WAS A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISOR IN GERMANY.

MUCCIO RANKS AS A "CLASS ONE" OFFICER IN THE DEPARTMENT WHICH MEANS HE IS ONE OF ITS HIGHEST RANKING REPRESENTATIVES.

GW1037AED NM

A7FX

SEOUL, AUG 23-(AP)-THE SOVIET CONTROLLED RADIO AT PYONGYANG IN NORTH KOREA SAID TODAY THAT 1,000 SOUTH KOREAN COMMUNISTS MET SATURDAY AT HAEJU NEAR THE BORDER TO ELECT THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S COUNCIL OF NORTH KOREA.

THE REPRESENTATIVES PRESUMABLY WERE NAMED BY SECRET BALLOTS SIGNED BY THE SOUTHERN COMMUNISTS. THE NORTH KOREA ELECTION HAS BEEN SET OFFICIALLY FOR AUG. 28, THE RADIO SAID.

HE414APD

30.24- 19957

IWAKUNI,JAPAN,AUG.23-(AP)-A SEVEN MAN AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION LEFT BY AIR TODAY FOR HOME AFTER A MONTH IN JAPAN.
THE DELEGATION WILL STOP IN THE PHILIPPINES AND DARWIN BEFORE REACHING SYDNEY ON WEDNESDAY.
VR503ACS

AUG 23 1948

NIGHT LEAD
MANILA, TUESDAY, AUG.24-(AP)-MORE THAN 2,000 CIVILIANS WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE FLED FROM 12 VILLAGES IN CENTRAL LUZON FOLLOWING A BLOODY CLASH BETWEEN THE FILIPINO CONSTABULARLY AND HUKBALAHAP ARMED PEASANTS SUNDAY.
DISPATCHES TO MANILA NEWSPAPERS SAID THE FIGHTING--THE FIRST NOTABLE OUTBREAK SINCE THE GOVERNMENT GRANTED AMNESTY TO THE HUKS RECENTLY--OCCURRED NEAR FLORIDA BLANCA, FORMER U. S. AIR FORCE FIGHTER BASE.
THE CONSTABULARY REPORTED 28 HUKS KILLED, THREE CAPTURED AND AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER WOUNDED. PRESS REPORTED SAID EIGHT OTHER BODIES WERE RECOVERED FROM LUBAO RIVER, NEAR THE BORDER TO BATAAN PROVINCE.
AN EARLIER REPORT TO THE MANILA TIMES SAID THE PEASANT COMMANDER ESCAPED, LEAVING BEHIND A QUANTITY OF COMMUNIST PAMPHLETS AND FIREARMS AT HIS FIELD HEADQUARTERS.
EJ1016PCS

(JOHN RODERICK OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF HAS ARRIVED IN THE MIDDLE EAST AFTER THREE YEARS OF REPORTING IN CHINA. NOW ACCREDITED TO THE ARAB SIDE IN THE PALESTINE WAR, HE GIVES HIS IMPRESSIONS AFTER SEEING JERUSALEM FOR THE FIRST TIME).
BY JOHN RODERICK
JERUSALEM, AUG.23-(AP)-A WOMAN IS CRYING IN JERUSALEM TONIGHT. HER TEARS ARE FOR A RAGGED SOLDIER WHO DIED HERE.
SHE SAW THE BODY OF THIS MAN MUFFLED IN HEAVY BLANKETS AGAINST A HEAT HE COULD NOT FEEL. HIS FRIENDS WERE CARRYING HIM IN A LITTER ON THEIR SHOULDERS. HE HAPPENED TO BE AN ARAB.
AN ARAB COMMUNIQUE PUT HIM INTO AN OFFICIAL PIGEONHOLE.
"ONE OF OUR IRREGULARS WAS KILLED BY SNIPER FIRE NEAR THE ZION GATE," IT SAID.
HIS DEATH IN TRUTH HAD NOTHING OF THE EXTRAORDINARY IN IT.
THE COMMONPLACENESS OF KILLING AND HATRED HAVE TURNED THIS ANCIENT CITY, REVERED BY THREE GREAT RELIGIONS, INTO SOMETHING UGLY TO LOOK AT.
THE BUILDINGS STILL COMMAND AN OUTSIDER'S RESPECT. ITS HOLY PLACES ARE DEEP IN BREATH TAKING MEMORIES.
BUT THE PEACE WHICH THESE MONUMENTS CALL UP IS BROKEN BY THE HEAVY STEP OF SOLDIERS CARRYING STEN GUNS, OF CLANKING ARMORED CARS AND THE HIGH WHINE OF BULLETS.

AUG 23 1948

I GOT MY FIRST LOOK AT JERUSALEM FROM ST.STEPHEN'S GATE.
A STREAM OF TIRED HUMANITY MOVED ALONG THE VIA DOLOROSA (THE WAY OF SORROWS).
THE POPULATION OF THE OLD WALLED CITY HAS CHANGED IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS OF DESTRUCTIVE BATTLE AND ALMOST AS DESTRUCTIVE TRUCE.
AT ARAB LEGION HEADQUARTERS EVERYONE SAID IT WAS A QUIET DAY--ONE OF THE MOST QUIET IN WEEKS.
IT SEEMED SO WITH BRIGHT SUNLIGHT FALLING ON DOZING FIGURES AND THE DOME OF THE ROCK IN THE DISTANCE SILENT, DESERTED.
I SAT DOWN IN A BARE MESS HALL TO A MEAL OF HUMMUS, AN ARAB DISH OF SOUR CREAM AND CUCUMBERS. SUDDENLY THERE WAS A LOUD WHOOSH AND BOOM AS A MORTAR SHELL DROPPED A FEW HUNDRED YARDS AWAY. A SECOND FOLLOWED A MINUTE LATER. A FEW SOLDIERS LOOKED UP BUT KEPT ON EATING. DURING THE NEXT FOUR HOURS THE SLAP-SLAP OF LIGHT MACHINE GUNS WAS MIXED WITH RIFLE FIRE.
LATER I CLIMBED TO A HIGH PLACE TO TAKE A LOOK OUND. STRETCHED OUT

LATER I CLIMBED TO A HIGH PLACE TO TAKE A LOOK AROUND. STRETCHED OUT BEFORE THE EYE WERE ALL THE GLORIES OF CHRISTIANITY, ISLAM AND JEWRY. MUFFLED CHURCH BELLS TOLLED A MESSAGE OF FAITH.
ALONG THE NARROW STREETS ARABS WALKED HEAD DOWN.
SOMEWHERE ONE OF THE DEVOUT KNELT IN PRAYER --HEEDLESS, IT SEEMED, OF THE JARRING NOISE OF MAN'S QUARRELS.
IT WAS A QUIET DAY IN JERUSALEM.
JJ945AED

A108
JERUSALEM, AUG 23-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ZIONIST COUNCIL MEETING WERE TOLD TODAY A TOTAL OF 125,000 JEWS WILL HAVE IMMIGRATED TO ISRAEL BY THE END OF 1948.
MOSHE SHAPIRA, ISRAELI IMMIGRATION MINISTER, TOLD DELEGATES 56,000 IMMIGRANTS HAVE ARRIVED SINCE JAN. 1, INCLUDING 33,000 WHO ARRIVED SINCE THE STATE OF ISRAEL WAS CREATED MAY 15.
DY1055PED

AUG 23 1948

NEW DELHI, INDIAN, AUG. 23--(AP)-VICE-ADM. RICHARD L. CONOLLY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN, ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM KARACHI, PAKISTAN, TODAY ON A GOOD-WILL MISSION TO INDIA.
CONOLLY WAS ACCOMPANIED BY SEVEN OFFICERS OF THE U.S. ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND A PARTY OF CIVILIANS.
HE WILL BE THE GUEST OF PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AT DINNER TUESDAY AND OF DEFENSE MINISTER SARDAR BALDEV SINGH AT TEA WEDNESDAY.
THE U.S. CRUISER TOLEDO AND THE DESTROYERS CHEVALIER AND HIGBEE ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY WEDNESDAY FOR AN INDIAN VISIT.
HA814PED

133
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, AUG 23-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA HAS AGREED TO SUPPLY A QUANTITY OF WHEAT, CHEESE AND BUTTER FOR THE RELIEF OF ARAB AND JEWISH REFUGEES IN PALESTINE, IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME. THE AID WAS ASKED OF AUSTRALIA, AMONG OTHER NATIONS, BY U.N. MEDIATOR COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.
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BAGHDAD, AUG 25-(AP)-AN IRAQUI COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY JOINT COMMAND OF THE ARMIES OF IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN CREATED.

(IN DAMASCUS TODAY, SYRIAN PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY SAID THE NEXT MEETING OF THE ARAB LEAGUE WOULD TAKE UP, AMONG OTHER THINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STRONGER AND CLOSER ARAB COOPERATION IN ALL FIELDS AND THE UNIFICATION OF THE COMMAND OF THEIR FIGHTING FORCES.

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AUG 23 1948

ISRAEL PROTESTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS THAT TWO WOUNDED JEWISH SOLDIERS "WERE KILLED AND THEIR BODIES MUTILATED" WHILE PRISONERS OF THE ARABS IN JERUSALEM.

BURMA'S PREMIER THAKIN NU TONIGHT APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE OF BURMA TO EXERT ALL-OUT EFFORTS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S MOVES TO CRUSH A REBELLION. HE WENT BEFORE THE MICROPHONE AS LEFTIST REBELS CLOSED IN ON RANGOON IN AN AMBITIOUS ATTEMPT TO LAY SEIGE TO THE CAPITAL.

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (140)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE FOUR-POWER TALKS IN MOSCOW ON THE BERLIN AND GERMAN PROBLEMS WILL CONTINUE, IT WAS DECIDED EARLY TODAY (TUESDAY) FOLLOWING A LONG MEETING IN THE KREMLIN OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, WHO RETURNED TO THE EMBASSY IN EXCELLENT HUMOR FOLLOWING THE LONG KREMLIN SESSION, TOLD NEWSMEN "WE'RE GOING TO HAVE MORE MEETINGS."

THE DECISION BOLSTERED HOPES FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN DEADLOCK, WHICH RESULTED FROM A SOVIET BLOCKADE OF THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

SMITH, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU WENT TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT 1:40A.M. FOR A FURTHER CONFERENCE AMONG THEMSELVES AND PRESUMABLY TO DRAFT THEIR REPORTS TO THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

BEFORE SMITH REVEALED THAT THE KREMLIN TALKS WILL BE CONTINUED, IT WAS GENERALLY EXPECTED IN MOSCOW AND ELSEWHERE THAT THE SESSION WHICH ENDED EARLY TODAY WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE LAST.

IN TENSE, BLOCKADED BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS FREED AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL ARRESTED SUNDAY. BUT THEY ALMOST IMMEDIATELY INVADED THE AMERICAN SECTOR AGAIN AND SEIZED A GERMAN PHOTOGRAPHER.

THOMAS P. HEADEN, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION, WAS RELEASED IN BERLIN.

THE RUSSIANS ALSO RELEASED TWO OTHER AMERICANS -- LT.SHERMAN S. TURNER OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, AND ROWLAND M. MYERS OF BROOKLYN, N.Y. THE TWO WERE ARRESTED AUG. 5 NEAR THE AMERICAN-SOVIET ZONAL BORDER EAST OF FRANKFURT.

ALL THREE AMERICANS SAID THEY HAD BEEN TREATED COURTEOUSLY.

THE SEIZURE OF THE GERMAN PHOTOGRAPHER WAS AT LEAST THE FOURTH VIOLATION OF WESTERN SECTOR BORDERS SINCE LAST THURSDAY. HE WAS KIDNAPPED FROM THE AMERICAN SECTOR, NEAR THE POTSDAMER PLATZ, WHERE ARMED BRITISH, AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS PATROL THE MEETING PLACE OF THE THREE SECTORS BORDERS.

AUG 23 1948

A42

WESTERN SOURCES DENIED THE RUSSIAN CLAIM THE RAIDS ARE AIMED AT BLACK MARKET OPERATORS. THEY SAY THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE LOOKING FOR DESERTERS FROM THE SOVIET ARMY AND ALSO SEEKING TO CONFISCATE WESTERN-SPONSORED MARKS.

A GREEK GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT VICTORY IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS PROBABLY WOULD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE REBELS TO MAKE A CONCERTED STAND ANYWHERE IN GREECE.

THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES' ASSEMBLY GOT UNDER WAY IN AMSTERDAM AMID NOTES OF REGRET THAT THE CATHOLIC AND RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCHES WERE NOT REPRESENTED. BOTH WERE INVITED BUT BOTH DECLINED.

WITH JERUSALEM

GRANVILLE,N.Y., AUG 23-(AP)-GEORGE F.PARO, AMERICAN CONSULATE CLERK KIDNAPPED IN JERUSALEM BY A JEWISH EXTREMIST ORGANIZATION, WAS IN JERUSALEM ON TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT FROM THE CONSULATE AT DAMASCUS, HIS FAMILY SAID TONIGHT.

PARO, WHO WAS RELEASED TO ISRAELI POLICE AFTER BEING HELD SEVEN HOURS YESTERDAY BY THE STERN GROUP, HAD BEEN IN JERUSALEM SINCE MAY 6.

JOSEPH PARO OF GRANVILLE AND MISS MARY A.PARO OF SCHENECTADY SAID THEIR BROTHER ENTERED THE CONSULAR SERVICE JAN.1, 1947. THEY SAID HE ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS IN MARCH, 1947, AFTER ATTENDING A SCHOOL FOR CONSULAR EMPLOYES AT WASHINGTON,D.C.

THE 33-YEAR-OLD CONSULAR WORKER, A WORLD WAR 2 VETERAN, WAS EMPLOYED BY THE GRANVILLE SENTINEL, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, AND BY A NEW YORK CITY HOTEL (NEW YORKER) BEFORE HE ENLISTED IN THE ARMY IN 1942. HE WAS DISCHARGED IN 1945 AS A SERGEANT IN THE MEDICAL CORPS.

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AUG 23 1948

FOLO BERLIN

KANSAS CITY,AUG.23-(AP)-THE PARENTS OF THOMAS P.HEADEN, INFORMED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD RELEASED THEIR SON TODAY, SAID, "THANK GOD, FOR THAT."

"IT IS WHAT WE HAD HOPED AND PRAYED FOR," SAID 61-YEAR-OLD MRS. ERNEST E.HEADEN.

THE ELDER HEADEN, 71, A GUARD AT THE NELSON ART GALLERY HERE, SAID HE FELT ALL ALONG THAT HIS SON WOULD BE ALL RIGHT AND "THAT IT ALL TURNED OUT FOR THE BEST."

THE ELDERLY COUPLE'S FIRST INFORMATION THAT THEIR SON, AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, HAD BEEN RELEASED IN BERLIN AFTER SPENDING THE NIGHT IN RUSSIAN DETENTION, CAME FROM AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY.

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NEW YORK, AUG 23-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM TRIESTE THAT THE BASIS FOR THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU'S DENUNCIATION OF YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS WAS PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S DESIRE TO KEEP YUGOSLAVIA OUTSIDE THE SOVIET SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AND INSURE HER NEUTRALITY.

THE DISPATCH WAS BASED ON A SERIES OF LETTERS IT SAID WAS WRITTEN BETWEEN MARCH 27 AND MAY 22 BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY. THE COMINFORM BLAST AT THE TITO REGIME WAS PUBLISHED JUNE 28.

CAMILLE M.CIANFARRA, WHO WROTE THE DISPATCH, SAID HE HAD BEEN SHOWN COPIES OF THE LETTERS BY YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS WHO ARRIVED RECENTLY IN TRIESTE FROM BELGRADE. CIANFARRA SAID TRANSMISSION OF THE LETTERS FROM YUGOSLAVIA WAS REPORTED FORBIDDEN BY YUGOSLAV CENSORS.

A LETTER DATED MAY 4, DESCRIBED AS 7,000 WORDS LONG AND THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE SERIES, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING TITO HAD WANTED RUSSIA TO GO TO WAR WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AFTER THE SOVIETS, AT THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' PARIS MEETING IN THE FALL OF 1946, HAD BEEN FORCED TO ACCEPT A FRENCH COMPROMISE FOR THE CREATION OF THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE.

30.24- 19959

ANOTHER LETTER WAS QUOTED AS HAVING REBUKED TITO AND VICE-PREMIER EDVARD KARDELJ FOR OBJECTING TO REQUESTS BY THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR IN BELGRADE FOR INFORMATION ON YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST WORK, THEREBY PUTTING THE RUSSIAN ENVOY ON THE SAME PLANE WITH "REGULAR BOURGEOIS AMBASSADORS." THE DISPATCH SAID THE LETTER CONTINUED:

"AFTER HAVING EXHAUSTED ALL OTHER MEANS, THE SOVIET UNION HAD ONLY ONE MEANS LEFT TO GIVE TRIESTE TO YUGOSLAVIA--TO WAGE WAR AGAINST THE ANGLO-AMERICANS AND OCCUPY TRIESTE BY FORCE.

"THE YUGOSLAV COMRADES COULD NOT BE UNAWARE THAT THE U.S.S.R. COULD NOT EMBARK IN A NEW WAR AFTER HAVING WAGED ONE SO HARD. BUT THIS ATTITUDE HAS CAUSED DISSATISFACTION AMONG YUGOSLAV LEADERS, WHICH HAS FOUND ITS EXPRESSION IN COMRADE TITO'S ATTITUDE."

THE LETTER ACCUSED MAJ.GEN.VLADIMIR VELEBIT, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREI MINISTER, AND DR.M.L.LEONTITC, AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, OF BEING BRITIS SPIES AND ASSERTED THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BELGRADE WAS PERMITTED TO "ACT AS THOUGH HE WERE IN HIS OWN COUNTRY."

A LETTER DATED MARCH 27 WAS QUOTED AS HAVING REMINDED TITO HOW TROTSKY, TERMED ANOTHER "TRAITOR," DIED IN MEXICO. TROTSKY WAS ASSA NATED IN MEXICO IN 1940.

THE MOST RECENT LETTER, DATED MAY 22, WAS QUOTED AS HAVING ASSERT TITO AND THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY, "WITH THEIR ANTI-SOVIET AND ANTI-RUSSIAN PARTY," HAD "DONE ALL THAT WAS NECESSARY TO KILL THE TR THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. HAD IN THEM." TITO ALSO WAS REPORTED TO BELIEVE THAT IN ANY MILITARY SHOWD BETWEEN THE EAST,
THE WEST, RUSSIA WOULD LOSE.

AUG 23 1948

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AUG 23 1948

VIENNA, Aug. 23---AP-----U.S. military police officials said tonight an American soldier is being held during an investigation of the death of a 73-year-old man.

The officials said the man died today of injuries suffered Sunday night in a street brawl. The name of the soldier was not released.

The Austrian press agency, quoting Vienna police hdqtrs, said the soldier was having an argument with a girl. The girl screamed for help, the agency said, and the old man and several other persons intervened.

The soldier, according to the agency, knocked the old man down. The man was taken by military police to the U.S. Army hospital, where he died.

PARIS, Aug. 23---AP----Garry Davis, who recently gave up American citizenship to emphasize his belief in the need for a world government, indicated today he may want the citizenship back.

The 26-year-old wartime flier and former mBroadway actor, said he has not yet finally decided whether he will ask the U.S. embassy here to return the passport he handed in May 26.

AUG 23 1948

Bern, Switzerland, Aug 23-(AP)-The Swiss government blocked all Romanian assets in Switzerland today as a "precautionary measure." A communique said the aim is to protect Swiss interests in Romania.

The political department said Swiss interests have suffered because of the nationalization program in communist Romania. No satisfactory settlement has been made. Under a Swiss-Romanian agreement of 1946, Romanian was to send a delegation here to discuss commercial and exchange problems but failed to do so, the communique said.

Dr. Max Troendle, Swiss delegate for international commercial agreements, estimated Swiss assets in Romania at about $25,750,000 (M). The bank secrecy law prevented an estimate of Romanian assets in Switzerland.

AUG 23 1948

Swiss payments intended for Romanians must be made to the Swiss national bank. Any disposition of Romanian assets in Switzerland was made subject to approval by the Swiss clearing house.

Romanian exports to Switzerland last year amounted to about $872,500. Swiss exports to Romania were about $5,407,500.

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END AUG 23

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Reds Reject U.S. Protest, Will Close 2 Consulates

AUG 1948

U. S. IS ORDERED TO SHUT OFFICE AT VLADIVOSTOK

State Dept. Receives Soviet Message Cutting All Consular Ties

BACKS LOMAKIN

Moscow Says Her Official Acted Properly in Teacher Case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—Russia heatedly rejected tonight the United States' protests over Soviet actions in the Russian teachers case and cut off all consular dealings with this country in retaliation.

The State department received a note from the Russian embassy after regular business hours tonight, and officers said that was the gist of a quick, rough translation.

Move Expected

There was no official statement on the point, but diplomats said it was just what had been expected. There had been no decisions on the next U. S. move, if any.

Michael McDermott, department press officer, said the communication had not been fully translated, and for that reason he would not give precise quotations.

It maintained the Russian position in the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina who jumped from a New York consulate window after Consul General Lomakin had "rescued" her from an anti-Soviet Russian retreat in New York state, McDermott said.

It also gave notice that the New York and San Francisco Soviet consulates, the only ones maintained by Russia in this country, will be closed. And it advised that Russia wants the American consulate in Vladivostok shut down and is cancelling an agreement for the opening of a consulate in Leningrad. There are not other American consulates in the Soviet Union.

Moscow Broadcasts Text of Reply to U. S.

LONDON, (Wednesday,) Aug. 25 (AP)—The Soviet government has decided to close two of its consulates in the United States and close or prevent the opening of two United States consulates in the Soviet Union as a result of the Kasenkina case, the Moscow radio said today.

Involved are the Russian consulates in New York and San Francisco, the existing American consulate in Vladivostok and the one projected for Leningrad.

It was from the Soviet consulate in New York that Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, a Russian school teacher, leaped on Aug. 12, touching off a Soviet-American row.

Replies to U. S.

The decision to close the consulates, the Moscow broadcast said, was disclosed in the text of the Russian government's reply to a U. S. State department note dealing with the case of Mrs. Kasenkina and another refugee Russian teacher, Mikhail I. Samarin.

The State department had told the Soviet government that the United States will not turn Mrs. Kasenkina over to Russian authorities against her will. She is under treatment now in a New York hospital.

The involved dispute also has resulted in an American request for the recall of Jacob M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general in New York, because of his conduct in the case of Mrs. Kasenkina. Lomakin claimed to have "rescued" her from a group of anti-Soviet Russians.

The broadcast said:

Supports Soviet Officials

The government of the U.S.S.R. reject the unfounded statements of the State department about Soviet government officials and considers the actions and statements of the Soviet government and its official representatives in the U. S. A. in connection with the case of Kasenkina and Samarin are completely in accord with the legitimaate interests of the Soviet Union in defending its citizens from criminal attempts against their liberty and civil rights."

In complaining of the action of Soviet officials in the United States the State department had said:

"The government of the United States cannot permit the exercise within the United States of the police power of any foreign government."

Referring to the decision regarding the American consulates, the broadcast said the Soviet government decided:

"In accordance with the principle of reciprocity to consider the United States consulate in Vladivostok to be closed immediately. On the same basis to consider the agreement previously arrived at between the governments of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. on the opening of a United States consulate in Leningrad as having lost its validity."

Further, the broadcast said the Soviet government "states that a situation has recently been created in the U.S.A. in which the normal executions of their functions by Soviet consulates in the United States becomes impossible."

The United States government has requested the recall of Jacob M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general in New York, because of his conduct in the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina. He has made preparations to sail for home Saturday aboard the steamship Stockholm of the Swedish-American line.

Teachers Want to Stay

The U.S. note to which the Moscow broadcast referred rejected Soviet charges that Mrs. Kasenkina and Mr. and Mrs. Samarin were abducted by the anti-Soviet Tolstoy Foundation with the connivance of American officials. The school teachers, the note said, wanted to stay in the United States. The note also declared:

"The government of the United States cannot permit the exercise within the United States of the police power of any foreign government."

Lomakin has claimed that he "rescued" Mrs. Kasenkina from the Tolstoy Foundation farm at Valley Cottage, N.Y., on Aug. 7.

On Aug. 12 Mrs. Kasenkina plunged from a third floor window of the Soviet Consulate in Sey York. She is now recuperating at Roosevelt Hospital in New York and has refused to see consulate officials.

On the same day that Mrs. Kasenkina made her leap Samarin appeared in Washington before the House Committee on unAmerican Activities.

AUG 1948

Soviet Note on Consulates

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 25 (AP).—The complete text of the Soviet note to the United States rejecting the State Department's previous note on the Kasenkina and Samarine cases, as reported by Tass and broadcast by the Moscow radio, follows:

"In reply to the note of the United States Department of Aug. 9 on case of Kasenkina and Samarine, the U. S. S. R. embassy in Washington declares the Soviet government considers the assertions contained in the note as unfounded and contrary to fact.

"Bypassing the facts cited in the statements of the Soviet government and its representatives, the State Department's note not only does not contribute to the clarification of obscure points in the case of the kidnaping of Kasenkina, Samarine, his wife and three young children, but merely hinders clarification of this affair and the part taken in it by certain persons and bodies.

The government of the U. S. S. R. reject the unfounded statements of the State Department about Soviet government officials and considers that the actions and statements of the Soviet government and its official representatives in the U. S. A. in connection with the case of Kasenkina and Samarine is completely in accord with the legitimate interests of the Soviet Union in defending its citizens from criminal attempts against their liberty and civil rights.

"The government of the U. S. A. has at its disposal sufficient data including that cited in notes of the Embassy of U. S. S. R. of Aug. 9 and 14 and in the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. Aug. 11, confirming the facts of the kidnaping of Kasenkina and Samarine participation in this affair of the bandit white guard organization the "Tolstoy Foundation" and the fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is involved in it.

"As far as Kasenkina is concerned, her letter of Aug. 5 from 'Reed Farm' to Consul General Lomakin and her letter to her relations dated July 10 (photostatic copies of which were placed at the disposal of the State Department in accordance with its request) as well as a voluntary statement made by her at a press conference before numerous correspondents of American newspapers on Aug. 7 in which she reported her abduction proves sufficiently the improbability of contrary assertions.

"Since at present Kasenkina is in a hospital virtually under prison conditions and free communication between her and Soviet representatives is not permitted, statements ascribed to her cannot be considered as deserving any confidence, especially if one takes into consideration the serious condition of her health.

"It is known from reoprts of the New York press that the bandit white guard organization ("Tolstoy Foundation") headed by Alexandra Tolstaya (Tolstoy) is connected not only with the kidnaping of Kasenkina, but also with that of Samarine, whose whereabout are as yet unknown.

"On the other hand, the State Department's note of Aug. 19 confirms the fact that a very few days after his disappearance, Samarine was in the premises of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York. As long ago as Aug 10, Edward Mullins, chief inspector of the New Yor police, when he visited the Consulate General, told Lomakin, the Soviet Consul General in New York, that Samarine was under "the protection of the government of the United States of America and the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

"Yet up to the present time, the Soviet government cannot get any information on the fate of Samarine or his family.

"Consequently the Soviet government confirms its stand and demands, as given in the above mentioned notes of the embassy and the statement of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R. presented to the United States Ambassador in Moscow Aug. 11 and insists that the representatives of the Soviet Union be granted the possibility of free and unobstructed access to Kasenkina and Samarine.

"As regards the accusations leveled by the State Department against U. S. S. R. Consul General in New York Lomakin to the effect his actions constituted abuse of the prerogatives of his position and a gross violation of internationally accepted standards' the Soviet government rejects these accusations as utterly unfounded and not corresponding with the facts.

"The actions of U. S. S. R. Consul General in New York Lomakin were aimed exclusively at protecting the rights of Soviet citizens and his statements to press representatives with a view to restoring the truth, which is being rudely distorted in inspired reports in certain American press organs.

fully conform to internationally accepted standards and constitute a direct duty of consular representatives.

"Considering all the above circumstances, the Soviet government states that a situation has recently been created in the U. S. A. in which the normal execution of their functions by Soviet consulates in the United States becomes impossible. It will be seen from the State Department's note of Aug. 19 that the United States government not only does not intend to put an end to those actions of the American administrative authorities which are creating such a situation—to the extent of the American police invading the premises of the Soviet Consulate in New York as was the case Aug. 12—but on the contrary justified such a manifest violation of the rules accepted in international practice. In view of the above circumstances, the Soviet government has decided:

"(A) Immediately to close both Soviet Consulates in the United States, in New York and in San Francisco.

"(B) To consider the United States Consulate in Vladivostok subject to immediate closing in accordance with the principle of reciprocity. To regard on the same grounds, as having lost its validity the understanding previously reached between the U. S. S. R. government and the United States government regarding the opening of a United States Consulate in Leningrad."

Informed Britons Say Stalin Introduced New Ideas at Talk Last Night.

PROSPECT CALLED BRIGHTER

Smith Declares Conferences Will Continue—Breakdown Had Been Feared.

Moscow, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—A qualified informant said today that the Western envoys and Russia have reached a general area of agreement during the series of talks that had their climax in last night's interview with Premier Stalin.

Technicalities lie ahead for adjustment but these are not trifles and will require considerable negotiation, the informant added.

The envoys have been trying since late in July to find a basis for lifting the Russian blockade of Berlin and for Big-Four talks on Germany and perhaps other European problems.

Sees 'Fair' Chance Still.

The informant said that the Kremlin talks have a "fair" chance of resulting in a solid agreement, and that the prospects are far better today than they were at this time yesterday—before last night's interview with Stalin. "Some progress" has been made, he declared, and there is no cause for pessimism.

The Western Powers and the Soviet, he continued, have reduced their terms to the "lowest denominator." Had no progress been made last night and early today, he added, the current series of conversations would have ended.

[In London today Whitehall spokesmen said that Stalin last night introduced certain "new ideas" which offer hope for a settlement, that this development in turn has dispelled fear that the talks would break down, and that the continuation of the talks has averted, at least temporarily, a potentially explosive international situation.]

Smith in High Spirits.

Earlier today United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith said that last night's meeting with Stalin resulted in a decision to continue the four-Power talks. The session, attended by the American, British and French envoys and by the Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, lasted four hours and forty minutes.

Smith appeared in high spirits afterward. He told correspondents as he returned to his embassy from the Kremlin at 1:40 A. M.: "We're going to have more meetings."

Asked about the progress of the talks, he said: "We're always optimistic. We expect the best and prepare for the worst."

After previous sessions Smith had said nothing to the correspondents but: "No comment."

It was learned on excellent authority that the three Western envoys took their case to Stalin after a snag had developed at recent meetings with Molotov. It was the second session Stalin attended. The previous one was on August 2. Molotov was the ranking Russian official at the meetings of July 31 and August 6, 9, 12 and 16.

Last night's meeting began at 9 P. M. and was believed to have been the longest talk Stalin ever has had with foreign representatives. It exceeded by one hour the longest previous session in the current Kremlin talks, which began on July 31.

Statement Is Forecast

It was stressed that despite the length of the talks, the delicacy of the subject and the frankness exhibited by both Stalin and the Western diplomats, there has been no loss of temper. The conversations have been correct and polite.

Indications here were that the four Powers may issue a public statement shortly, but it was not known whether this would be tonight or tomorrow or the next day, nor was it known how much ground the announcement would cover. It was understood, however, that it will be sufficiently substantial to put at rest some of the rumors now afloat.

Smith said last night's session was interrupted only for "tea and cakes." After the meeting he returned to his embassy with the British representative Frank Roberts and the French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau. They retired almost immediately to Smith's third floor study for a three-Power meeting. It was assumed that they drafted jointly their separate reports on the meeting for transmission to their governments at Washington, London and Paris.

The sun was up and Moscow was bright before Smith finished his night's work. Roberts was reported to have worked until 9 A. M. and Chataigneau to have got to bed some time between 6 and 7 A. M.

AREA OF AGREEMENT REPORTED IN MOSCOW

Continued from Page 1.

KREMLIN TALK GAIN HINTED

General Area Of Agreement Said To Have Been Readied

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 24 (AP)—A highly informed source said today a general area of agreement has been reached in the four-power Kremlin talks and further lengthy negotiations will deal largely with technicalities.

The technicalities are not trifles and will necessitate considerable negotiations.

Last night's 4-hour-and-40-minutes session with Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov seemed to have cleared the atmosphere here and the source said chances of a solid agreement were "fair."

French Predict Meetings

[In Paris, official French Government sources said Yves Chataigneau, reported from Moscow that another conference with Molotov probably will be held this week.

This meeting with molotov would

[This meeting with Molotov would be to settle procedure for examining certain technical aspects of east-west differences, the sources said. This procedure might include conferences by financial experts, presumably on the Berlin currency issue, it was added.]

"Some progress" has been made, the Moscow source said, and there is no cause for pessimism. The Western envoys and the Russians are now said to have reduced their terms to the "lowest denominator."

Would Have Come To End

If there had not been progress at last night's session, the series of talks would have come to an end, the source added.

[In London, informed Whitehall sources said Stalin introduced last night certain "new ideas" offering hopes for an East-West settlement in Berlin. The sources did not disclose the nature of the new ideas, but said their introduction had dispelled fears that the talks would break down after last night's session.]

Announcement Possible Soon

It was emphasized that despite the length of the sessions, the delicacy of the subject and the frankness exhibited by both sides, there has been no loss of temper and the conversations have been diplomatically correct and polite.

There were indications that the four powers might make a public statement soon but it is not definitely known when the announcement could be expected since there must obviously be consulations in the four capitals.

Although there was little indication of how much ground such an announcement would cover, it was reported it would at least be substantial enough to put to rest some of the rumors around the world.

Moscow newspapers displayed on their front pages today a Tass announcement of the long meeting between Premier Stalin and United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and British Special Envoy Roberts. There was no editorial comment.

FLAG OF RUSSIA MYSTERIOUSLY GONE

Edinburgh, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Soviet Russia's hammer and sickle flag vanished early today from its flagpole alongside the flags of twenty-two nations flying for the Edinburgh festival of music and drama.

No one knew whether it was stolen or just came loose and blew away.

Officials replaced it.

Five Sicilians Arrested

Palermo, Sicily, Aug. 24 (AP)—Gino Cortese, vice secretary of the Caltanissetta Communist Party Federation, and four labor organizers were arrested by Sicilian authorities today and charged with responsibility for violence in a strike in Caltanissetta last December. Cortese is a Communist member of the Sicilian Regional Assembly.

Florence Pro-Fascist Headquarters Bombed

Florence, Italy, Aug. 24 (AP)—A bomb explosion caused heavy damage tonight at headquarters of the pro-Fascist Italian Social Movement here. There were no casualties.

Several houses on the same street also were damaged by the blast. Police are investigating.

Pakistan Protests Sanctions By India

Geneva, Aug. 24 (AP)—Pakistan formally accused the Government of India today of imposing economic sanctions against Pakistan.

Dr. S. A. Hasnie, Pakistan delegate to the current session of the contracting states to the Geneva Tariff Agreement, said India was imposing export duties on essential products destined for Pakistan, while the same products were being delivered free of duty elsewhere.

Hasnie charged that India was thereby breaking its obligations under Article 1 of the agreement.

The Indian delegate, B. N. Adarkar, said he had submitted the substance of the Pakistan complaint to his Government and was awaiting a reply.

RUSSIAN RAIDS IN BERLIN HALT

Tension Eased; Elections Put Off For Year

Berlin, Aug. 24 (AP)—Tension eased today in blockaded Berlin as the Russians appeared to have given up, at least temporarily, their series of kidnap raids into the western sectors.

Berliners turned their attention to Moscow reports which told of new hope for a settlement of the 61-day-old crisis brought on by the Russian blockade.

On the internal political front, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet zone commander, announced that elections in the Russian zone have been postponed for one year. It was the first time an occupying power has postponed elections.

Would Divert Attention

Sokolovsky said that if time were taken for the election now, "The

AUG 1948

30.24- 19963

attention of democratic organizations and the population in general would be diverted from a practical solution of their economic problems and the task of improving the general living standard."

The French-licensed newspaper *Der Kurier* commented that the Russians were striving to hide the political and economic bankruptcy of their zone. Anti-Communists long have predicted the move on grounds that the Russians faced a Communist defeat.

Along Potsdamer Platz, where the American, British and Soviet sectors meet, Red army patrols were quiet after days of border-crossing raids ostensibly aimed at black marketers. German and American officials had charged the Russians were attempting to terrorize the anti-Communist population.

Drop Plan To String Wire

The British said they had abandoned plans to string up barbed wire between their part of the square and the Russian side. Some wire was strung Saturday but it has since been removed. British officials said today they had found it unnecessary to go on with the job.

American officials said tonight they still were awaiting word from the Russians on an American proposal to remove Soviet, British and American troops from Potsdamer Platz.

The American liaison officer who approached the Russians with the suggestion yesterday said a Soviet officer told him he would transmit it to the Berlin commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov.

The American proposal would leave sector borders to patrols of German police in hopes the Germans, even though split into East and West forces, might find a way to cooperate.

The American liaison officer said the Russian deputy for police matters with whom he spoke agreed something should be done to relieve the border tension. If Kotikov's reaction is favorable, the Americans said, an agreement will be sought which they hope will straighten things out.

Airlift Planes Collide, Kill 4

In the airlift over the Russian blockade, tragedy struck again with the collision of two American C-47 transports in the air near Frankfurt. Four crew members were killed, bringing to nine the total of Americans killed in crashes during the air supply operation.

The accident marred the United States Air Force's new record day of 3,020 tons of supplies in 393 flights. The Royal Air Force flew 297 sorties.

The Russian-licensed press has seized on the accidents to belittle the lift. American Air Force officials said today the major accident rate was two thirds less than the overall Air Force average. The fatal accident rate for the airlift force was about the same as that of the Air Force as a whole, the officials said. The RAF has not had a fatal accident in the two-month operation.

Russian Planes Fly Over

A formation of fighter planes, believed to be Russian Yaks, flew over western Berlin at a high altitude late today. American and British officials said the Russians had not notified them—as is required—of a flight of their planes.

The Russians intensified their efforts to win over the blockaded population of western Berlin with offers of food, fuel and other rations in short supply in the western sectors. A second extra ration of flour was announced, together with tobacco rations.

These gestures have had little success. Only a trickle of western Berliners have gone over to the Russian sector to register for the proffered rations.

Two Parties Protest

Sokolovsky's order postponing Russian zone elections was issued over the protests of the zone's two non-Communist parties—the conservative Christian Democrats and rightest Liberal Democrats.

These parties only last week demanded "in the name of democracy" that the people be given a chance to vote.

The zone has been reported having economic and food troubles and the dominant Communist-run Socialist Unity party (SED) has been in the throes of a purge, according to public announcements by party leaders.

To Oust "Unreliables"

The purge is designed to weed out "anti-Soviet elements" and other "unreliables" who cannot be trusted to adhere strictly to the Marxist-Leninist line.

Western Berlin police carried out day-long raids against black markets in the western sectors. The Soviet-licensed press charged repeatedly in the past week that the Soviet-sponsored police were the only ones fighting the black market. It justified incursions across sector boundaries on those grounds.

A western police communiqué said today's raids trapped money changers and black market coffee and cigarette dealers who will face speedy trials.

4 YANKS KILLED IN AIRLIFT CRASH

SAS. DEVLIN

RAVOTZHAUSEN, Germany, Aug. 24.—(AP) Four Americans died today in the flaming wreckage of two C-47 air lift planes which collided in the air here.

Air force officials said the two-man crew of each of the planes was killed, bringing to nine the total of dead since the air supply operation for blockaded Berlin began on June 26. Three bodies had been recovered tonight and a fourth was believed to be in the charred remains of one of the planes.

The two-engined planes were returning to Wiesbaden in overcast weather after helping the air lift set a new record in supplying Russian-blockaded Berlin. The planes carried a share of the 3,020 tons of food and supplies sent to the city in a 24-hour period.

Planes Collide In Air

German farmers who witnessed the crash near this little town in the American occupation zone said one plane had just come out of the overcast. The pilot apparently was unaware of the other plane until too late.

The nose of one plane tore off the tail of the other, and both plunged down in uncontrolled spirals. They crashed about a half mile apart in recently harvested farmland.

Flames prevented rescuers from reaching the bodies until an hour later.

Identifications were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

Commenting on the collision, air force headquarters said in a statement:

"The major accident rate for 'vitties' aircraft continued to be two-thirds less than the overall U. S. air force average. The air force definition of a 'major accident' is one that requires 10 man-hours for repairs.

"The fatal accident rate for planes in the air lift task force is approximately the same as that of the U. S. air force as a whole."

4 U. S. Flyers Killed in Germany

Two Air Lift C-47s Collide in Air and Fall in Cornfields Near Frankfurt.

Ravotzhausen, Germany, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Two American planes on the supply run to blockaded Berlin collided outside this American zone town today, killing four United States flyers.

Five American airmen have been killed previously in two accidents on the air run since the Russians blockaded Berlin late in June.

The planes were two-engined C-47s. They plunged into cornfields around this village which is fourteen miles northeast of Frankfurt. The planes were returning to Wiesbaden from Berlin, where they had delivered supplies. Names of the victims were withheld pending notification of survivors.

Hours after the collision, flames of the wreckage prevented removal of the bodies. Rescuers could see only one body in the tangle of debris.

A spokesman for the United States Air Force at the scene said, however, the Dakotas on the Berlin run carry two men each and there was no reason to doubt that four men had perished. He said there might even have been hitch-hiking passengers aboard.

The European Air Transport Service at Tempelhof airport in Berlin said it had no record of any passengers aboard either plane.

Germans See Crash.

Several German farmers reported seeing the collision. All said they saw no parachutes. One witness told Air Force investigators that he was working in a field when he noticed a plane flying under a mass of rain clouds. Another plane came out of the overcast and collided with the first at an altitude of from 1,200 to 1,500 feet. It appeared that the nose of one plane struck the tail of the other.

One plane with its tail missing, glided upside down, into a field on the edge of this farming town. The part near the cockpit burned furiously, but the wings were almost undamaged. The other plane landed about a half-mile farther outside the town. It appeared to have plummeted down. Its nose was buried eight or ten feet into soft earth, and it was crumpled like an accordion.

An engine of the second plane had fallen off. It landed about 200 yards from the fuselage.

Both planes were attached to the Sixtieth Troop Carrier Group, the Air Force reported. They normally were engaged in the air lift and had taken off from Berlin's Tempelhof airfield to pick up some more supplies in Wiesbaden, headquarters city of the United States Air Force in Europe.

Bar Mosley Books From British Zone

Berlin, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—The British today forbade the importation into the German province publications of Sir Oswald Mosley, the former British Fascist leader. The publications banned the "Deutsche Flugblatt," published by Moseley Publications of Ramsburg, Wiltshire, England, and "Die Alternative," by Sir Oswald. Also prohibited was "Union," published by the Sanctuary Press at Ramsbury. The announcement described the literature as undesirable.

The order issued by the acting regional commissioner, Major-Gen. W. H. A. Bishop, said: "Any person who sells, offers for sale or distributes free of charge or has in his possession such publications will be liable to prosecution."

Constitution Reported Ready in West Germany

FRANKFURT, Aug. 24 (AP).—The Frankfurt radio said tonight a German constitutional convention has completed drawing up a constitution for the West German state. The constitution will be submitted to the West German Parliamentary Council at Bonn Sept. 1 for ratification, the radio said.

One of the proposals of the convention was that an "Allied high court"—which would include German representatives—be formed to deal with differences between the Western allies and German authorities.

G.I. Held in Austrian's Death

Accused of Beating 73-Year-Old in Vienna Argument

VIENNA, Aug. 25 (AP).—The United States Provost Marshal said today Corporal Lace Hayes, of Garner, Ky., is being held in connection with the death yesterday of a seventy-three-year-old Austrian.

An official version said the Austrian, Franz Maurer, became involved in an argument between Corporal Hays and his Austrian girl friend Sunday night. Authorities said Hays struck Maurer, knocked him down and kicked him.

Maurer died in a hospital yesterday morning. His wife and several grandchildren were with him at the time he was hurt, officials said.

TOKYO CHAMBER FORMED

50 American Companies Members of First Group in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (AP)—Dennis McEvoy of Chicago, Far Eastern director of Readers Digest, was elected today president of the first American Chamber of Commerce ever formed in Japan.

Representatives of about fifty companies are members. The organization will campaign to minimize controls maintained by the Occupation and the Japanese Government over trade relations.

Other officers are Paul Aurell, American International Underwriters Corporation, vice president; William Rausch, United States Lines, secretary; J. P. Duddy, Chase National Bank, treasurer.

Russians Release Japanese

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (AP)—The Russians have released 14,308 more Japanese from the camps in the Kuriles and Siberia. They were returned to Japan during the week ended Aug. 19. This brought to 776,389 the Japanese released by the Russians since Japan's surrender. The Japanese Government figures more than 1,000,000 Army and civilian personnel were captured, mostly in Manchuria.

Israel Expects 125,000 Immigrants

Jerusalem, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Israeli Immigration Minister Moshe Sapira told the General Zionist Council last night that 125,000 Israeli immigrants are scheduled to reach the new Israeli state this year. He said 56,000 already have arrived. Bernard Joseph, Israeli military governor of Jerusalem, told of plans for developing the Israeli section of Jerusalem as the religious and cultural center for Israeli.

"The center of sentimental gravity of the Zionist movement must be Jerusalem, as no other center would command the same spiritual authority," said Rabbi Israel Goldstein of New York, an American Zionist leader.

UNIFIED ARAB COMMAND EYED

Reported Discussed By Egyptian and Iraqi Premiers

Cairo, Aug. 24 (AP)—Informants said today the creation of a unified command for all the Arab armies in Palestine now is being discussed by the Egyptian and Iraqi premiers and Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League.

Although officials in on the talks have declined to say what subjects are under discussion, league circles said a unified Arab command in the Holy Land would be a natural outgrowth of recent conferences in Amman, the capital of Trans-Jordan.

Joint Operation Announced

Iraqi Premier Muzahim al Pachachi was in Amman before coming to Cairo. While he was there it was announced officially that an Iraqi officer would be given command of both Iraqi forces and Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion units in Palestine.

A communiqué announcing the move was issued in Baghdad yesterday. It said the step was "necessary to co-ordinate the action of all Arab armies fighting to save Palestine."

Before the present Holy Land truce Arab armies operated almost independently in their campaigns against Israeli forces. There was little co-ordination between the different sectors.

miles north of Rangoon. Other mutinous troops were said to have surrendered at Maymyo, fifty-five miles north of Mandalay, where the situation was reported returning to normal.

The communiqué said that the surrendered mutineers had asserted that morale was low among the rebels because of sickness and diminishing supplies of foods, arms and munitions.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 24 (AP)—A patrol of British Gurkha troops today killed two Chinese insurgents carrying Siamese travel permits. It was the first documentary evidence of Chinese Communist infiltration from Siam into rebellious Malaya. The incident was in Kedah State.

Lieut. Gen. Luang Chartrakan, Siam police chief, denied in Bangkok Malayan and London reports that armed Chinese bands were operating in Siam across the border from the Malyan State of Kelantan.

He asserted that strong Siamese cavalry units were at the border there. He said that it was "ridiculous" to report armed Chinese activity in the area.

British reporters said Sunday in Khota Baru, capital of Kelantan, that no Siamese troops were in evidence across the border, but at least five groups of armed Chinese were there. London dispatches last night quoted British Government informants as having said that Britain had asked Siam to seal the frontier with Kelantan State because of the threat that armed guerrillas would cross into Malaya.

Burma Reports Some Surrenders; Mutinous Soldiers Are Included

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 24 (AP)—The Burma Government said tonight that a large number of rebels had surrendered to Federal forces.

Among these were several deserters from the Third Battalion of the Burma Rifles and a motor transport company which had mutinied on Aug. 10 at the Mingaladon military cantonment, fifteen

Soviet Envoy Shuns Atherton Farewell

By The Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24—The heads of all the thirty-five diplomatic missions in Ottawa except the Russian gave a dinner tonight in honor of United States Ambassador Ray Atherton.

Mr. Atherton will leave his post soon to become an alternate United States delegate to the United Nations.

The diplomats gave Mr. Atherton a large silver cigar box, with the names of the donors engraved on it. The only name among the mission heads missing from the box was that of Nikolai D. Belokhvostikov, Soviet Chargé d'Affaires.

It was understood that the Russian told those who urged him to forget nationalistic issues and join in the gift as an individual that his "protocol" did not permit it. He also declined to attend the dinner, pleading pressure of business.

PROBERS TO CALL SPY CASE WITNESS

Subpoena Ready for Accused Chief of Red Underground

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 — (AP) Congressional spy probers expect to subpoena a long-sought prize witness Monday—J. Peters, pictured by a witness as chief of a prewar Red underground in the United States.

Informed today that Peters is due Monday at deportation proceedings in New York, Acting Chairman Mundt (R.-S. D.) of the House Un-American Activities committee said "we are going to have our man there."

And in New York, Mrs. Carol King, attorney for Peters, said her client will be on hand.

Called Underground Chief

Whittaker Chambers, claiming to have served the underground before renouncing communism, has testified to the committee that to the best of his knowledge Peters headed it.

Immigration Commissioner Watson B. Miller told the committee of the deportation hearing. The immigration service said it doesn't know where Peters is now. He is under $5,000 bond.

Mrs. King said in New York that her client "certainly will show up" Monday. She added that Peters' real name is Alexander Stevens, but declined to say where he could be reached.

Asked about Chambers' statement that her client headed the Communist underground, Mrs. King laughed and said:

"I will say it is more of, quote, Mr. Truman's red herring."

The President has repeatedly said the congressional spy probe was a "red herring" designed to distract attention from congressional failure to act on his anti-inflation proposal and other measures.

In another development in Capitol Hill's anti-subversive campaign, the Senate investigating committee announced that Attorney General Tom Clark has offered to meet with Chairman Ferguson (R.-Mich.) on Sept. 8 to discuss Ferguson's demand for loyalty data on federal workers.

Ferguson wants information on the William W. Remington case. He is a State department official who Ferguson says was transferred to a confidential position while undergoing an FBI check. The senator wants to know whether government agencies have ignored FBI notices in personnel shifts while investigations are under way.

Meanwile, the House committee received an angry protest from Alger Hiss, former high-bracket federal official, who accused the committee of "verdict-first, testimony-later tactics" and urged the House group to "get down to business" in its spy inquiry.

Hiss Demands Action

Hiss sent a seven-page open letter to Chairman Thomas (R.-N. J.), challenging the committee to "delay no longer in penetrating to the bedrock of the facts revelant to the charge which you have publicized—that I am or have been a Communist."

Hiss devoted three pages of the letter to a list of 34 "personages of recognized stature" with whom he said he worked closely in government service. The list included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Harold Stassen, John F. Dulles and three former secretaries of state, Cordell Hull, Edward Stettinius and James F. Byrnes.

"I too have had a not insignificant role in the magnificent achievements of our nation in recent times," Hiss wrote.

Hiss put out his letter to newsmen as the House committee concluded a day-long session of questioning five new witnesses behind closed doors, setting the stage for tomorrow's face-to-face meeting between Hiss and his accuser, Chambers.

Hiss, Chambers to Meet

The two key figures will confront each other publicly for the first time when they appear before the committee in open session.

At that time, committee members told newsmen, they expect to straighten out the sharply conflicting stories related by the two.

Hiss, a former top-level State department official, has angrily denied any Communist taint. But Chambers, an avowed former Communist, now a magazine editor, has contended just as vigorously that he knew Hiss as a member of a pre-war Communist espionage ring in Washington.

Hiss resigned from the State department last year. He is now head of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Today's witnesses included a short, thick-set woman, identified as Hiss's former maid; three officials of a Washington automobile agency, and Louis Budenz, former editor of the Daily Worker, Communist newspaper.

Rep. Nixon (R.-Calif.) told newsmen that Budenz, who renounced communism and now teachers at Fordham university in New York, disclosed new details in the controversy between Hiss and Chambers. Budenz testified 40 minutes.

ECA APPROVES EXPORT PLAN

$29,445,989 Shipments to Be Sent Abroad.

Washington, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Marshall plan shipments valued at $29,445,989—mostly industrial materials and equipment were approved today by the Economic Co-operation Arministration. About one-third will be supplied by countries other than the United States.

The American-financed purchases include 1,000 freight cars, worth $2,000,000 from the United States to France. Bi-zone Germany will receive 5,500 mine cars and 300 mine wagons, with a

30.24- 19965

total value of $4,500,000 from Belgium.

The new authorizations include $1,265,000 in ocean freight. The actions brought the total aid for all countries to date to $1,228,338,345.

Today's authorizations included $5,125,475 for Austria, plus $24,000 in freight; $4,225,800 for bizone Germany; $2,458,300 for Denmark; $12,538,700 for France, plus $991,000 in freight; $260,000 for Greece; $2,572,414 for Norway, and $250,000 for Trieste, covering only freight on previously approved shipments.

In the following detailed listing of shipments, the country of origin is the United States unless otherwise noted; the figures do not include ocean freight:

Austria—Copra from the Philippines $1,424,100; coal from Poland $1,425,000; dried eggs, $300,000; frozen eggs, $1,502,375; one air compressor $44,000; rolling mill machinery, $430,000.

Bi-zone Germany—5,500 mine cars from Belgium, $3,000,000; 300 mine wagons from Belgium, $1,500,000; crude oil from Venezuela, $162,500; crude oil from Iran, $563,300.

Denmark—Motor vehicle parts, $1,750,000; aircraft spare parts, $100,000; peanut cake from Uruguay, $17,000; cottonseed cake from Paraguay, $97,750; cottonseed cake from Brazil, $47,300; peanut meal from Brazil $26,250; sunflower seed cake from Paraguay, $20,000; cotton yarn $400,000.

France—China britles, $60,000; sweetened condensed milk, $380,000; dried milk, $1,743,750; Evaporated milk, $1,632,000; crude oil from Venezuela, $2,300,000; 1,000 freight cars, $2,000,000; lead from Mexico, $832,400; copper from Canada, $1,308,000; linseed meal, $330,700; electrical parts, $299,750; radio tubes, $84,000; crude oil, $1,260,000; precision instruments from Canada, $4,200; tungsten ore, $333,300.

Greece—machine tools, $50,000; construction and mining equipment, $60,000; engines and turbines, $30,000; electrical apparatus, $120,000.

Norway—petroleum from Netherlands West Indies, $660,000; iron bars, $149,863; steel sheets, $9,798; structural steel, $386,410; steel plates, $742,943; cotton yarn, $623,400.

Smith's Report Studied.

Washington, Aug. 24 (A. P.)—Secretary of State Marshall and his chief aids today studied Ambassador Smith's report on last night's meeting with Premier Stalin. The report came in from Moscow during the night officials said. Presumably it was relayed to President Truman who is cruising aboard his yacht, the Williamsburg.

Siam Asks to Join World Bank

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP).—Siam has asked for membership in the World Bank and also the International Monetary Fund, the Siamese Embassy said today. The applications are expected to be acted upon at the annual meetings of directors of the bank and fund on Sept. 27.

Yugoslavia 'Considers' Repayment Of Bonds

Washington, Aug. 24 (AP)—Yugoslavia has agreed to "consider" eventual repayment of some $38,500,000 worth of bonds held largely by American investors.

The State Department announced belatedly today that Marshall Tito's Government confirmed in an exchange of notes on July 19 that it recognizes among its international obligations the dollar bonds issued or guaranteed by previous Yugoslav regimes.

Curbs Relaxed On Reimporting War Equipment

Trains, Road Machinery and Like Items of Surplus May Be Brought to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP).—The government announced a new counter-inflation move tonight, easing restrictions on the return of material shipped to the armed forces overseas during the war.

Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, announcing the action, said in a statement that Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman had suggested that the reimportation of such equipment be permitted "to alleviate current inflationary pressures."

The new policy, he emphasized, however, retains the barriers against surplus property reimports which might threaten "injury to domestic manufacturers."

The statement said barriers formerly imposed against the shipment back to this country of war surplus left abroad will be lowered considerably to spur the return of equipment "in critically short supply" and "urgently needed in the domestic economy."

What May Return

One official said it is hoped to get back some construction equipment—trains, steam shovels, road-building machinery and the like, and such other items as cast-steel valves. The way was cleared previously for return of tractors, trucks and scrap for steel making.

Other officials said most of the equipment has already been sold by the Office of Foreign Liquidation, and that bringing it back would involve repurchase from foreign buyers. China and the Philippines made early bulk purchases of equipment in the Pacific islands.

These officials said it is impossible to predict what goods will be brought back as a result of the new policy. They said there is little information on what desirable equipment will be available, or how much of it is still in useful condition.

New E. C. A. Shipments

Meanwhile today the Economic Co-operation Administration announced that new Marshall plan shipments valued at $29,445,989—mostly industrial materials and equipment" had been approved. About one-third will be supplied by countries other than the United States.

The American-financed purchases include 1,000 freight cars, worth $2,000,000, from the United States to France. Bizonal Germany will receive 5,500 mine cars and 300 mine wagons, with a total value of $4,500,000, from Belgium.

Today's authorizations included $5,125,475 for Austria, plus $24,000 in freight; $4,225,800 for Bizonal Germany; $2,458,300 for Denmark; $12,538,700 for France, plus $991,000 in freight; $260,000 for Greece; $2,572,414 for Norway, and $250,000 for Trieste, covering only freight on previously approved shipments.

WOULD ABOLISH EXCHANGE FUND

Butler Plans Bill to Wipe Out Stabilization.

Washington, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Senator Hugh Butler (R.-Neb.) said today he is thinking of introducing a bill in Congress to abolish the United States Exchange Stabilization Fund.

"We set up and financed the international monetary fund which is supposed to do exactly the same work," he said.

The Senator added that he is thinking of proposing that the fund be abolished because of what he calls "its enterprising business sense" in regard to the Mexico peso.

Butler said he has unearthed one of those "hard-headed foreign ventures of the United States government whereby Uncle Sam pays $50,000,000 for $34,000,000 worth of Mexican goods."

Butler said he sees a "great possibility of loss to the federal government."

Cites Case of Mexican Peso.

The goods to which he refers are pesos. The Mexican government quit supporting its peso at 4.85 to the dollar and Mexico's financial situation has become confused, with the permission of President Aleman as Butler puts it.

The buyer, according to Butler, is the stabilization fund, which has agreed to buy $50,000,000 dollars worth of pesos at approximately 20 cents apiece.

At least $20,000,000 has already been spent that way, Butler said. He referred to the latest figures he could obtain.

Meanwhile, the Mexican peso was reported today to be at about 14 cents.

Butler said North American tourists, mostly United States citizens, are flocking to Mexico to buy $75 alligator purses for $20 in American money and distinction-grade cocktails for 40 cents.

He said that the money the fund is ladling out is supposed to be a loan backed by the Mexican Government's guarantee that the United States won't lose anything on it. That, he added, "an unsecure note."

Butler said he could not find out exactly how much interest Mexico is paying, if any.

FBI PUSHES PROBE OF EXPORT FRAUDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 — (AP) FBI agents and senate investigators are tracking down asserted "forgeries and alterations" in export licenses as an aftermath of the sensational spy case.

One senate source said today that the trial indicates attempts to ship machine tools and other war-making equipment behind the iron curtain to Russia and her satellites despite congressional orders to cut them off. Chairman Ferguson (R.-Mich.) of the Senate investigating sub-committee already has promised public hearings on export license irregularities when the evidence is completed. He has asked the Senate group to assemble here again Sept. 13.

Wide Probe Under Way

Both the Ferguson group and Chairman Wherry (R.-Neb.) of the Senate small business committees have staff investigators working on the inquiry.

Wherry said the Senate must find out "whether materials should be sent to satellite countries that might be fabricated and sold to Russia and used as implements of war."

Wherry recently wrote that there is open dealing in export licenses and customs declarations, forgery of these documents and shipment of scarce goods to countries not entitled to them.

Export licenses are issued for shipment of certain scarce commodities with quotas periodically assigned to foreign countries.

Wherry proposed closer cooperation between government agencies and changes in methods of granting licenses to keep a better check on them.

During a recent Communist hearing by Ferguson's committee, Edward P. Guinane, deputy chief of the enforcement branch of the Office of International Trade in the Commerce department, told senators that there were some forgeries of export licenses.

"At the present time, there are approximately 10 cases under investigation by the FBI," Guinane said. "And preliminary investigations by our enforcement branch of cases indicated forgery of government documents, licensing documents."

Senator Bricker (R.-Ohio) asked what was covered by the irregular licenses.

"Soda ash and caustic ash," Guinane replied. "There was some machinery, generally critical items—machine tools, items that are in critical supply."

U. S. TIPPED OFF LATIN AMERICANS

Washington, Aug. 24 (A. P.).—Every Latin American government knew that the United States was asking the recall of Russian Consul-General Jacob Lomakin twenty-four hours before Moscow itself found out. This was disclosed today by a Latin American diplomat who cannot be named but who gave this account to a reporter:

Last Wednesday, August 18, a State Department messenger visited the embassies of twenty Latin American governments. He delivered to each a copy of the United States note to Russia demanding the removal of the Consul-General. The Russian Embassy did not receive the note until about twenty-four hours later—at 6:10 P. M., Eastern standard time, Thursday. The contents were not made available to reporters until Friday morning.

This was the second time the State Department has taken the Latin Americans into its confi-

dence on developments in the international tension with Russia. Last month, the Latin embassies here got copies of a translated Russian note on the Berlin blockade—hours before the note was made public.

United States authorities say that providing confidential information to the other American republics in advance of general publication is in line with this country's policy of "consulting" with them on foreign policy matters. The Latin American diplomats say they are convinced the idea has a good effect on United States relations with their governments.

WILL AID 'AXIS SALLY'

Unidentified Interests Here Hire Lawyer to Defend Woman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP)—Unidentified New York interests have hired a lawyer to defend "Axis Sally" against treason charges.

John M. Holzworth, of New York and Washington, said today that he would appear as one of the lawyers defending Mildred Gillars, known to American soldiers as Axis Sally.

Miss Gillars, he said, was "without a cent," but New York interests had communicated with him and said they would pay his fee. He would not name them, nor would he say who else would appear as defense lawyers.

Axis Sally was flown here from Frankfurt, Germany, by the Army Saturday and turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A preliminary hearing will be held Aug. 31.

Top Military Men Call 'Quits' On Service Row

Bradley, Denfeld And Gen. Vandenberg Urge Harmony In Talks To 300 Officers

Washington, Aug. 24 (AP)—Top men of the Army, Navy and Air Force called "quits" jointly and publicly today on the recently increasing interservice rivalry, especially between the Navy and Air Force.

AUG 1948

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, Admiral Louis Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, and Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief, addressed a meeting of 300 top Army, Navy and Air Force planning officers. Each asked that the "harmony" word be passed down the line.

Strategic War Involved

Disagreement between the Air Force and Navy had been mounting over their individual interpretations of just how much ground is covered by a ruling that authority and responsibility in strategic air warfare belong to the Air Force.

The row was a top item of business at a joint chiefs of staff meeting in Newport, R.I., over the week end with James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, as referee.

Forrestal told the military planners he is convinced that at the top command level there is a "clear understanding" that the Air Force has the responsibility of strategic air warfare.

But also the Air Force understands that it is "not merely to permit but to seek all the help it can get from naval air in the use of air power, either strategically or tactically," he added.

Likewise, the Navy is assigned the job of anti-submarine warfare, Forrestal said. But it understands that it is "to invite all the help it can get from the Air Force in carrying out this mission."

The decisions made at the Newport meeting "reflects neither a victory for the Air Force nor a defeat for the Navy," Forrestal said.

"They do reflect my views, and if followed through with sincerity and tenacity, will mean a victory for the country."

Then in turn each chief off staff spoke.

Bradley's Statement

General Bradley, directly addressing the men in his command, said firmly:

"I want you to get into this and remember that you're working for the security of the country.

"If there is a job to do and if someone else can do it better than the Army, then it's up to them to do it and take the job over from us. And if we can help them in any way, then that's what we are here for."

Admiral Denfeld said that at Newport "each service chief had to give—each service chief had to retreat from an extreme position."

Recognized Contributions

Denfeld said the Air Force recognizes that the Navy will be able to make significance contributions to any strategic air plan.

"The Air Force will include naval contributions in all strategic air plans and in the detailed estimates of over-all force requirements," the admiral said.

"My remarks in regard to strategic air warfare apply with equal force and effectiveness to all other primary missions."

General Vandenberg acknowledged that each service has been more or less on the defensive to prevent possible encroachment into its sphere of interest.

Minister Makes New Appeal For Youths To Ignore Draft

Washington, Aug. 24 (AP)—Selective service officials said today that any person who speaks against the draft law might be liable under Section 12 of that law.

They emphasized, however, that it was a matter for the Justice Department to decide.

Albany, N.Y., Aug. 24 (AP)—A young Methodist minister, already under scrutiny of Federal authorities, calmly repeated today his appeal to draft eligibles not to register for selective service.

The Rev. Ernest R. Bromley, 36, said at his summer home in neighboring Nassau that he believed civil disobedience to military conscription was the only method of preventing a future war.

The minister projected himself into a controversy Sunday when he made this declaration in a sermon

Investigation Urged

Brig. Gen. Ames T. Brown, New York State director of selective service, asked United States District Attorney Irving Higbee at Syracuse to "investigate and take appropriate action."

Higbee said at Syracuse today he would investigate. He explained there were limits to free speech.

Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Bromley advocated that young men refuse to register for the draft.

Calls It Tragic Step

He termed the Selective Service Act "a huge and tragic step toward war, dictatorship and catastrophe."

"Civil disobedience is the only approach now," he said today.

"I am fully aware of public consequences" of public advocacy of non-registration, the Rev. Mr. Bromley added.

A native of Boston, he said he had held pastorates in a number of communities in North Carolina. He last had a church in Stonewall, he said.

He stated that he registered for the draft in 1940, but had been deferred because he was a minister.

The Rev. Mr. Bromley disclosed he was one of 300 persons who, under the name of the "Peacemakers," signed a letter in New York city recently, urging young men to refuse to register. He said he was a member of a group of pacifists known as the "Fellowship of Reconciliation."

as evolved by court interpretations of the constitutional right, but declined to comment on the Bromley utterances. He explained he had not yet seen the text or published reports.

Substituting for the pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Nassau,

'The Roosevelt Myth' Presents F. D. R. 'In Normal Dimensions'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 — (AP) John T. Flynn, the financial writer, has turned out a book "The Roosevelt Myth" which he says is intended to present Franklin D. Roosevelt "in his normal dimensions, reduced in size."

The book gathers together the charges often made against the Roosevelt program" waste of public money, moving the country toward planned economy, taking the nation into war and losing the diplomatic battles to Stalin.

AUG 1948

Flynn recalls a warning of Communist activity here, given in 1938 by John Frey of the A.F. of L. when he testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

FDR's Views on Communism

Flynn says that after Frey's first day of testimony President Roosevelt told Martin Dies, then the committee chairman, to put an end to Frey's talk.

Flynn quotes Roosevelt as saying: "There is no one interested in communism. . . . There is no menace here of communism. The great menace in this country is nazism and fascism."

The book starts with banks crashing just before President Hoover left the White House. Flynn says Hoover tried several times to persuade Roosevelt to put out a joint statement in the hope of preventing the drain on the banks but that Roosevelt refused. One of Roosevelt's first official acts was to call a national bank holiday.

After the first four years of the New Deal, Flynn says, Roosevelt told "a powerful senator" (unnamed in the book) that he was "through with experimentation." Flynn points out that this was early in 1937, just after Roosevelt had said in his second inaugural address that he "had just begun to fight" for the "one third of a nation ill clad, ill fed and ill housed."

As unemployment grew again in 1938, Flynn writes, Roosevelt felt there was little to do but to "step up spending and forget about balancing the budget."

He thinks Roosevelt "schemed" to get the Republican standard bearer of 1936, Alfred Landon and Frank Knox, into his cabinet in order to "force the party to let the 1940 election go by default." Flynn writes the "idea was undoubtedly sold to Knox" but that the idea of "an uncontested election had to be abandoned."

American entry into the war

Flynn calls "a boondoggler's dream" because again the public purse had to be opened wide.

Flynn says Roosevelt made his "first mistake" in dealing with Stalin when he sent lend-lease to Russia untied to any conditions. About all the international negotiations he says: "Roosevelt got nothing. He agreed with Stalin on everything."

Roosevelt's Health

He details the growing concern of people near Roosevelt over his health and gives an account of an incident when he says "for the first time we hear of his (Roosevelt's) conversation falling into intervals of irrelevance."

Roosevelt visited Honolulu just after he had been nominated for a fourth term. Flynn says he received this story from a high-ranking officer who sat a few yards from the President:

"He sat reading a short speech. Suddenly he faltered and paused, his eyes became glassy, consciousness drifted from him. The man at his side nudged him, shook him a little, pointed to the place in the manuscript and said, 'here, Mr. President, is your place.' With an effort he resumed. As he was wheeled from his quarters officers noticed his head dropping forward, his jaw hanging loosely."

Flynn, 65, has been a long time critic of the late President and has written several books about the New Deal.

A former newspaperman in New Haven and New York, Flynn also has been an associate editor for Collier's Magazine. He has served as an adviser to Senate committees in munitions and stock market investigations in years past.

33 MILLIONS ASKED FOR UN OPERATION

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 24.—(AP) Secretary-General Trygve Lie asked today for $33,469,587 to operate the United Nations in 1949.

The figure is about a million dollars under the 1948 budget and generally compares with the annual expenditures of states such as Arizona, Idaho, Rhode Island and Vermont.

March

Lie's figures go before the 58-nation General Assembly in Paris next month for approval. Despite the slash, moves already are under way in the UN to cut the total still more. The first of these came in a report from the Assembly's Advisory Budgetary committee which

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believe a million and a half can be lopped off.

The United Nations is financed by its member nations in accordance with a scale of contributions based on the ability to pay. The United States pays the largest share—about 39 per cent.

Estimates for next year show the first downward trend in the three-year history of the UN. The 1946 budget was $19,390,000. The total climbed to $27,290,241 in 1947 and $34,825,195 for 1948.

Lie explained that the reduction next year is due mainly to the elimination of extra expenses for holding a General Assembly away from Lake Success. The 1948 Assembly is being held in Paris at an additional cost of more than a million dollars.

Other reductions were made possible through cutting costs of home leave travel for staff workers and eliminating provisions for financing special commissions in Greece and Korea.

The biggest chunk of the budget — $24,335,300 — covers supplies, equipment, services and salaries at Lake Success. Lie said he planned to increase the staff next year from 2,881 to 2,936.

Other major items are $2,516,650 for meetings of the Assembly, councils, commissions and committees; $3,526,590 for the European office in Geneva, and $695,257 for the International Court of Justice in the Hague.

recent months to violent intimidation, to threats of invasion, and to crippling economic blockade which has inflicted cruel hardship upon the peoples of Hyderabad and which is intended to coerce it into a renunciation of its independence.

"The frontiers have been forcibly violated, and Hyderabad villages have been occupied by Indian troops. The action of India threatens the existence of Hyderabad, the peace of the Indian and entire Asian continent, and the principles of the United Nations."

Ruled By Moslems

The dispute grew out of Indian efforts to have Hyderabad accede to the new Dominion of India. Hyderabad, in the center of Indian territory, is ruled by Moslems, and its leaders do not want to join the Hindu-dominated Indian Dominion.

Filing of the complaint with the United Nations raised a legal issue which Trygve Lie, secretary general, tossed to the Security Council.

India has maintained Hyderabad is not a sovereign state and thus has no legal right to complain to United Nations.

Lie, in distributing the complaint, said he is not in a position to determine whether he is required by the rules of procedure to circulate the document but is bringing it to the attention of the Council for any action it may desire to take.

The Council has been engaged for the past year in trying to settle differences between India and Pakistan, the new Moslem dominion carved out of former British India.

Hyderabad Asks U.N. To Settle Dispute With Indian Dominion

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 24 (AP). The princely state of Hyderabad called on the United Nations Security Council today to settle its dispute with India.

In a letter to the president of the Security Council, the Hyderabad Government charged India is threatening the peace of the entire Asian Continent by her attitude toward Hyderaba.

The Council is now in recess, and there was no immediate indication whether a special meeting would be called to take up the new complaint. United Nations officials said it probably will be taken up when the Council meets in Paris next month.

Economic Blockade

The Hyderabad letter called the dispute "grave" and said:

"Hyderabad has been exposed in

Early today a hospital official said she had recovered enough to be interviewed and that reporters could see her some time today.

Later a list of 13 questions prepared by reporters, covering her experiences since she first came into the news a week before her jump, was given to the teacher. The hospital said she would answer the questions later in the day.

No Date Is Set

Finally twelve newsmen were taken to the door of the teacher's room. But after a half-hour wait they were told by a police lieutenant:

"The excitement of the preparations has been so great that Mrs. Kasenkina is tired and she doesn't want to see anyone from the press."

A hospital spokesman said the teacher "still wants to see the press but no date for the interview has been set."

The questions submitted to the teacher asked "Why did you jump?" and "What do you want to do after you leave the hospital."

They also asked her to verify reports through police and hospital authorities that she had refused to see anyone from the consulate and, during a hospital visit by Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh, had accused him of keeping her prisoner at the consulate.

ISRAEL IS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING TRUCE

LAKE SUCCESS, (Wednesday), Aug. 25 — (AP) Count Folke Bernadotte's top aide formally accused the Israeli government today of violating the United Nations Palestine truce.

Kasenkina Interview Is Put Off

New York, Aug. 24 (AP)—A press interview with Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina was called off indefinitely today because newsreel and television preparations tired her out.

The interview would have been the first direct contact of the press with the Russian schoolteacher since she jumped from a third-story window of the Russian Consulate August 12.

The 42-year-old teacher was taken off the critical list Saturday at Roosevelt Hospital.

The charge was contained in a note which the UN mediator's chief of staff, Gen. Aage Lundstrom, sent to Moshe Shertok, Israeli foreign minister, concerning the Red Cross zone in Jerusalem.

Gen. Lundstrom conducted an investigation after Israeli and Arab troops entered the Red Cross zone on the night of Aug. 16-17. Since then a controversy has been carried on between the Arabs and Jews about evacuating the zone.

The UN was told Lundstrom had informed Shertok that Israeli troops, by entering the zone, had committed "a flagrant violation of the truce."

Lundstrom said he was sending a copy of his charges to Bernadotte who is now in Stockholm attending a meeting of the International Red Cross.

Employes At Consulate Silent On Russ Order

New York, Aug. 24 (AP)—Employés at the Soviet consulate would not comment tonight on the Moscow Radio report that the consulate was being closed.

A woman who answered the consulate telephone said neither Jacob M. Lomakin, consul general, nor Zot Chepurnykh, vice consul, was there.

Reporters who have been stationed outside the building since it became the center of interest in the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, Russian teacher, said most of the building had been dark for hours.

Several crates were taken out of the building yesterday, marked for shipment to Moscow.

Reporters connected this with the departure of Lomakin, who is scheduled to sail Saturday for his homeland.

Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, was a surprise visitor to the consulate today. He left in midafternoon.

The 33-room consulate is located at 7 East Sixty-first street. The mansion is owned by Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge.

However, the Russians' lease expired July 1 and it has been reported that Mrs. Dodge was desirous of regaining possession.

The Russians have remained on a month-to-month basis while negotiating for new quarters.

CONNALLY OFF TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—Sen. Tom Cannally (D-Tex), describing himself as a member of a "watchdog committee" for the European recovery program, sailed for Europe today with an assertion that countries there "haven't been in any hurry about their obligations to the U. S." "I want to see that they do their part," said Connally, ranking Democrat on the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee as he left on the liner America. He said he planned to spend about a month in Europe.

BULLETIN
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, AUG.25-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAD REJECTED AS "UNFOUNDED AND CONTRARY TO FACT" THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S NOTE OF AUG.19 CONCERNING THE KASENKINA AND SAMARIN CASE.

QUOTING A TASS DISPATCH THE BROADCAST SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE STATEMENTS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES ITS NOTE DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO CLARIFICATION OF OBSCURE POINTS IN THE CASE OF THE KIDNAPPING OF KASENKINA, SAMARIN, HIS WIFE AND THREE YOUNG CHILDREN, BUT MERELY HINDERS CLARIFICATION OF THIS AFFAIR AND THE PART TAKEN IN IT BY CERTAIN PERSONS AND BODIES.

"BYPASSING THE FACTS CITED IN THE U.S.S.R. REJECTS AS UNFOUNDED THE STATEMENTS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT SOVIET GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN THE U.S.A. IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE OF KASENKINA, SAMARIN, HIS WIFE AND THREE YOUNG CHILDREN, THE NOTE SAID, WANTED TO CONTRIBUTE TO CLARIFICATION OF THIS AFFAIR AND THE PART TAKEN IN IT BY CERTAIN PERSONS AND BODIES.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. REJECTS AS UNFOUNDED THE STATEMENTS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT SOVIET GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN THE U.S.A. IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE OF MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA, SAMARIN, HIS WIFE AND THREE YOUNG CHILDREN, BUT MERELY HINDERS CLARIFICATION OF THIS AFFAIR AND THE PART TAKEN IN IT BY CERTAIN PERSONS AND BODIES.

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"BYPASSING THE FACTS CITED IN THE NOTE OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S NOTE OF AUG.19 CONCERNING THE KASENKINA AND SAMARIN CASE.

THE U.S. NOTE TO WHICH THE MOSCOW BROADCAST REFERRED REJECTED SOVIET CHARGES THAT MRS. KASENKINA AND MR. AND MRS. MIKHAIL I. SAMARIN WERE ABDUCTED BY THE ANTI-SOVIET TOLSTOY FOUNDATION WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS. THE SCHOOL TEACHERS, THE NOTE SAID, WANTED TO STAY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE NOTE ALSO DECLARED:

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS REQUESTED THE RECALL OF JACOB M. LOMAKIN, SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, BECAUSE OF HIS CONDUCT IN THE CASE OF MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA. HE HAS MADE PREPARATIONS TO SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY ABOARD THE STEAMSHIP STOCKHOLM OF THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINE.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT PERMIT THE EXERCISE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OF THE POLICE POWER OF ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT."

LOMAKIN HAS CLAIMED THAT HE "RESCUED" MRS.KASENKINA FROM THE TOLSTOY FOUNDATION FARM AT VALLEY COTTAGE, N.Y., ON AUG.7.

ON AUG.12 MRS.KASENKINA PLUNGED FROM A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK. SHE NOW IS RECUPERATING AT ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK AND HAS REFUSED TO SEE CONSULATE OFFICIALS.

ON THE SAME DAY THAT MRS.KASENKINA MADE HER LEAP SAMARIN APPEARED IN WASHINGTON BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

MD&RU1046PED

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, AUG. 24-(AP)-INFORMED WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCES SAID TODAY PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAS INTRODUCED CERTAIN NEW IDEAS WHICH OFFER HOPE FOR AN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT IN BERLIN.

THE SOURCES DID NOT DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE NEW IDEAS, SUBMITTED AT THE KREMLIN CONFERENCE WITH WESTERN ENVOYS.

BUT THEY SAID THAT THE DEVELOPMENT HAS DISPELLED FEARS THAT THE TALKS OVER BERLIN'S FUTURE WOULD BREAKDOWN AFTER LAST NIGHT'S SESSION.

PROLONGATION OF THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS AVERTED A POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION--AT LEAST TEMPORARILY--THEY SAID.

THE UNITED STATES AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS TO BRITAIN, LEWIS W. DOUGLAS AND RENE MASSIGLI, CALLED SEPARATELY ON FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN TODAY TO DISCUSS PRELIMINARY REPORTS OF THEIR ENVOYS' TALK WITH STALIN.

DOUGLAS AND MASSIGLI LATER CONFERRED WITH BRITAIN'S TOP FOREIGN OFFICE EXPERT ON GERMANY, SIR WILLIAM STRANG.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS FOR FRANK ROBERTS, THE SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY IN MOSCOW, TO RETURN TO LONDON.

THE WHITEHALL SOURCES SAID DEFINITELY THERE WILL BE FURTHER MEETINGS IN MOSCOW.

THEY SAID THOUGH THEY EXPECTED A LULL BEFORE A NEW KREMLIN TALK IS CALLED BECAUSE THE NEW FACTORS IN THE SITUATION REQUIRE CAREFUL STUDY.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID IN PARIS ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY THAT LAST NIGHT'S KREMLIN TALK HAD SAVED NEGOTIATIONS FROM COLLAPSING.

THEY ADDED THE WESTERN ENVOYS IN MOSCOW WERE CONSULTING THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR NEW INSTRUCTIONS ON WHAT WERE APPARENTLY PROPOSALS FROM STALIN.

THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATORS IN MOSCOW HAD, UP TO YESTERDAY, NARROWED THEIR DIFFERENCES OVER BERLIN TO ONE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLE, ACCORDING TO THE WHITEHALL INFORMANTS.

IT INVOLVED THE QUESTION OF WHO SHOULD, IN THE FUTURE, CONTROL BERLIN'S CURRENCY--RUSSIA ALONE OR THE BIG FOUR POWERS TOGETHER.

A SETTLEMENT IN RUSSIA'S FAVOR UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED BY A SWIFT AND SUDDEN LIFTING OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE ON BERLIN.

GH1028AED

LONDON, AUG 24-(AP)-THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE U.S. AIR FORCE HAS OPENED A LARGE CENTRAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE BASE IN ENGLAND.

THE BASE, AT BURTONWOOD IN LANCASHIRE, WILL SERVICE THE B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES AND C-54 SKYMASTERS THE AMERICANS NOW HAVE IN BRITAIN, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE MINISTRY SAID OPENING OF THE BASE WAS MADE NECESSARY BY "THE GREATLY INCREASE AIR ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN EUROPE."

THE BASE WILL HANDLE MAINTENANCE OF C-54S CARRYING SUPPLIES TO BLOCKADED BERLIN AND B-29S "ENGAGED IN ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATED KINGDOM," THE MINISTRY SAID.

TWO SHIPLOADS OF EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING HEAVY TRUCKS, MOBILE CRANES, JEEPS, AMBULANCES AND BOMB CARRIERS, HAVE BEEN UNLOADED AT LIVERPOOL AND ANOTHER IS EN ROUTE.

G627PED

LONDON, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD TODAY CALLED JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, "A LOYAL SERVITOR OF WALL STREET."

IN AN ARTICLE REPORTED BY TASS, TRUD SAID CAREY'S "MAIN WISH IS TO PLEASE THE PRESENT-DAY BOSSES OF AMERICA--THE MONOPOLISTS AND THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT."

"BUT THE MORE ZEALOUS CAREY IS IN TRYING TO GET INTO THE GOOD GRACES OF AMERICAN BIG BUSINESS," TRUD CONTINUED, "THE CLEARER THE WORKING CLASS OF AMERICA SEES HIS REAL FACE--THE FACE OF A LOYAL SERVITOR OF WALL STREET."

-DASH-

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH CIO HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, CAREY SAID THE TRUD ATTACK WAS "TO BE EXPECTED."

CAREY, WHO HAS FOUGHT COMMUNIST POLICIES WITHIN THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, DESCRIBED THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER AS "THE MOST CONSERVATIVE AND REACTIONARY POLITICAL ORGAN IN THE WORLD TODAY."

"EVIDENTLY THE POLITBURO IS A STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF OUTMODED AMERICAN ISOLATIONISM," HE SAID. "THE COMMUNISTS ARE DISTURBED BY CIO DETERMINATION TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AS A NON-GOVERNMENTAL AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

"WE WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE FIELD OF OUR COMPETENCE, WHICH IS WORLD ORGANIZED LABOR. WE REJECT TRUD AS AN ORGAN OF EXPRESSION OF AMERICAN WORKERS."

JK308PED

LONDON, AUG. 24-(AP)-AS FAR AS CANTERBURY'S "RED DEAN" IS CONCERNED, THE UNITED STATES CAN EITHER RECEIVE HIM AS A FRIEND OF SOVIET RUSSIA OR DO WITHOUT HIS PRESENCE.

THE DEAN, DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT THAT HE HAD BEEN REFUSED A VISA TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES DISAPPROVE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY WHICH HAD INVITED HIM TO BE ITS GUEST.

AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SUBSEQUENTLY SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT DR. JOHNSON PROBABLY WOULD BE ADMITTED IF HE CAME "ON HIS OWN WORK."

"OH, DEAR, NO," THE 74-YEAR OLD CHURCHMAN EXCLAIMED TODAY AS HE LEFT BY PLANE FOR POLAND, "I DO NOT GO AS A SPLIT PERSONALITY."

IN POLAND, DR. JOHNSON WILL ATTEND A MEETING AT WROCLAW OF THE "CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS IN THE DEFENSE OF PEACE."

JT/CH801AED

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LONDON, AUG.24-(AP)-ALBANIA HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS THAT GREECE HAS BEEN VIOLATING THE ALBANIAN BORDER, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID LAST NIGHT.

TASS QUOTED THE ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY AS SAYING FIVE BORDER VIOLATIONS OCCURRED BETWEEN AUG. 3 AND AUG.12. GREECE HAS FILED SIMILAR COMPLAINTS AGAINST ALBANIA.

AUG 1948

THE ALBANIAN PROTEST, TASS SAID, CHARGED THE BORDER VIOLATIONS OCCUREED "WITH THE SUPPORT OF ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALIST AGENTS UNDER THE SIGN OF THE UNITED NATIONS BALKAN COMMISSION."

THE U.N. COMMISSION (UNSCOB) DECLARED LAST WEEK THAT COMMUNIST REBELS IN GREECE HAVE BEEN RECEIVING AID FROM ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. THE GREEK ARMY ANNOUNCED OVER THE WEEK THAT REBELS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA OF GREECE, AT THE ALBANIAN BORDER, HAVE BEEN CRUSHED AFTER A SIX-WEEKS CAMPAIGN.

RB338AED

ROME, AUG.24-(AP)-ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE TRIESTE COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS APPROVED TODAY A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO AND HIS YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST FOLLOWERS FOR OPPOSING THE COMINFORM.

THE FINAL RESOLUTION OF THE CONGRESS ALSO BRANDED TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS AS TRAITORS, DISPATCHES FROM TRIESTE SAID. TRIESTE COMMUNISTS WILL FOLLOW COMINFORM ORDERS STRICTLY, THE RESOLUTION SAID.

THE DOCUMENT CONDEMNED "THE ATTITUDE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS WHO RECONFIRMED THEIR CONFIDENCE IN MARSHAL TITO," THE NEWSPAPERS SAID.

MD91APED

ROME, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV FRONTIER GUARDS EXCHANGED SHOTS SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE CASA ROSA BORDER CROSSING NEAR GORIZIA. THE MINISTRY SAID NO ITALIANS WERE WOUNDED AND ADDED THAT IT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THERE WERE ANY YUGOSLAV CASUALTIES.

JT758AED

Rome, Aug. 24--(ap)--Edward Corsi, New York State commissioner of industry and labor, said today that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's recent statement on the future of Italy's former colonies had won "enthusiastic approval" from all Americans of Italian descent.

He told a news conference:

AUG 1948

"In the United states public opinion favors the free opening of Africa to the work of all those people who, like the Italians, have proved their ability to make those territories fruitful for all nations."

[redacted] of Americans of Italian [redacted]

AUG 1948

[redacted]ving Italy administrative control of

extraction at Albany that he favored giving

[redacted]ted Nations trusteeship.

[redacted]her former African colonies under a United

[redacted]t a White House news conference.

Two days later President Truman, at a

[redacted]ing the colonies question in

rebuked Dewey by implication for injecting

[redacted] campaign.

[redacted] the United States political cam

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

On Aug. 17, Dewey told a delegation of

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

campaign.

Corsi said that "Americans have completely forgotten the past and want now for Italy to become as soon as possible a United Nations member." In this way, he added, Italy would be able "to deal with the United States and all other countries on a footing of economic and [redacted] political equality."

AUG 1948

"I am almost certain," Corsi said, "that Dewey who got 22,000,000 votes against Roosevelt's 24,000,000 in 1944 will be made president of the United States."

The New York state official was the bearer of two personal messages from Dewey to Italian Premier Alcide De Gasperi and Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG.24-(AP)-BRITAIN ABSORBED NEARLY THREE TIMES MORE REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (IRO) REPORTED TODAY.

NEARLY 205,000 REFUGEES WERE RESETTLED IN NEW HOMELANDS. THEY WERE MOSTLY POLES, RUSSIANS, YUGOSLAVS, BALTS AND GERMANS. THE RESETTLED GERMANS WERE NEARLY ALL JEWS OR THE VICTIMS OF NAZI PERSECUTION.

REFUGEES WERE RESETTLED IN 73 COUNTRIES ON FIVE CONTINENTS, BUT 77 PER CENT WENT TO ONLY SIX COUNTRIES. THE TOTAL NUMBER CARED FOR BY IRO DROPPED DURING THE YEAR FROM 704,000 TO 598,000.

BRITAIN ADMITTED 69,785, CANADA 25,244, BELGIUM 19,147, THE UNITED STATES 16,536, FRANCE 16,216, ARGENTINA 12,163, PALESTINE 6,741, VENEZUELA 5,666, AUSTRALIA 5,632, BRAZIL 3,491, THE NETHERLANDS 3,488, PARAGUAY 2,892, SWEDEN 1,943, CHILE 1,473, AND PERU 1,282.

MORE THAN 51,000 DISPLACED PERSONS WERE RETURNED TO THEIR FORMER HOMES, MOSTLY IN EASTERN EUROPE, WITH NEARLY THREE-FIFTHS GOING TO POLAND.

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GENEVA,SWITZERLAND,AUG.24-(AP)-THE E
REJECTED TODAY A RUSSIAN MOVE TO EXPEL
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AUG 1948

30.24- 1971

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DEPLORING ANY BAN ON WIVES LEAVING THEIR COUNTRY TO JOIN THEIR HUSBANDS, OR ANY BAN ON RACIALLY MIXED MARRIAGES.

BUT WHEN THE DELEGATES SAW THE TEXT OF THEIR RESOLUTION IN WRITING FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY, THEY WERE NOT QUITE SURE WHAT THEY HAD VOTED FOR.

AUG 1948

THE RESOLUTION WAS DEBATED FOR FIVE HOURS YESTERDAY, DURING WHICH SO MANY DRAFTING CHANGES WERE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AND REINTRODUCED THAT NOT EVEN THE SECRETARIT WAS QUIETE SURE WHAT WAS GOING ON.

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED 14 TO THREE. WITH BRITISH DELEGATE A.M.MORGAN ABSTAINING BECAUSE HE APPROVED THE INTENTION BUT DID NOT LIKE THE PHRASEOLOGY OF A 92-WORD SENTENCE. THE THREE COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS THE SOVIET UNION, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION BECAUSE THEY CONSIDERED THE REFERENCE TO WOMEN LEAVING THEIR COUNTRIES AN INFRINGEMENT OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY BY THE UNITED NATIONS. THE ENTIRE RESOLUTION IS CERTAIN TO BE REDRAFTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH.

IT DECLARED THAT "THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DEPLORES ALL LEGISLATIVE MEASURES WHICH FORBID MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN PERSONS DIFFERING AS TO COLOR, RACE, NATIONALITY, CITIZENSHIP OR RELIGION, AND IN GENERAL SUCH OTHER LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS AS RESTRICT THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE A SPOUSE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RESTRICTIONS BASED ON FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS OR AGE, THE NATURE OF THE FUNCTIONS BEING EXERCISED OR OTHER SIMILAR REASONS, AS WELL AS THOSE OTHER LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS WHICH DENY TO A WOMAN THE RIGHT TO LEAVE HER COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND RESIDE WITH HER HUSBAND IN ANY OTHER."

WHEN THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE, COL. WILLIAM HODGSON, SAW THIS TEXT IN WRITING FOR THE FIRST TIME, HE SAID "GOODNESS, HOW DREADFUL! WHAT DOES IT MEAN?".

GH/DA935AED

OSLO, NORWAY, AUG 24-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER JENS CHRISTIAN HAUGE SAID TODAY NORWAY'S OCCUPATION FORCES IN WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE HARZ AREA IN THE BRITISH ZONE TO SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, SOUTH OF THE DANISH BORDER.

AUG 1948

NORWAY'S FORCES IN GERMANY NUMBER ABOUT 4,000 MEN.

FOR SOME TIME NORSE SOLDIERS HAVE GUARDED A PART OF THE BORDER BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND THE SOVIET ZONES.

BY MOVING FROM THE HARZ TO SCHLESWIG, THE NORWEGIANS WOULD BE BETTER ABLE, IF IT PROVED NECESSARY, TO WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS TO NORWAY.

IN LONDON, HAUGE SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE BRITISH TO PROLONG THE NORWEGIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY UNTIL 1951.

WB1154AED

Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Aug 24-(AP)-An American source said tonight that Lewis Douglas, U.S. ambassador to London, has advised John Foster Dulles he could not come here for a talk on foreign affairs. Douglas said his private plane is disabled.

AUG 1948

Dulles is a republican party adviser on foreign affairs. He had been expected to talk with Douglas here on reported approaches made to Dulles by foreign emissaries for discussions.

Dulles had lunch with high Dutch officials at the Hague today. He returned here to speak to the assembly of the world council of churches, at which he is a lay delegate.

The informant said it appeared there would be no immediate meeting between Dulles and Douglas. Dulles plans to return to the United States by plane tomorrow.

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FIRST LEAD GERMAN (550)
BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, AUG. 24-(AP)-MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO HOLD COMMUNITY ELECTIONS THIS FALL.

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER SAID THE VOTING WILL BE PUT OFF FOR ONE YEAR. IT IS THE FIRST TIME IN THE OCCUPATION THAT ONE OF THE FOUR POWERS HAS POSTPONED AN ELECTION.

SOKOLOVSKY ISSUED HIS ORDER OVER THE PROTESTS OF THE ZONE'S TWO NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES--THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THE RIGHTIST LIBERAL DEMOCRATS. THE PARTIES DEMANDED ONLY LAST WEEK THROUGH THEIR PRESS AND AT OPEN MEETINGS THAT "IN THE NAME OF DEMOCRACY" THE PEOPLE BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO VOTE.

NON-COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE CLAIMED THE COMMUNISTS WANT THE ELECTIONS PUT OFF BECAUSE THEY FEARED THEY WOULD SUFFER A SEVERE DEFEAT. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CLAIMED THE PEOPLE ARE "TOO BUSY WORKING FOR RECOVERY" TO VOTE.

THE SOVIET ZONE IS CONTROLLED BOTH POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY BY THE SOVIET-SPONSORED AND COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED).

BOTH THE ZONE AND ITS "OFFICIAL"PARTY HAVE BEEN HAVING THEIR TROUBLES OF LATE.

THE RUSSIAN SECTOR HAS BEEN COMBATTING A FOOD CRISIS WHICH HAS FORCED THE RUSSIANS TO IMPORT SUPPLIES. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO OVERCOME THEIR ECONOMIC TROUBLES WITH A TWO-YEAR PLAN FOR WHICH THEY ARE DEMANDING THE "UTMOST EFFORTS" FROM THE POPULATION.

THE SED HAS BEEN UNDERGOING A PURGE AND TRANSFORMATION. THE PURGE, ACCORDING TO ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PARTY LEADERS, HAS BEEN AIMED AT WEEDING OUT "ANTI-SOVIET ELEMENTS" AND OTHER "UNRELIABLES," WHO FAIL TO ADHERE STRICTLY TO THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE.

A52

THE PARTY ALSO HAS BEEN TRIMMING DOWN FROM MASS MEMBERSHIP TO WHAT IT CALLS "A FIGHTING CADRE PARTY," WHICH COULD MORE EASILY SEIZE AND WIELD FULL POWERS.

THE POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS IN THEIR ZONE ALSO INDICATED THE RUSSIANS WOULD OPPOSE HOLDING NEW MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN BERLIN THIS OCTOBER. THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, WHICH RAN A POOR THIRD IN THE 1946 BERLIN VOTING, ALREADY HAS INDICATED OPPOSITION TO NEW ELECTIONS HERE.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN SEEKING TO OBTAIN CONTROL LOCALLY BY SPLITTING UP THE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT AND SETTING UP VARIOUS ADMINISTRATIONS OF THEIR OWN.

SOKOLOVSKY, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS BUREAU, SAID THAT IN POSTPONING THE ZONAL ELECTIONS, HE WAS ACCEDING TO "NUMEROUS" REQUESTS FROM WORKERS AND FARMERS' GROUPS.

TWO NEW POLITICAL PARTIES RECENTLY AUTHORIZED IN THE SOVIET ZONE ALSO FORMALLY HAD ASKED POSTPONEMENT IN ORDER TO HAVE MORE TIME TO ORGANIZE.

SOKOLOVSKY SAID THAT IF TIME WERE TAKEN TO VOTE NOW "THE ATTENTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS AND THE POPULATION IN GENERAL WOULD BE DIVERTED FROM A PRACTICAL SOLUTION OF THEIR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AND THE TASK OF IMPROVING THE GENERAL LIVING STANDARD."

HE PROMISED THAT THE LOCAL ELECTIONS WOULD BE HELD TOGETHER WITH DISTRICT AND STATE BALLOTING IN THE FALL OF 1949.

BY THAT TIME THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD HAVE ADVANCED THEIR TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN FAR ENOUGH TO HAVE FULL CONTROL. NON-COMMUNISTS HAVE COMPLAINED THAT THE PLAN IS DESIGNED TO KILL PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, LIQUIDATE THE MIDDLE CLASS AND COMPLETE THE "SOVIETIZATION" OF EASTERN GERMANY.

THE TWO NEW PARTIES WHICH FAVOR POSTPONEMENT ARE THE NATIONAL FARMERS' PARTY AND THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THE LATTER HAS THE AVOWED PURPOSE OF ENROLLING ALL FORMER NAZIS. NON-COMMUNISTS HAVE CLAIMED THE RUSSIANS HAVE AUTHORIZED THESE PARTIES WITH THE AIM OF SPLITTING THE GROWING OPPOSITION TO THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS, MEANTIME, IS BEATING THE DRUMS AGAIN FOR A SHARE IN WESTERN GERMANY'S COAL-RICH RUHR.

AT THE SAME TIME TAEGLISCHE RUNDSCHAU, NEWSPAPER OF THE SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNMENT, ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF TRYING TO SET UP THE PROJECTED WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT AS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT "WHILE THEIR REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW PROFESS TO FAVOR A NEW FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS THE ENTIRE GERMAN PROBLEM."

AMERICAN AND GERMAN POLICE REPORTED A QUIET NIGHT AT THE SECTOR BORDERS AFTER A DAY MARKED BY SEVERAL INCIDENTS NEAR TROUBLED POTSDAMER PLATZ, WHERE THREE SECTOR BOUNDARIES CONVERGE.

HOWEVER, IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS STONED THE OFFICES OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, PARTY OFFICIALS REPORTED. THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED POLICE SAID THEY WERE HUNTING THE CULPRITS.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES STILL AWAITED A REPLY FROM THE RUSSIANS ON THEIR PROPOSALS TO RESTORE PEACE TO THE SECTOR BORDERS.

THE RUSSIANS INTENSIFIED THEIR EFFORTS TO WIN OVER THE POPULATION OF WESTERN BERLIN WITH NEW OFFERS OF FOOD, FUEL AND OTHER RATIONS. THUS FAR THESE GESTURES HAVE HAD LITTLE SUCCESS AND ONLY A TRICKLE OF WESTERN BERLINERS HAVE GONE ACROSS SECTOR BORDERS TO REGISTER FOR THE PROFERRED RATIONS.

THE DEMANDS, SEEMINGLY TIMED WITH THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS, APPEAR TO BE AN OUTGROWTH OF THE SOVIET ZONE'S ECONOMIC TROUBLES, WHICH THE WESTERN PRESS REPORTED ON THE INCREASE SINCE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE CUT IT OFF FROM RUHR OUTPUT.

"IT CAN BE REGARDED AS PRETTY CERTAIN," THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER NACHT-EXPRESS SAID, "THAT THE QUESTION OF RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF THE RUHR WAS RAISED IN MOSCOW."

DEMAND FOR A SHARE IN THE RICH COAL AND STEEL PRODUCING AREA OF THE RUHR CAME AS THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER "DIE NEUE ZEITUNG" BROUGHT NEW REPORTS OF "CHAOS AND HUNGER" IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

IT ALSO CAME ON THE HEELS OF GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY'S LATEST REPORT ON ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE WEST, WHICH BY CONTRAST, REPORTED A 10 PER CENT GAIN IN BIZONIA'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR A POST-WAR HIGH. THE REPORT SAID BRIGHTEST SPOT WAS IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION IN THE RUHR.

IN FRANKFURT, THE NEWSPAPER FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU SAID YESTERDAY THAT BUS TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN ZONES OF GERMANY WILL BE RESUMED FRIDAY.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID THE REOPENING OF BUS TRAFFIC APPEARED TO BE A "LOCAL ARRANGEMENT." THEY SAID THEY HAD NO INDICATION THAT IT FORECAST THE LIFTING OF THE RUSSIAN'S PRESENT ROAD AND RAIL BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

30.24- 19973

THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IT HAD BLOCKED AN ATTEMPT BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF BERLIN, WHICH IS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, TO GET 3,000,000 EAST MARKS UNFROZEN FROM THE BRITISH SECTOR.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE BANK GAVE ITS BRANCH IN THE BRITISH SECTOR AN ORDER FOR THE MONEY, SAYING IT WAS FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR.

THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS FROZE EAST MARK FUNDS IN THEIR SECTORS AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD TAKEN SIMILAR ACTION AGAINST WEST MARKS.

AUG 1948

COMMENTING ON THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE RUHR, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID IT LOOKED TO THEM AS THOUGH THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIKE TO GET THEIR HANDS INTO WESTERN GERMANY AND BENEFIT BY IT NOW THAT IT IS BEGINNING TO SHOW SIGNS OF ECONOMIC COMEBACK UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHILE THEIR OWN ZONAL ECONOMY IS FLOUNDERING AND BEING RUN INTO THE GROUND.

WILLI BRANDT, BERLIN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, TOLD A BERLIN MEETING OF YOUNG SOCIALISTS YESTERDAY THE EASTERN ZONE ALREADY HAD LOST THE RACE WITH THE WEST FOR AN IMPROVED GERMAN LIVING STANDARD.

MEANTIME BORDER INCIDENTS CONTINUED IN THE TENSE CITY.

THREE U.S.MILITARY POLICE MOTORIZED PATROLS WERE SENT TO POTSDAMER PLATZ LAST NIGHT AFTER ABOUT 15 RUSSIAN SOLDIERS HAD CROSSED TO THE AMERICAN SIDE OF THE SQUARE. NO ARRESTS WERE MADE, HOWEVER.

AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID THE RUSSIANS WITHDREW BEFORE THE U.S. PATROLS ARRIVED. HE SAID "APPARENTLY THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DID NOT KNOW THEY WERE IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR."

THE BRITISH ARRESTED A RUSSIAN OFFICER YESTERDAY FOR SPEEDING IN THE BRITISH SECTOR. THE BRITISH SAID THEY WOULD HOLD THE OFFICER UNTIL THEY COULD GET IN TOUCH WITH SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

RB507AED

BERLIN, AUG 24-(AP)-A FORMATION OF 6 TO 10 FIGHTER PLANES, BELIEVED BY AMERICAN AIR OFFICERS TO BE RUSSIAN YAKS, SWEPT OVER WESTERN BERLIN LATE TODAY AT A GREAT HEIGHT, EYEWITNESSES REPORTED.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR OPERATION CONTROL OFFICERS SAID THEY HAD NO FIGHTERS OVER BERLIN TODAY.

AS SOON AS THE FIGHTERS WERE SPOTTED, NEWSPAPER OFFICES RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALLS FOR EXCITED BERLINERS.

ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO A FORMATION OF 12 RUSSIAN YAK FIGHTERS ZOOMED OVER WESTERN BERLIN. ON ANOTHER OCCASION ONE RUSSIAN FIGHTER BUZZED THE BRITISH AIRFIELD AT GATOW WHERE SUPPLIES FOR BLOCKADED BERLIN ARE BEING LANDED AT A FAST CLIP.

ON BOTH OCCASIONS, THE BRITISH MADE STRONG PROTESTS TO THE RUSSIANS. FORMATION FLYING OVER BERLIN IS FORBIDDEN UNDER FOUR POWER AIR SAFETY RULES IN EFFECT HERE.

AN AMERICAN AIRFORCE OFFICIAL, WHO SAW THE FIGHTERS, SAID THEY "WERE FLYING IN A SPREAD OUT FORMATION USED WHEN MOVING AT A VERY FAST SPEED. THESE WERE FLYING TOO HIGH, HOWEVER, TO IDENTIFY THEM DEFINITELY AS RUSSIAN."

ONE EYEWITNESS SOURCE SAID THEY DISAPPEARED IN THE DIRECTION OF GATOW. THE RUSSIANS HAVE A FIGHTER BASE THERE, PRACTICALLY NEXT TO GATOW AIRFIELD.

WB1202PED

FIRST LEAD PLANE CRASH

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE U.S. PROVOST MARSHAL AT HANAU SAID TODAY FOUR AMERICANS WERE BELIEVED KILLED IN A COLLISION OF TWO AIR-LIFT PLANES NEAR HERE THIS MORNING.

IF THE REPORT IS CORRECT, IT WOULD BRING TO NINE THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS KILLED SINCE THE AIRLIFT OVER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN BEGAN.

AUG 1948

THE PROVOST MARSHAL SAID HE BELIEVED THE TWO AIRCRAFT WERE TWO-ENGINED C-47'S. THESE PLANES HAVE BEEN OPERATING OUT OF THE WIESBADEN AIR BASE, BUT OFFICIALS AT WIESBADEN REFUSED TO TALK ABOUT THE CRASH.

EARLIER, U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE REPORTED THAT TWO FOUR-ENGINED C-54 PLANES HAD COLLIDED IN THE AIR AND CRASHED NEAR HERE.

WING HEADQUARTERS OF THE C-54 TRANSPORTS OPERATING OUT OF FRANKFURT SAID THEY BELIEVED "UNOFFICIALLY" THE PLANES WERE C-47'S.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL AT HANAU SAID THAT, ACCORDING TO GERMAN WITNESSES, THE PLANES COLLIDED IN THE AIR OVER THE VILLAGE OF RAVOTZHAUSEN, 14 MILES NORTHEAST OF FRANKFURT.

"BOTH PLANES FELL IN THE BEET FIELDS ABOUT ONE QUARTER OF A MILE APART," HE SAID.

THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT ABOUT 9:30 A.M. (GERMAN TIME) HE SAID.

"BY THE TIME WE GOT THERE AT 10 A.M.," HE SAID, "BOTH PLANES WERE BURNING FURIOUSLY."

"WE SAW ONE BODY IN ONE OF THE WRECKS," THEPROVOST MARSHAL SAID, "AND BELIEVE THERE WAS AT LEAST ONE MORE INSIDE THAT PLANE AND TWO IN THE OTHER.

"BOTH PLANES WERE BURNING TOO BADLY FOR US TO GET ANYWHERE NEAR THEM TO RESCUE ANYBODY."

C-47 TRANSPORTS NORMALLY CARRY A CREW OF EITHER TWO OR THREE.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL SAID AMERICAN RESCUE WORKERS COULD NOT FIND ANY BODIES THROWN CLEAR OF THE TWO WRECKS. THIS COULD MEAN THAT THE DEATH TOLL MIGHT BE SIX.

BURGOMEISTER GEORG KLEHM OF THE VILLAGE OF RAVOTZHAUSEN SAID THE TWO AMERICAN PLANES FLEW OVER THE VILLAGE ABOUT 9:30 A.M.

"SUDDENLY THERE WAS A CHANGE IN THE NOISE OF THE MOTORS OF ONE OF THE PLANES. AFTERWARDS THERE WAS A HUGE CRASH NOT FAR FROM THE VILLAGE.

"ONE PLANE CRASHED DOWN ABOUT 3,000 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE VILLAGE AND THE OTHER FELL ANOTHER 3,000 FEET BEYOND IT."

KLEHM SAID BOTH PLANES WERE FLYING LOW, BENEATH RAIN CLOUDS.

PARTS OF THE PLANES RAINED DOWN ON THE VILLAGE AFTER THE CRASH, HE SAID, BUT NO ONE WAS HURT. THE ROOF OF ONE FARMER'S HOUSE WAS DESTROYED, HE ADDED.

HE SAID THE FIRST AMERICAN RESCUE CREW REACHED THE SCENE ABOUT TEN MINUTES AFTER THE CRASH.

BOTH PLANES WERE BURNING WHEN THEY FELL TO EARTH, KLEHM SAID.

THE MAYOR SAID THAT AMERICAN ENGINEERS WERE PULLING APART THE WRECKAGE WITH CRANES AND BULLDOZERS IN AN EFFORT TO FIND BODIES OF VICTIMS.

FIRST REPORTS GAVE NO INDICATION AS TO WHICH DIRECTION THE TWO AIRCRAFT WERE FLYING.

THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED OVER THE AMERICAN ZONE.

PRIOR TO TODAY'S MISHAP FIVE PERSONS HAD LOST THEIR LIVES IN TWO CRASHES OF AIRLIFT PLANES.

THREE WERE KILLED IN A CRASH AT KOENIGSTEIN IN THE U.S. ZONE. TWO OTHERS LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

THE U.S. AIRFORCE HAS TAKEN ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID COLLISIONS IN THE HEAVY AIRLIFT TRAFFIC. EACH PLANE IS ORDERED TO TAKE

OFF AT A SPECIFIED INTERVAL AND EACH IN TURN FLIES AT A DIFFERENT ALTITUDE.

PLANES RETURNING FROM BERLIN FOLLOW A DIFFERENT COURSE FROM THOSE GOING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

JT727AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 24-(AP)-THE FRANKFURTER NEUE PRESSE, QUOTING BAVARIAN REPORTS, SAID TODAY THE GERMAN COUNCIL OF STATES HAS ASKED THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO AID REPATRIATION OF 600 FORMER GERMAN SOLDIERS BELIEVED STILL IN SPAIN.

THE GERMANS WERE SAID TO BE LIVING IN SPAIN "UNDER DIFFICULT AND MOST UNFAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES." THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE FORMER SOLDIERS ESCAPED INTO SPAIN FROM FRANCE AHEAD OF ALLIED TROOPS.

AUG 1948

MK840AED

COBURG, GERMANY, AUG.24-(AP)-BAVARIAN BORDER POLICE SAID TODAY GERMAN POLICE FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE SHOT AND KILLED A GERMAN AGENT OF THE U.S. ARMY LAST NIGHT.

THE BORDER INCIDENT, THEY SAID, OCCURRED IN FUERTH AMSBERG, NEAR COBURG, A BAVARIAN TOWN IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. ACROSS THE BORDER IS THURINGIA IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE BAVARIAN POLICE SAID A MAN WHO WORKED FOR THE U.S. ARMY'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICE ENTERED THE RUSSIAN ZONE LAST NIGHT TO PICK UP "INFORMATION." THEY DID NOT IDENTIFY THE MAN.

INSIDE THURINGIA HE FOUND HIMSELF TRAPPED BY RUSSIAN ZONE GERMAN POLICE, WHO FIRED AT HIM AND WOUNDED HIM. HE STAGGERED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE AND WENT TO AN INN.

THURINGIAN POLICE FOLLOWED HIM OVER THE BORDER, ENTERED THE INN AND DEMANDED THAT THE WOUNDED MAN BE TURNED OVER TO THEM. BAVARIAN POLICE OPPOSED THEM.

DURING THE DISPUTE, A THURINGIAN POLICEMAN FIRED ONE SHOT, WHICH HIT NO ONE, THE BAVARIANS SAID.

THE BAVARIANS SEIZED ONE THURINGIAN POLICEMAN, WHO STILL IS BEING HELD, AND THE OTHERS FLED.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TOOK THE WOUNDED AGENT TO A HOSPITAL, WHERE HE DIED TODAY, THE BAVARIAN POLICE SAID.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SOURCES HAD NO COMMENT TODAY ON THE INCIDENT. THE BAVARIANS SAID THE U.S. ARMY HAD TAKEN OVER INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE.

MD738PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 24-(AP)-ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TODAY ANNOUNCED A MORE LENIENT PROGRAM FOR GERMAN BIZONAL MEAT PRODUCTION TO "AVOID COMPULSORY MEASURES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE."

THE AUTHORITIES SAID THE CHIEF REASON FOR RELAXING PREVIOUS CONTROLS WAS "THE HEALTHY EFFECT WHICH CURRENCY REFORM IS EXPECTED TO HAVE ON THE MEAT SUPPLY SITUATION."

THE NEW POLICY WILL PERMIT FARMERS TO MAINTAIN THEIR CATTLE AND PIG HERDS AT PRESENT LEVELS. HERDS HAD BEEN ORDERED REDUCED FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT LAST YEAR TO CONSERVE GRAIN AND POTATO STOCKS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

CATTLE DELIVERY QUOTAS WERE FIXED LAST YEAR TO PROVIDE A MONTHLY 400-GRAM MET RATION FOR BIZONAL CONSUMERS. THIS YEAR THE SITUATION WIL

CATTLE DELIVERY QUOTAS WERE FIXED LAST YEAR TO PROVIDE A MONTHLY 400-GRAM MEAT RATION FOR BIZONAL CONSUMERS. THIS YEAR THE SITUATION WILL BE REVERSED, AND THE RATION WILL BE DETERMINED BY LIVESTOCK DELIVERIES.

WB121PED

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, AUG.24-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ACCUSED THEODORE J. UMBECK, AN AMERICAN, WITH MISUSING NATIONAL BANK CREDITS OF ROMANO-AMERICANA, FORMER SUBSIDIARY OF THE STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY. ROMANO-AMERICANA HAS BEEN NATIONALIZED.

UMBECK, FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR AND A SPECIAL SHAREHOLDERS' REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SUBSIDIARY, LEFT ROMANIA IN APRIL. HE WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA. HE IS A NATIVE OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., WHO HAS LIVED IN MORE RECENT YEARS IN ROCKVILLE CENTER, N.Y.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID SIMILAR CHARGES HAVE BEEN PLACED AGAINST CERTAIN ROMANIAN DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES OF THE OLD STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY AND AGAINST ALEXANDER EVANS AND JOE FLOMNIKI, BRITONS WHO FORMERLY MANAGED STEAUA ROMANA, ONCE A SUBSIDIARY OF THE ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL COMPANY. EVANS WAS ARRESTED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

ML431PED

PRECEDE LONDON (190)

ATHENS, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE REBEL RADIO CALLED ON COMMUNIST FOLLOWERS OF MARKOS VAFIADES TODAY TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST GREEK NATIONALS. ARMY TROOPS CLASHED WITH GUERRILLAS IN SEVERAL SECTORS.

AUG 1948

THE REBEL BROADCAST DESCRIBED THE GUERRILLA WITHDRAWAL FROM THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD AS "SUCCESSFUL." GREEK ARMY TABULATIONS INDICATED MARKOS LOST CONSIDERABLE MATERIAL AS WELL AS MANY MEN IN THE SIX WEEKS CAMPAIGN WHICH COST HIM THE GRAMMOS AREA.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID CLASHES ARE CONTINUING AS GUERRILLAS KEEP UP THEIR EFFORTS TO REACH THE VITSI AREA FROM ALBANIA. REBEL ARTILLERY THREW 150 SHELLS INTO KASTORIA, SOUTH OF THE VITSI TRIANGLE, FORMED IN THE JUNCTURE OF THE ALBANIAN, YUGOSLAV AND GREEK BORDERS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID REBELS ALSOOPENED FIRE FROM INSIDE ALBANIA ON AHEIGHT HELD BY THE ARMY IN GREECE. IN THE PELOPONNESUS, REBELS EXECUTED NINE CIVILIANS AND ATTACKED A TOWN, WHILE OTHER GUERRILLAS ATTACKED THE TOWN OF TRIKKALA, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE WAR MINISTRY SAID 100 PERSONS HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND ACCUSED OF HELPING GREEKS AVOID CONSCRIPTION. THE MINISTRY ALSO SAID IT WAS DRAWING PLANS FOR CALLING UP THE 1947 CLASS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SUGGESTION FROM LT. GEN JAMES A. VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN GREECE.

JT750AED

PRECEDE LONDON

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, WEDNESDAY, AUG.25-(AP)-BECAUSE OF THE EXPULSION OF SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL JACOB M. LOMAKIN FROM NEW YORK, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY SEVERED ALL CONSULAR TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES.

A NOTE FROM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT INFORMED THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT THAT IT IS CLOSING ITS ONLY TWO CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES -- AT NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO -- AND DEMANDED THE IMMEDIATE CLOSING OF THE U.S. CONSULATE AT VLADIVOSTOK. IT ALSO SAID AN AGREEMENT GIVING THE UNITED STATES THE RIGHT TO OPEN A CONSULATE AT LENINGRAD NOW IS "VOID."

THE SOVIET NOTE WAS IN REPLY TO ONE FROM THE UNITED STATES ASKING THE RECALL OF LOMAKIN BECAUSE OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE KASENKINA CASE.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THE FACT," THE SHARPLY WORDED RUSSIAN NOTE DECLARED, "THAT DURING THE MOST RECENT PERIOD IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE BEEN CREATED UNDER WHICH NORMAL FULFILLMENT BY SOVIET CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES OF THEIR FUNCTIONS HAS BECOME IMPOSSIBLE.

"IN THE NOTE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AUG.19 IT IS APPARENT

30.24- 19975

THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES NOT ONLY DOES NOT INTEND
D STOP THOSE ACTIONS OF AMERICAN ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES BY WHOM
SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, TO THE DEGREE THAT AMERICAN POLICE INVADED THE
SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK AS THIS TOOK PLACE AUG.12, ARE BEING
CREATED, BUT IN FACT JUSTIFIES SUCH CLEAR VIOLATIONS.
"IN VIEW OF THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE
ECISION:
"A. TO IMMEDIATELY CLOSE BOTH SOVIET CONSULATES IN THE UNITED
STATES -- IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
"B. IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY, TO
CONSIDER AS IMMEDIATELY TO BE CLOSED THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT
LADIVOSTOK.
"ON THE SAME BASIS, THE EARLIER ARRIVED AT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ON THE ESTABLISH-
ENT OF A CONSULATE AT LENINGRAD IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING LOST ITS
RCE."
THE SOVIET NOTE, AS PUBLISHED BY TASS, CATEGORICALLY REJECTED THE
UNITED STATES CONTENTION THAT LOMAKIN AND OTHER SOVIET OFFICIALS HAD
CEEDED THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS IN THE CASES OF MRS.OKSANA KASENKINA AND
KHAIL I.SAMARI, RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEAC

MKHAIL I.SAMARIN, RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE NOTE DECLARED:
"THE ACTIONS AND STATEMENTS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ITS OFFICIAL
EPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE AFFAIR OF KASENKINA AND
SAMARIN FULLY CORRESPOND TO THE LAWFUL INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION
N DEFENSE OF ITS CITIZENS FROM CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENTS ON THEIR
FREEDOM AND CIVIL RIGHTS."
RU1258AED

DIPLOMATIC
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY
MOSCOW, AUG.24-(AP)-AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID
ODAY A MEETING OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN WITH WESTERN ENVOYS
ESULTED THIS MORNING IN A DECISION TO CONTINUE FOUR-POWER TALKS ON
GERMANY.
THE DECISION RAISED HOPES FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN DEADLOCK AND
NJECTED NEW LIFE INTO THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH YESTERDAY SEEMED FATED TO
ND IN DISAGREEMENT.
SMITH APPEARED IN HIGH SPIRITS AFTER A FOUR-HOUR AND 40-MINUTE
SESSION WITH STALIN, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AND HIS
BRITISH AND FRENCH COLLEAGUES. HE TOLD NEWSMEN AS HE RETURNED TO THE
EMBASSY FROM THE KREMLIN AT 1:40 A.M.:
"WE'RE GOING TO HAVE MORE MEETINGS."
BEFORE LAST NIGHT'S SESSION OPENED OBSERVERS HERE AND ABROAD PRE-
ICTED THAT IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE LAST MEETING.
ASKED ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF THE TALKS, THE AMERICAN ENVOY SAID:
"WE'RE ALWAYS OPTIMISTIC. WE EXPECT THE BEST AND PREPARE FOR THE
WORST."
SMITH HAD GIVEN A "NO COMMENT" REPLY TO NEWSMEN AFTER
REVIOUS MEETINGS.
IT WAS LEARNED ON EXCELLENT AUTHORITY THAT THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS
OOK THEIR CASE TO STALIN AFTER A SNAG DEVELOPED IN RECENT MEETINGS
WITH MOLOTOV.
IT WAS THE SECOND SESSION THE SOVIET PRIME MINISTER ATTENDED. THE
REVIOUS ONE WAS AUG. 2. MOLOTOV WAS THE RANKING RUSSIAN OFFICIAL AT
THE JULY 31 AND AUG. 6,9, 12 AND 16TH MEETINGS.

A12

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING OPENED IN THE KREMLIN AT 9 P.M. AND WAS
BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE LONGEST TALK STALIN EVER HAS HAD WITH
FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES. IT EXCEEDED BY ONE HOUR THE LONGEST PREVIOUS
SESSION IN THE CURRENT KREMLIN TALKS, WHICH BEGAN JULY 31.
SMITH SAID LAST NIGHT'S SESSION WAS INTERRUPTED ONLY FOR "TEA
AND CAKES."
AFTER THE MEETING SMITH RETURNED TO THE EMBASSY WITH BRITISH
REPRESENTATIVE FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU.
HEY RETIRED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY TO SMITH'S THIRD FLOOR STUDY FOR A
THREE-POWER MEETING.
IT WAS ASSUMED THEY WOULD DRAFT THEIR REPORT ON THE MEETING FOR
TRANSMISSION TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS.
WAITING IN THE EMBASSY WAS EMBASSY COUNSELLOR FOY KOHLER, VETERAN
FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER AND FIRST SECRETARY BREWSTER MORRIS.
THE ATTACHES HAD WITH THEIR TRANSLATORS, ASSISTANTS AND THE U.S.
EMBASSY SECRETARIAT.
DESPITE THEIR APPARENT GOOD SPIRITS, IT WAS EVIDENT THE ENVOYS WERE
RY TIRED AS THEY BEGAN THEIR MEETING IN THE STUDY.
DURING LAST NIGHT'S SESSION A REPORT SPREAD IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL
THAT SMITH AND ROBERTS WERE PLANNING TO LEAVE MOSCOW SOON--ROBERTS
OSSIBLY TODAY. AFTER THE MEETING, HOWEVER, IT WAS PRESUMED THAT BOTH
IPLOMATS HAD CANCELLED SUCH PLANS.
SMITH TOLD FOREIGN NEWSMEN IN A RECENT LETTER HE ASSUMED
IMULTANEOUS STATEMENTS WOULD BE ISSUED IN THE FOUR CAPITALS WHEN THE
FOUR-POWER TALKS END.
"I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT MY INSTRUCTIONS ARE SPECIFIC AND THAT
WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE ANY COMMENT UNTIL AUTHORIZED BY WASHING-
ON," HE SAID.
WESTERN CIRCLES HERE FEEL THAT IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO MAKE
ECISIVE PROGRESS IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS ON THE BERLIN AND GERMAN
PROBLEMS AND ARRIVE AT WHAT ULTIMATELY MAY BE THE FOUNDATION OF A
GENUINE SETTLEMENT--SATISFACTORY TO BOTH SIDES.
THE WESTERN DIPLOMATS ARE BELIEVED TO BE SEEKING AN END TO THE
SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN AND ATTEMPTING TO FIND A BASIS FOR FOUR-
POWER TALKS ON GERMANY AND POSSIBLY ALL OUTSTANDING EAST-WEST
UROPEAN PROBLEMS.
THE TALKS BEGAN ON WESTERN INITIATIVE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SMITH
RETURNED TO MOSCOW JULY 29 FROM CONFERENCES WITH AMERICAN AUTHORITIES
N LONDON AND BERLIN. HE BROUGHT ROBERTS, WHO IS FOREIGN SECRETARY
ERNEST BEVIN'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, WITH HIM.
RB303AED

A78 DASH FOLLOW MOSCOW

IN LONDON, U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE
MASSIGLI CALLED SEPARATELY ON FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN TO DISCUSS
PRELIMINARY REPORTS FROM MOSCOW. DOUGLAS AND MASSIGLI LATER CONFERRED
WITH BRITAIN'S TOP FOREIGN OFFICE EXPERT ON GERMANY, SIR WILLIAM
STRANG.
INFORMED WHITEHALL SOURCES SAID DEFINITELY THERE WILL BE FURTHER
MEETINGS IN MOSCOW. THEY EXPECT A LULL BEFORE THE NEXT KREMLIN MEET-
ING BECAUSE THE NEW FACTORS IN THE SITUATION REQUIRE CAREFUL STUDY.
FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES INDICATED IN PARIS THAT LAST NIGHT'S
KREMLIN TALK HAD "SAVED" NEGOTIATIONS FROM COLLAPSING.
DA211PED

NANKING, AUG 24-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER HO YING-CHIN SAID TODAY CHINA'S GROUND FORCES HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED 70 PERCENT OF THE $125,000,000 (M) IN MILITARY AID GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

HE TOLD A REPORTER THE HARD-WORKED AIR FORCE WILL GET 22.4 PER CENT AND THE NAVY THE REMAINDER. HE SAID CHINESE MILITARY BUYER ALREADY WERE "SHOPPING AROUND" FOR SUPPLIES IN ORDER TO MAKE THE MONEY STRETCH TO THE UTMOST.

HU248PCS

TOKYO, AUG. 24-(AP)-JAPAN'S PURCHASE OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN SURPLUS U.S. ARMY SUPPLIES -- MOSTLY VEHICLES -- WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ORIGINAL COST OF THE EQUIPMENT SOLD TO JAPAN ON A "DEFERRED PAYMENT" PLAN WAS $47,000,000. ACTUAL COST TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WAS ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF THAT.

LT.COL.A.K.AKIN OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., FIELD COMMISSIONER OF THE JAPAN-KOREA OFFICE OF THE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION, ANNOUNCED ALSO THAT KOREA'S PURCHASES OF SUCH EQUIPMENT HAD AN ORIGINAL VALUE OF $69,000,-000.

THE FIRST SALE OF ARMY SURPLUS PROPERTY TO JAPAN WAS COMPLETED A LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR AFTER HER SURRENDER. AUTHORIZATION FOR THE SALE WAS OBTAINED FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. AND THE FIRST SALES CONTRACT SIGNED IN NOVEMBER, 1946.

AKIN ESTIMATED THE JAPANESE HAD BOUGHT MORE THAN 10,000 TRUCKS, ABOUT THAT MANY TRAILERS, ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, TRACTORS, CRANES AND COMMAND CARS.

JAPAN HAS NOT BEEN SOLD ANY JEEPS OR SEDANS AND CANNOT BUY SHIPS, AIRCRAFT OR WAR MATERIAL FROM THE COMMISSION, WHICH SELLS ARMY SURPLUS PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

AUG 1948

AKIN SAID THE SURPLUS HAD BEEN SOLD ONLY TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS OR COMPANIES. EACH SALE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS.

THE PURCHASES ALSO INCLUDED ABOUT $12,000,000 IN SURPLUS CLOTHING, TEXTILES, FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

KOREA'S PURCHASES INCLUDE SHIPS, TRUCKS, CONSTRUCTION AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING, TENTS AND MEDICINE.

ET4)13ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD KOREAN

SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, AUG.25-(AP)-LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE URGED KOREAN POLITICAL LEADERS TODAY TO "DROP ALL SELFISH PERSONAL AMBITIONS AND WORK SOLELY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE KOREAN NATION."

IN A FAREWELL STATEMENT, THE U. S. OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT KOREA WOULD ACHIEVE "FULL AND UNITED INDEPENDENCE."

HODGE IS RELINQUISHING HIS COMMAND FRIDAY, WHEN HE WILL FLY TO TOKYO EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON FOR REASSIGNMENT.

FJ1106PCS NM

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, AUG.25-(AP)-CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES FROM CANTON SAID TODAY 10 MEN CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN THE BURNING OF THE BRITISH CONSULATE THERE LAST JANUARY HAD BEEN RELEASED FOR LACK OF SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

THE 10 WERE AMONG 29 PERSONS ACCUSED OF INSTIGATING MOBS TO BURN THE CONSULATE DURING ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS.

DURING THE RIOTING SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CONSULATE STAFF, INCLUDING CONSUL-GENERAL RONALD A.HALL, WERE STONED.

WW1008PED

SEOUL, AUG.24-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, WHO IS RELINQUISHING HIS COMMAND IN KOREA WITHIN A FEW DAYS, SIGNED AN AGREEMENT TODAY TRANSFERRING KOREAN SECURITY FORCES TO JURISDICTION OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

HE AND PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SIGNED THE AGREEMENT SHORTLY AFTER HODGE'S RECALL TO THE STATES FOR REASSIGNMENT WAS ANNOUNCED. HODGE PLANS TO FLY TO TOKYO FOR A CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR AND THENCE TO WASHINGTON.

HODGE WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS U.S. OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA BY MAJ.GEN.JOHN B.COULTER, COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH DIVISION AND HODGE'S DEPUTY SINCE MAY 25. PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON, PRAISED HODGE FOR HIS WORK IN KOREA SINCE JAPAN'S SURRENDER.

THE SECURITY FORCES AGREEMENT TRANSFERS KOREAN POLICE, CONSTABULARY AND COAST GUARD TO JURISDICTION OF THE RECENTLY-ELECTED GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH KOREA. THE RUSSIANS, OCCUPYING NORTH KOREA, HAVE ESTABLISHED A PUPPET REGIME WHICH HAS ITS OWN ARMY.

THE TRANSFER BECOMES EFFECTIVE "AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMON SECURITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN KOREA." THE ARMY HAS BEEN HELPING TO TRAIN AND EQUIP THE CONSTABULARY AND COAST GUARD.

HODGE'S DEPARTURE HAD BEEN PREDICTED SINCE INAUGURATION OF THE REPUBLIC AUG. 15. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN J.MUCCIO, ARRIVED IN SEOUL YESTERDAY.

MR.TRUMAN, SECRETARY OF ARMY KENNETH C.ROYALL AND GEN.OMAR N. BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SENT HODGE CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES COMMENDING HIM ON COMPLETION OF HIS JOINT DUTIES AS ARMY COMMANDER AND TOP AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE.

UM1246APD NM

Hong Kong, Aug. 24--(AP)--Former Japanese Sub-Lt. Mangan Sagajima was hanged today at Stanley Jail for the murder of the Rev. Leonard Kentish, Australian missionary, on Aroe Island Feb. 5, 1943.

AUG 1948

P. O. Heyma Kenzo and Kohama Shosuke also were condemned to death on the same charge, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment.

30.24- 1977

Just before his execution, Sagejima said: "I thank you. Peace and pros-

perity to the British Empire."

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, AUG.24-(AP)-THE U.S. CONSUL GENERAL HERE HAS PROTESTED TO THE JEWISH GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM THAT THE STERN GANG KIDNAPED AND MISTREATED AN AMERICAN CONSULATE EMPLOYE SUNDAY.

THE CONSUL GENERAL, JOHN J.MACDONALD, SAID THE STERNISTS SEIZED GEORGE E.PARO, A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK IN THE CONSULATE AND HELD HIM FOR SEVEN HOURS DURING WHICH THEY HANDCUFFED, BLINDFOLDED, SLAPPED AND QUESTIONED HIM.

AUG

AN ISRAELI ARMY SOURCE SAID THE STERNISTS KIDNAPED PARO AND CALLED HIM A "DAMN BRITISH SPY" BECAUSE HE BEARS A FAINT RESEMBLANCE TO A BRITISH DETECTIVE WHO LEFT PALESTINE FOUR MONTHS AGO.

AFTER PARO, A 33-YEAR-OLD RESIDENT OF (30 PINE ST) GRANVILLE, N.Y., WAS RELEASED BY THE STERNISTS HE WAS HELD FOR ANOTHER NINE HOURS BY ISRAELI MILITARY POLICE. ASKED WHY THE ARMY HAD HELD HIM SO LONG A SPOKESMAN REPLIED:

"TO CLEAR UP SUCH A MYSTERY IN NINE HOURS IS NOT BAD POLICE WORK."

MACDONALD SAID HE HAD FILED A FULL REPORT OF THE INCIDENT WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND HAD SENT A STRONGLY WORDED PROTEST TO DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, THE JEWISH MILITARY GOVERNOR IN JERUSALEM.

HE DEMANDED AN INVESTIGATION AND "APPROPRIATE APOLOGIES," AND TOLD JOSEPH:

"IN REPORTING THIS MATTER TO MY GOVERNMENT I POINTED OUT THAT THIS CASE IN INDICATIVE OF THE INABILITY OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL THE SITUATION IN JERUSALEM AND AFFORD THE USUAL PROTECTION EXPECTED AGAINST TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONSA."

THE STERN GANG, AN EXTREMIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION DURING THE BRITISH MANDATE, JOINED THE ISRAELI ARMY INSIDE THE STATE OF ISRAEL, BUT CONTINUES TO OPERATE UNDERGROUND IN JERUSALEM.

MACDONALD'S STORY OF THE INCIDENT WAS AS FOLLOWS:

PARO STRUCK UP AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH A MAN AND A WOMAN IN A CAFE EARLY SUNDAY MORNING. THE MAN OFFERED TO DRIVE HIM HOME AND PARO ACCEPTED. THE WOMAN DISAPPEARED AND A SECOND MAN TOOK HER PLACE. THE FIRST MAN EXPLAINED HE WANTED TO DRIVE THE OTHER HOME FIRST AND PARO AGREED.

AUG

AFTER DRIVING FOR A TIME THE TWO MEN TOLD PARO TO GET OUT. A THIRD MAN, IN UNIFORM, APPEARED AND SNAPPED HANDCUFFS ON PARO UNDER THE GUISE OF SHAKING HANDS.

"HE SLAPPED ME ACROSS THE FACE AND CALLED ME A 'DAMN BRITISH SPY'", PARO SAID.

"THERE WERE ABOUT A DOZEN OTHERS STANDING AROUND, MOST OF THEM IN NONDESCRIPT UNIFORMS. THEY TOOK ME IN THE ROOM OF A BUILDING AND BLINDFOLDED ME WITH A CHEAP BROWN SCARF AND TOLD ME TO SIT ON THE FLOOR."

M4

FOR AN HOUR, HE SAID, THEY CURSED HIM, ACCUSED HIM OF BEING BRITISH, INSULTED HIM AND THEN BEGAN QUESTIONING HIM.

"THEY ASKED ME IF I HAD ANY ARAB FRIENDS AND ALL ABOUT MY VACATION TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN I VISITED BEIRUT, DAMASCUS AND AMMAN. THEN ONE OF THEM TOLD ME IN A PETER LORRE MONOTONE: 'IF OUR INVESTIGATION FAILS TO BEAR OUT WHAT YOU'VE TOLD US, YOU'LL BE SHOT LIKE A BRITISH SPY TOMORROW MORNING!"

AUG 1948

(PARO, A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR II, AND A FORMER WEEKLY NEWSPAPER EMPLOYE IN GRANVILLE AND HOTEL EMPLOYE IN NEW YORK, WAS ON TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT IN JERUSALEM, HIS FAMILY SAID. HIS REGULAR ASSIGNMENT IS IN DAMASCUS, WHERE HE HAS BEEN SINCE MARCH, 1947. HE HAD BEEN IN JERUSALEM SINCE MAY 6, THE FAMILY SAID.)

AFTER QUESTIONING HIM FOR ANOTHER HOUR, PARO SAID, HE NOTED UNDER HIS BLINDFOLD THAT THREE MEN WERE POINTING RIFLES AT HIM. THEN SOMEONE FIRED THREE SHOTS OUT OF A WINDOW. AFTER THAT THEY GAVE HIM THE "SILENT TREATMENT."

AT ABOUT 8A.M., THEY PUT HIM IN A CAR, DROVE HIM AROUND AND TRANSFERRED HIM TO ANOTHER AUTOMOBILE. AFTER BEING TAKEN INTO A BUILDING HE FOUND HIMSELF IN THE HANDS OF ISRAELI MILITARY POLICE.

THE MILITARY POLICE ALSO QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT HIS WORK, HIS IDENTITY AND OTHER MATTERS, PARO SAID. ANY ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID AN ARMY OFFICER AND A CIVILIAN HAD MISTAKENLY IDENTIFIED PARO AS A FORMER BRITISH UNDERCOVER DETECTIVE. HE SAID THE STERNISTS APPARENTLY STEPPED IN AND KIDNAPED HIM WHEN THE ARMY MAN WENT TO CALL POLICE, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

PARO SAID HE SHOWED HIS DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT TO BOTH THE STERNISTS AND THE ISRAELI POLICE BUT THAT IT WAS TERMED "PHONY."

RB317AED

JERUSALEM, AUG.24-(AP)-JEWISH AND ARAB ARMIES, ENGAGING IN A SHOOTING TRUCE INSTEAD OF A SHOOTING WAR, STILL ARE FULLY MOBILIZED AND MANNING FRONT LINE POSITIONS. EACH EXPECTS THE OTHER TO ATTACK.

BUT SIGNS OF PEACE ARE GROWING. THE KING DAVID HOTEL, A SHOW-PLACE OF THE MIDDLE EAST, REOPENS IN TWO WEEKS TO HOUSE UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL. ALL OF THE KING DAVID'S DECOR, ITS BAR AND ITS FURNISHINGS, ARE COMING OUT OF STORAGE.

JERUSALEM'S CULTURAL LIFE IS HAVING ITS FACE LIFTED. THIS WEEK IS THE "WEEK OF EMBATTLED JERUSALEM" AND THERE ARE CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, THEATERS AND DANCES TO GUIDE JERUSALEM'S 100,000 JEWS BACK TO NORMALCY.

MUSEUMS ARE REOPENING AND CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETIES ARE HOLDING THEIR INTIMATE CONCERTS. THE ISRAELI ARMY IS TRANSFERRING ARTISTS AND MUSICIANS TO PART TIME DUTY TO ENABLE THEM TO GET BACK ON THE STAGE AND HELP RETURN THE CITY TO NORMAL.

THERE IS A ONE-MAN EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, THOSE IF ISIDOR ASCHHEIM, WHOSE OILS AND WATER COLORS ARE HUNG IN AN UNDAMAGED PART OF BEZALEL MUSEUM.

LIGHTS NOW ARE ON 40 HOURS OUT OF EVERY 48. WATER SUPPLIES ARE INCREASED AND THE FOOD SITUATION IS APPROACHING THE PREWAR STANDARD.

N437PED

(the following is a pooled dispatch from the american press in jerusalem.)

AUG 1948

jerusalem, aug. 24-(ap)-a conflict is developing within the zionist general council meeting here over the future home of the zionist movement.

dr. israel goldstein of new york, president of the world confederation of general zionists, said last night the center of the movement must be in new york or europe for practical reasons. he emphasized the importance of the political activities of american jewry.

meir grossman of the right wing revisionist party demanded that jerusalem be both the capital of israel and center of the zionist movement. he insisted also that members of the israeli government should not hold key posts in the movement.

present israeli cabinet officers who are key members of the zionist movement include premier david ben gurion and foreign minister moshe shertok of the mapai party.

discussing the question of ties of the jewish state to the east and west, p. lubianiker of the mapai party said the policy must be "with all powers and against none."

AUG 1948

the council is scheduled to go to tel aviv instead of remaining in jerusalem for the time being, on the insistence of several leaders.

Same date as above.

Although King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan was appointed commander-in-chief of all Arab armies in the Holy Land before the fighting began, he did not in practice issue orders to the armies of other Arab countries.

Brig. John Glubb Pasha, British commander of the Arab Legion, now is in London trying to obtain increased financial assistance for Trans-Jordan. Presumably he will continue to command the Legion outside Palestine and be responsible for the training and supply of all Legion forces.

30.24- 19979

AUG 1948

The Iraqi premier is planning to visit Syria and Lebanon after the conclusion of the talks here. Commenting editorially on the [redacted] the newspaper Al Ahram said:

"The Arab people's faith that Palestine will shortly be liberated from Zionism will be consolidated when results of the present talks are announced. Arabs will then be convinced that the present situation in Palestine will last only for a very short period."

apr/wagdis 1930c/the/4-50p

KARALLAN, PALESTINE, AUG. 24-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 60,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM THE PALESTINE WAR ARE LIVING UNDER TREES IN THIS LITTLE HIGHWAY TOWN 10 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM.

THEY ARE PART OF THE SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND DISCONSOLATE PEOPLE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT ARAB COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST AS A RESULT OF THE JEWISH-ARAB WARFARE.

HERE THE REFUGEES ARE GIVEN ONE FLOAT LOAF OF BREAD AS THEIR DAILY FOOD RATION. THEY SUPPLEMENT THIS WITH OCCASIONAL FRUITS AND WHATEVER DISCARDED BITS OF FOOD THEY CAN SALVAGE.

THREE EGYPTIAN DOCTORS IN A 120 BED HOSPITAL--FORMERLY A FRIENDS' SCHOOL--ARE CARING FOR THE ILL AMONG THE REFUGEES.

NJ130PED

AUG 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 24-(AP)-REPORTS, MOSTLY ATTRIBUTED TO FOREIGN SOURCES, PUBLISHED HERE TODAY HINTED CONTACT HAS BEEN MADE BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS FOR POSSIBLE DIRECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT COMMENT. THE BEST UNOFFICIAL INFORMATION INDICATED THAT IF ANY SUCH CONTACT HAD BEEN MADE, IT WAS ARRANGED AT PARIS.

ELIAS SASSOON, FORMER HEAD OF THE ARAB SECTION OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, HAS BEEN IN PARIS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. IT WAS THROUGH SASSOON THE JEWS FIRST TRIED TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE ARABS AFTER THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS LAST SEPTEMBER TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

A FEW WEEKS AGO ISRAEL OFFERED, THROUGH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, TO ATTEMPT DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ARABS, BUT THIS OFFER WAS REJECTED. A FEW DAYS AGO A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS WOULD BE WILLING TO HAVE PEACE TALKS WITH ANY ARAB COUNTRY INDIVIDUALLY. THE UNOFFICIAL SUGGESTION HERE IS THAT ANY CURRENT CONTACT WOULD BE FOR ONE SUCH DISCUSSION, PROBABLY WITH TRANSJORDAN.

JJ1232PED

TEHRAN, IRAN, AUG. 24-(AP)-YUGOSLAV MINISTER AZIM ALIHODZIC, WHO LEFT IRAN TWO DAYS AGO, LEFT A STATEMENT SAYING HE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS LEGATION COULD NOT RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE OF THE ATMOSPHERE OF SAVAGE TERROR THERE.

BEING PATRIOTS AND HONEST COMMUNISTS, WE ARE REQUESTING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO GIVE US PROTECTION," SAID THE STATEMENT, RELEASED TODAY.

ALIHODZIC ARRIVED IN TEHRAN IN 1945, SAYING THAT MR WAS "TITO'S INTIMATE FRIEND."

PRESS REPORTS SAID THAT WHEN PREMIER MARSHALL TITO WAS SCORED BY THE CHURCHILL INFORMATION BUREAU IN JUNE, ALIHODZIC CABLED PRIME MINISTER STALIN THANKING HIM FOR THE COMINFORM STATEMENT.

VB1155PED

TEHRAN, IRAN, AUG. 24-(AP)-THE IRANIAN MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT) APPROVED TODAY A GOVERNMENT BILL AUTHORIZING THE HIRING OF THREE OIL EXPERTS FROM AMONG THE SUBJECTS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, SWITZERLAND, AND SWEDEN.

THEY WILL ADVISE THE GOVERNMENT ON JUDICIAL, ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL PROBLEMS RELATING TO IRAN'S RIGHTS UNDER THE ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL CO. CONCESSION.

PREMIER ABDUL HUSSEIN HAZHIR TOLD THE MAJLIS YESTERDAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS CONDUCTING FORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH ANGLO-IRANIAN OFFICIALS.

GH210PED

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG 24-(AP)-17.COL.ABDULLAH TEL, COMMANDER OF ARAB LEGION FORCES IN JERUSALEM, WARNED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY HIS ARMY WILL NOT TOLERATE FURTHER ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE BY THE JEWS.

TEL SENT A MEMORANDUM TO U.N. OBSERVERS SAYING THAT IF THE JEWS CONTINUE THEIR PRESENT COURSE, THE ARAB LEGION WILL REPELL THEM.

"WE MIGHT CLEAR THE 100,000 JEWS OUT OF JERUSALEM AND THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS CANNOT HAVE CAUSE TO ACCUSD THE ARABS OF AGGRESSION," THE NOTE SAID.

G629PED

BATAVIA, JAVA, AUG 24-(AP)-DUTCH AUTHORITIES TODAY SEIZED THE REPUBLICAN HOSPITAL IN BATAVIA.

AFTER LAST YEEAR'S "POLICE ACTION", THE DUTCH TOOK OVER ALL REPUBLICAN FACILITIES IN BATAVIA EXCEPT THE CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THE DUTCH EFFORT TO BRING THE HOSPITAL UNDER NETHERLANDS ADMINISTRATION FAILED LAST SEPTEMBER. BECAUSE OF HOSTILITY OF HOSPITAL PERSONNEL, A COMPROMISE WAS REACHED AND ONLY PART OF THE HOSPITAL TAKEN OVER BY THE DUTCH.

THE DUTCH INFORMATION SERVICE SAID THAT AS OF TODAY THE HOSPITAL IS COMPLETELY UNDER DUTCH CONTROL.

AUG 1948

MK815AED

NEW DELHI, INDIA, AUG.24-(AP)-TRANSPORT MINISTER JOHN MATTHAI TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY PAKISTAN HAS FORCIBLY DETAINED SIX RAILWAY ENGINES AND 500 CARS BELONGING TO INDIAN RAILWAYS WORTH 1,700,000 RUPEES (ABOUT $10,000).

INDUSTRIES MINISTER SYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE SAID THE POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM FOR INDIA'S BIG RESERVES OF LOW-GRADE COAL IS BEING STUDIED. SEVEN AMERICAN TECHNICIANS HAVE VISITED THIS COUNTRY AND THE KOPPERS CO., INC., OF PITTSBURGH, WILL MAKE A REPORT.

MOOKERJEE SAID INDIA IS IN TOUCH WITH THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM INSTITUTE OF FRANCE AND IS NEGOTIATING FOR ONE OR TWO GERMAN SPECIALISTS TO ADVISE THE GOVERNMENT.

WB1147AED

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES WERE REPORTED AND GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE SAID TO HAVE ROUTED THE REBELS AND CAPTURED SOME IN THE

10 AT THE MINGALADON MILITARY CANTONMENT, 15 MILES NORTH OF BURMA. OTHER MUTINOUS TROOPS WERE SAID TO HAVE SURRENDERED AT MAYMYO, 55 MILES NORTH OF MANDALAY, WHERE THE SITUATION WAS REPORTED RETURNING TO NORMAL.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID SURRENDERED MUTINEERS ASSERTED MORALE WAS LOW AMONG THE REBELS BECAUSE OF SICKNESS AND DIMINISHING SUPPLIES OF FOODS, ARMS AND MUNITIONS.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES WERE REPORTED AND GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE SAID TO HAVE ROUTED THE REBELS AND CAPTURED SOME IN THE ENGAGEMENTS.

AUG

GH239PED

SANTIAGO, CHILE, AUG 24-(AP)-CHILE AND RUSSIA HAVE AGREED TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATS WHO HAVE BEEN DENIED EXIT VISAS SINCE THE TWO COUNTRIES BROKE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS LAST OCTOBER.

A CHILEAN SUGGESTION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE RUSSIANS, U FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE EXCHANGE WILL BE MADE WITHOUT MRS. LIDA LESINA DE CRUZ, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW OF CHILEAN AMBASSADOR DAVID CRUZ OCAMPO. SHE IS A RUSSIAN. THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO ALLOW HER TO LEAVE AND HER HUSBAND, ALVARO CRUZ, WILL REMAIN IN RUSSIA WITHOUT DIPLOMATIC STATUS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

RUSSIAN REFUSAL TO ALLOW MRS. CRUZ TO LEAVE HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES BETWEEN CHILE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT AMBASSADOR CRUZ OCAMPO, HIS WIFE, TWO DAUGHTERS AND A SECRETARY WOULD LEAVE MOSCOW BY TRAIN AUGUST 27, REACHING THE FINNISH FRONTIER AUGUST 29. DMITRI ZHUKOV, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO CHILE, AND 40 MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF WILL LEAVE SANTIAGO AUGUST 27 FOR ARGENTINA.

DA243PED

MIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (360)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A GENERAL AREA OF AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED IN THE FOUR-POWER MOSCOW TALKS ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM, A HIGHLY INFORMED MOSCOW SOURCE TOLD YESTERDAY (TUES).

THE INFORMANT SAID FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WILL DEAL LARGELY WITH TECHNICALITIES. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE TECHNICALITIES ARE NOT TRIFLES AND WILL REQUIRE LENGTHY DISCUSSIONS.

CHANCES OF A SOLID AGREEMENT AFTER MONDAY NIGHT'S MEETING OF THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WITH SOVIET PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WERE DESCRIBED AS "FAIR." "SOME PROGRESS" HAS BEEN MADE, THE SOURCE SAID, AND THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

AN INFORMED SOURCE IN LONDON SAID STALIN HAD INTRODUCED CERTAIN "NEW IDEAS" OFFERING HOPE FOR AN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT IN BERLIN. ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE "NEW IDEAS," HE SAID THEIR INTRODUCTION HAD DISPELLED FEAR THE TALKS WOULD BREAK UP AFTER MONDAY'S SESSION.

AUG 1948

IN SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS APPEARED TO HAVE GIVEN UP AT LEAST TEMPORARILY THEIR SERIES OF RAIDS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS STILL WERE AWAITING WORD FROM THE RUSSIAN COMMANDANT ON THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO WITHDRAW AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET TROOPS FROM THE POWDERKEG POTSDAMER SQUARE, WHERE THE THREE SECTORS MEET.

FOUR AMERICANS DIED IN THE FLAMING WRECKAGE OF TWO C-47 TRANSPORTS WHICH COLLIDED IN THE AIR NEAR FRANKFURT WHILE RETURNING FROM AIR LIFT FLIGHTS TO BERLIN. THE DEATHS RAISED THE TOTAL TO NINE SINCE THE AIR LIFT BEGAN JUNE 26.

CLASHING EAST-WEST VIEWS ON SOVIET POLICY AND COMMUNISM WERE LAID BEFORE THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN AMSTERDAM BY A U.S. REPUBLICAN PARTY POLICY MAKER AND A CZECH PROFESSOR.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, PRESBYTERIAN LAY LEADER AND ADVISER TO BOTH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SAID "THE SOVIET COMMUNIST REGIME IS NOT A REGIME OF PEACE AND INDEED IT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE. IT MAY NOT AND I HOPE IT DOES NOT WANT INTERNATIONAL WAR. BUT IF SO, THAT IS A MATTER OF EXPEDIENCY, NOT OF PRINCIPLE."

PROF. JOSEPH L. HROMADKA OF PRAGUE, A PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY GAVE THIS VIEW:

"WHAT WE ARE WITNESSING IS X X X THE END OF WESTERN SUPREMACY WITHIN THE REALM OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER X X X. EVEN THE ENORMOUS WEALTH, THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC POWER OF THE AMERICAN NATION MUST NOT DECEIVE US." HE SAID IT WAS A TIME WHEN "THE UNDERDOGS OF SOCIETY" ARE ON THE MARCH.

IN THE HOLY LAND, JEWISH AND ARAB ARMIES IN JERUSALEM STILL ARE FULLY MOBILIZED AND MANNING FRONT LINE POSITIONS.

MD834PED

WASHINGTON, AUG 24-(AP)-EUROPE'S REFUGEE CAMPS HOLD 70,000 FARMERS WHILE MANY NATIONS GO SHORT-HANDED, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

A NEW SURVEY OF EUROPEAN CAMPS SHOWS THAT THE ORGANIZATION IS PROVIDING CARE AND MAINTENANCE FOR 625,275 REFUGEES AND IS EXTENDING LEGAL PROTECTION TO ANOTHER 300,000.

THE REFUGEE MEN AND WOMEN FARMERS AND FARM HANDS WERE CALLED "A SIGNIFICANTLY LARGE GROUP AT A TIME WHEN MANY COUNTRIES ARE SUFFERING AN ACUTE LABOR SHORTAGE IN THESE OCCUPATIONS."

THE IRO SAID IT HOPES TO RESETTLE 380,000 OF ITS CHARGES IN 30 COUNTRIES DURING THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

JK1039PED

30.24- 19981

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, AUG.24-(AP)-RUSSIA AND HER BALKAN SATELLITES ARE STEPPING UP THEIR CAMPAIGN TO OUST MARSHAL TITO AS BOSS OF YUGOSLAVIA, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THESE AUTHORITIES POINT TO INCREASINGLY VIOLENT DENUNCIATIONS OF TITO FROM EVERY TOP COMMUNIST OFFICIAL IN EASTERN EUROPE OUTSIDE YUGOSLAVIA.

AUG 1948

IN ADDITION, PARTY LEADERS IN ITALY AND FRANCE ALSO HAVE LINED UP BESIDE MOSCOW IN CONDEMNING TITO AS A "TRAITOR" TO THE COMMUNIST CAUSE.

THIS MOSCOW-LED TORRENT OF ABUSE KEPT UP EVEN WHILE TITO WAS PLAYING HOST TO THE RECENT DANUBE RIVER CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE AND VOTING CONSISTENTLY WITH THE SOVIET BLOC.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH EASTERN EUROPE SAY THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TITO AND THE RUSSIAN BRAND OF COMMUNISM IS NOW SO FUNDAMENTAL IT RULES OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF COMPROMISE.

THIS INCREASES THE CHANCE THAT TITO MAY, IN DESPERATION, TURN TO ~~THE WEST FOR SUPPORT~~, BUT THERE IS NO REAL SIGN OF SUCH A MOVE YET.

AND, DESPITE THE SWELLING STREAM OF ANTI-TITO INVECTIVE, OFFICIALS HERE SAY THEY REGARD IT AS UNLIKELY THAT RUSSIA OR ANY OF HER SATELLITES WILL ORDER TROOPS INTO YUGOSLAVIA.

THEIR VIEW IS THAT ANY SUCH RESORT TO FORCE NOT ONLY WOULD CERTAINLY DRIVE TITO INTO THE ARMS OF THE WEST BUT WOULD BRING THE UNITED NATIONS INTO THE PICTURE. YUGOSLAVIA AS A FULL-FLEDGED U.N. MEMBER COULD APPEAL TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR HELP AND THUS HAUL RUSSIA ONTO THE DOCKET.

THUS OFFICIALS SAY THE CAMPAIGN APPEARS TO BE POINTED MORE DIRECTLY AT TITO IN PERSON RATHER THAN HIS GOVERNMENT. IN THIS CONNECTION, THEY CITE A LETTER REPORTEDLY SENT TO TITO LAST MARCH 27 BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

THIS LETTER POINTEDLY RECALLED HOW LEON TROTSKY, ANOTHER "TRAITOR" IN SOVIET EYES MET HIS DEATH IN MEXICO IN 1940 AT THE HANDS OF AN ASSASSIN.

AUTHORITIES HERE SAY THEY HAVE NOT YET SEEN THE COMPLETE TEXT OF THIS AND OTHER LETTERS WHICH RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN YUGOSLAVIA DISTRIBUTED TO SOME FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS RECENTLY. BUT THEY ADD THAT THEY HAVE NO REASON TO DOUBT THEIR AUTHENTICITY.

MD239AED

(ADVANCE)..(NY)..LOUISVILLE, KY., AUG. 24-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE TODAY ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO POSTPONE THE DRAFT AND TURN THE PRESENT MOSCOW TALKS INTO A "GREAT CONFERENCE" ON ALL DIFFERENCES WITH RUSSIA.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE CALLED FOR THE BROADENING OF THE NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN WHICH HE TERMED THE "FRUIT" OF HIS LETTER TO PREMIER STALIN.

AUG

"I CALL UPON THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO IMMEDIATELY TAKE STEPS TOWARD A GREAT CONFERENCE TO SETTLE EVERY OUTSTANDING ISSUE BETWEEN OUR NATION AND THE SOVIET UNION," WALLACE SAID.

"I CALL UPON HIM TO PUBLICLY ANNOUNCE THAT UNTIL SUCH A CONFERENCE IS HELD HE WILL NOT UNDERTAKE TO PROCLAIM THE DRAFT," HE ADDED.

THE BERLIN CRISIS, WALLACE SAID, WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED "HAD WE ABIDED BY OUR AGREEMENTS NOT TO DIVIDE GERMANY." HE ADDED THAT "EVEN NOW IT IS NOT TOO LATE" FOR A SETTLEMENT.

DISCUSSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF KENTUCKY IN WORLD WAR II, HE SAID:

"THE MEN WHO PLAN FOR WAR CANNOT RECKON WITHOUT YOU---BUT YOU ARE HERE TONIGHT TO TELL THEM THAT IF THEY PLAN ANOTHER WAR, COUNT KENTUCKY OUT."

THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE SAID THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY AND OTHER AMERICANS WHO FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM IN THE LAST WAR WERE BEING REPAID WITH "POVERTY AND DEATH." HE ADDED:

"PEOPLE ARE BEING MURDERED--NOT BY GUNS, NOR BLASTED BY BOMBS, BUT SLOWLY MURDERED IN MASS BY MALNUTRITION--MURDERED EVEN UNTO THE NEXT GENERATION BY UNSANITARY HOUSING, BY LACK OF HOSPITALS, BY OUT-OF-REACH PRICES FOR NECESSITIES."

AUG 1948

IN ADDITION, WALLACE CHARGED, THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY HAVE BEEN "SOLD OUT" TO LARGE CORPORATIONS WHO "RUN THEIR LIVES."

"YOUR RAILROADS, YOUR MINES, YOUR FACTORIES ARE BUSY," HE SAID, "BUT WHAT PART OF IT DO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY HOLD? WHERE IS THE TITLE TO YOUR RICHES?

"LIKE THE GOLD IN FORT KNOX, THE TITLE IS HELD IN WALL STREET."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., CENTRAL STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, AUG. 24)

GM-HA259PED

LOS ANGELES, AUG.24-(AP)-ARGUMENTS ENDED TODAY AFTER 11 WEEKS OF TRIAL OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA, AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE, ON CHARGES OF TREASON.

U. S. ATTORNEY JAMES M. CARTER PICTURED KAWAKITA TO THE JURY AS "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN STRUTTING AROUND, WEARING A WOODEN SWORD, ACTING AS IF HE OWNED THE PLACE AND ABUSING HIS FELLOW AMERICANS" IN THE OEYAMA PRISON CAMP IN JAPAN.

JUDGE WILLIAM C. MATHES SAID HE WOULD GIVE THE CASE TO THE JURY TOMORROW.

MORRIS LAVINE, KAWAKITA'S COUNSEL, CONTENDED NONE OF THE ACTS CHARGED AGAINST THE CALIFORNIA-BORN NISEI COULD HAVE GIVEN AID AND COMFORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN.

"DID GENERAL PATTON'S SLAPPING OF A SOLDIER GIVE AID AND COMFORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES?" ASKED LAVINE. "THEY DIDN'T TRY THE GREAT GENERAL FOR TREASON, BECAUSE IT WAS CLEARLY AN INDIVIDUAL ACT."

FJ653PCS

BIGHT LEAD U.N.-FINANCE

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 24-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE TODAY SUBMITTED A STREAMLINED UNITED NATIONS BUDGET CALLING FOR A MILLION-DOLLAR CUT IN EXPENDITURES DURING THE NEXT YEAR.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ASKED FOR $33,469,587 (M) TO OPERATE THE U.N. IN 1949. DESPITE THE SLASH, MOVES ARE EXPECTED IN PARIS NEXT MONTH TO HAVE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHITTLE THE TOTAL DOWN STILL MORE.

THE ASSEMBLY'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE HAS BEEN WORKING FOR MANY WEEKS ON THE BUDGET AND SOME OF ITS MEMBERS BELIEVE THEY CCAN CUT A MILLION AND A HALF OFF LIE'S ESTIMATES.

THE BUDGET HAS INCREASED EACH YEAR UP TO NOW. IN 1946 IT WAS $19,390,000. IN 1947 IT WAS $27,290,241. THIS YEAR IT CLIMBED TO $4,825,195.

THE U.N. FUNDS ARE RAISED BY CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER NATIONS BASED ON THEIR ABILITY TO PAY. UNDER THE PRESENT ASSESSMENTS, THE UNITED STATES PAYS 39.89 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL BUDGET.

G610PED

49 Lake Success Ador Hague

IN ASKING A REDUCTION THE ASSEMBLY ADVISORY COMMITTEE NOTED WITH APPROVAL LIE'S ATTEMPTS "TO STABILIZE EXPENDITURES AT A LEVEL COMMENSURATE WITH THE ABILITY OF MEMBERS TO PAY" AND HIS EFFORTS TO MET THE NEW FINANCIAL YEAR WITH APPROXIMATELY THE SAME STAFF.

HOWEVER, THE COMMITTEE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE STAFF HAD BECOME TOO RIGID WITH LITTLE INTERCHANGE OF STAFF AND RESISTANCE TO THE USE OF CENTRAL SERVICES. ALMOST ALL THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDED CUT WAS IN EXPENDITURES AT LAKE SUCCESS.

LIE ESTIMATED THE U.N. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME FOR NEXT YEAR AT $788,550. THIS COVERS SUCH ITEMS AS SALE OF USED EQUIPMENT, SALE OF PUBLICATIONS, INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS AND RENTAL INCOME.

PLANS FOR PERMANENT SKYSCRAPER HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.N. IN NEW YORK CITY DO NOT FIGURE IN THE BUDGET, ALTHOUGH CONSTRUCTION ON THE BUILDING IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDER WAY NEXT YEAR. THE HEADQUARTERS ARE BEING FINANCED BY A $65,000,000 LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES. U.N. PAYMENTS DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL 1951.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, AUG. 24).

JT600AED

forget nationalistic issue and join in the gift as an individual that his "protocol" did not permit it. he also declined to attend the dinner, pleading pressure of business.

AUG 1948

ottawa, aug. 24 - (ap) - the heads of all the 35 diplomatic missions in ottawa except the russian gave a dinner tonight in honor of u.s. ambassador ray atherton.

AUG 1948

atherton will leave his post soon to become an alternate [redacted] delegate to the united nations.

the diplomats gave atherton a large silver cigar box with the names of the donors engraved on it. the only name among the mission heads missing from the box was that of nikolai d. belokhvostikov, soviet charge d'affaires.

it was understood that the russian told those who urged him to

END OF AUGUST 24 1948

30.24- 19983

COMMUNIST AGAIN URGES WEST TO QUIT

Berlin Party Head Reiterates Demand Powers Leave City

AUG - 1948

Berlin, Aug. 25 (AP)—Germany's top Communist today called on the Western Allies to leave Berlin. He charged the United States with postwar ruination of Germany just as the "senseless air attacks" wrecked her during the war.

In a Berlin speech to 3,000 representatives of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, Wilhelm Pieck, the party leader, accused America of wanting to saddle Germany with years of military occupation.

He also charged the United States wanted to convert the Ruhr into a new munitions springboard for attack against Russia.

Pieck's speech was reported by the Soviet-licensed German news agency, ADN.

Russians Bar Newspapers

The Russians earlier had extended their blockade of Berlin to the intellectual level, banning the Western press in the city's Soviet sector.

At the same time they launched a sharp attack against the elected anti-Communist city government, accusing it of splitting the police force and "backing" Western-sponsored currency in direct opposition to Russian orders.

A special session of the city administration rejected the charges as "unjustified."

American officials in Nuernberg, meanwhile, acknowledged that a German wounded fatally by Soviet zone police near Coburg inside United States occupied territory was one of scores employed as intelligence agents.

Gave Two Names

United States Army headquarters at Heidelberg said the German gave two names—George Salwiezcek and Erich Lutz. The 38-year-old man said the second was his "real" name. Lutz said he went to the border from Erlangen "to get news from a Thuringian border police officer."

The shooting was a part of the East-West war of intrigue which has developed in Germany.

Blockade of Western publications in the Soviet sector of Berlin will become effective September 1 under an order issued by Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant. It will work through a distribution monopoly allowing only Communist-sponsored organizations to obtain dealers' licenses.

The monopoly already has been keeping Western publications out of the Soviet zone surrounding Berlin since August 1. Communist dealers withhold the sale of Western papers and then inform publishers there is "no demand" for them, according to American complaints.

Retaliation Expected

An authoritative source said the American Military Government—and possibly also the British—would ban Eastern publications in the West unless the Soviet restores free circulation. The Americans were understood to have already lodged a protest.

The attack on the city government also was made by Kotikov. He alleged the Government's "backing" of Western currency had created economic chaos.

"Kotikov is just increasing the tension of the political tug of war between East and West," commented an American spokesman. "The attack undoubtedly is intended to strengthen the position of the Communist Socialist Unity party. It also may be part of a buildup for eventual withdrawal of Russian recognition from the Government."

Blames Communist Minority

He added that "the city government, through no fault of its own, is in the middle. It has been trying its best to serve all its masters as well as the people of Berlin while the Communist minority has persistently sought to undermine it and take over full powers over the entire city."

Ferdinand Friedensburg, deputy mayor, told the German press that several city departments were split because of Communists' attempts to pressure themselves into power. He said Government actions had not caused the split.

The British Military Government tonight sent a letter to Friedensburg, backing his stand. The letter noted the Government has been unable to function under four-power rule because the Russians ended the possibility of this through their July walkout from the four-power Kommandatura.

Responsible To People

The letter said the Government remained responsible to the Berlin population for the continued administration of the city and the British authorities consider that they have done their best to fulfill this duty in very difficult circumstances with great courage and conscientiousness."

Kotikov had accused the city government of acting unconstitutionally. The administration countered with the charge that "numerous measures taken in the Eastern sector (by the Russians) are unconstitutional."

A city government communiqué said Friedensburg will present the Government's position to the Soviet military authorities. It re-emphasized that the city administration will "cling to the fundamentals of the constitution and justice as the decisive preconditions for its work."

AUG - 1948

American Agent Killed In Reich

Berlin, Aug. 25 (AP)—Border shootings of Germans in Berlin and Bavaria kept tension between the West and Russia alive today.

American authorities in Nuernberg said Russian-zone police Monday shot and killed a German intelligence agent of the United States Army who was fleeing across the Soviet-zone border. They said the German, one of scores used by the Army as intelligence agents, was at least 100 yards inside the American zone near Coburg when he was shot.

The Military Government said the German had been sent into the Russian zone by United States Army intelligence agents to obtain some information the mission had labeled "top secret."

However, withdrawal of armed Russian, American and British guards from the Potsdamer Platz, much-raided black-market center where the zones of the blockaded city meet, eased pressure in this capital.

Woman Is Wounded

German police headquarters in western Berlin said persons in Russian uniforms wounded a German woman last night at the boundary between western Berlin and the surrounding Russian occupation zone.

Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant of Berlin, renewed attacks on the anti-Communist city government, accusing it of illegally splitting the city police and other agencies, aiding the black market and disrupting "normal activities of the police."

Despite the continuing aggravations, the Russian-licensed *Nacht Express* headlined a dispatch on the Moscow diplomatic talks with this optimistic line: "Hope Rises for German Peace."

Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant in Berlin, accused the anti-Communist Government of Berlin of unauthorized actions splitting city offices. Deputy Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg rejected the charges. The police, food, coal and labor offices have been split between the Russian and Western zones, because the Russians refused to recognize authority of administrators heading the offices.

An American spokesman said the Russian attack was "another attempt to increase the pressure" on the elected government. He saw the utterance as possibly intended to "justify eventual withdrawal of recognition" from the city regime.

The Russian-sponsored *Taegliche Rundschau* charged anew that United States authorities in Wiesbaden had "kidnapped" Count Heinrich von Einsiedel in May. He wrote for the paper, but had been reported an aide of German Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, said to be heading a Russian-trained army of German prisoners in the Soviet Union.

Pursued Across Border

Germans told this story of the killing of the German agent on the Bavarian border:

The incident occurred at Fuerth Amsberg, near Coburg, a Bavarian town in the American zone. It lies across the border from Thuringia, in the Russian zone.

The Bavarians said a man, whom they described as having many aliases, entered the Russian zone Monday night to pick up "information material."

They said that Russian-zone police wounded him with one shot and he staggered across the border into the American zone and went to an inn.

Thuringian police followed him over the border, entered the inn and demanded the wounded man be turned over to them. Bavarian police opposed them.

The Bavarians seized one Thuringian policeman, who still is being held. The others fled.

Bavarian authorities said American officials took the wounded agent to a hospital, where he died yesterday.

SLAVS CHARGE ROMANIA WITH HOSTILE ACTS

Denounce 'Insults,' Say Officials Agitate To Overthrow Tito

AUG - 1948

London, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Yugoslav Government today accused neighboring Romania of grossly insulting the Tito regime and trying to bring about a revolt to overthrow Tito.

Premier Marshal Tito's foreign minister, Stanoje Simic, made the charges in a hotly-worded note handed the Romanian Ambassador in Belgrade. Yugoslavia accused Mrs. Ana Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister and a leading spirit in the Cominform, of leading in a campaign of vilification against Tito and his aides.

Contents of the note were broadcast from Belgrade tonight. It was the latest flareup in the fight between Tito and the Cominform, which came to a climax in July with the Cominform's decision that Tito and other Yugoslav leaders were not following Moscow closely enough.

"Hostile Outrages" Protested

Early this month a former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army was shot to death, Belgrade announced, while he was trying to flee into Romania.

Today Tito protested to Romania against any continuance of "this monstrous anti-Yugoslav campaign." The Tito note said "such hostile outrages" threaten the two neighbors' diplomatic relations and weaken the Communist front.

The broadcast of the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug quoted the note as saying:

"Responsible state officials of Romania in their speeches and articles to the press call upon the citizens of the Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia to revolt and overthrow the legal Government of the Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

"Thus, for example, Mrs. Ana Pauker, Foreign Minister of Romania, openly calls for the elimination of the present state leadership in Yugoslavia."

Sides With Cominform

Romania has sided with the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) in its condemnation of Tito and other leaders of the Yugoslav Communist party.

The Yugoslav note said Mrs. Pauker "admittedly calls for revolt against the leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia."

As is generally known, the note continued, the "leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia are at the same time also the most responsible members of the Government."

"It is obvious that this call actually refers to the leaders of . . . Yugoslavia," the note said.

Untruths Charged

Responsible state functionaries and the press and radio of Romania "have of recent months been attempting to depict Yugoslavia before the Romanian people as being a country which has supposedly separated itself from the anti-imperialistic front," the note said.

YUGOSLAVIA LAYS PLOT TO ROMANIA

London, Aug. 25 (A. P.).—Yugoslavia tonight accused Romanian Foreign Minister Ana Pauker and other Romanian officials of trying to bring about the overthrow of the Yugoslav gov-

ernment. The charge was made in a note handed the Romanian Ambassador in Belgrade by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Sinic, a Belgrade broadcast said.

The broadcast of the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug quoted the note as saying:

"Responsible State officials of Romania in their speeches and articles to the press call upon the citizens of the Federate People's Republic of Yugoslavia to revolt and overthrow the legal government of the Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia."

rency control would eliminate the main stumbling block in the way of an East-West settlement of their Berlin quarrels.

They have been striving for such a settlement in Moscow since July 29.

May Reopen Traffic

For the Western powers, the main objective still is the ending of the Russian blockade over Berlin.

A settlement on currency details and principles would certainly be followed by Russian restoration of traffic links between the city's Western sectors and the Western zones, according to authoritative diplomatic opinion.

It would open the way, too, to a new effort by the Council of Foreign Ministers to write an agreed German peace treaty.

Stalin Bid For Discussion On Currency Hinted

AUG 1948

London, Aug. 25 (AP)—An informed diplomatic source said today Prime Minister Stalin has proposed a Berlin conference of Big Four financial experts to work out agreement on the control of the city's currency.

The United States, Britain and France, the source said, were considering the suggestion in talks this week and their envoys in Moscow have recommended acceptance.

Such a proposal could mean Russia has agreed in principle to Western demands for a share in administering the German capital's economy.

Recognize Berlin Right

It also could mean Russia recognizes the Western powers' right to continue occupying Berlin—a right Moscow has challenged since the decision to set up a West German Government was taken.

The informant, who follows the East-West negotiations in Moscow from official reports, would not permit himself to be identified even by nationality. By four-power accord the Moscow talks are being conducted in secret, at least officially.

Stalin made the proposal at Monday night's nearly five-hour-long Kremlin conference, the source said.

Currency Is Issue

The informant did not say whether the Russian leader's idea—which he described as a "new one"—was qualified by any conditions.

Expert agreement on Berlin currency control would eliminate the main stumbling block in the way of an East-West settlement of their Berlin quarrels.

STALIN MONEY PLAN HINTED

Basis For Berlin Agreement Credited To Soviet Chief

GAVSHON

London, Aug. 25 (AP)—A diplomatic informant said today Prime Minister Stalin has moved to break the deadlock in East-West talks on Berlin by proposing a two-point approach to the city's currency snarl.

First, the Russian leader was said to have put forward a special currency plan designed broadly to reconcile conflicting East-West views on the future control of the city's finances.

Secondly, he was reported to have expressed Russian willingness to join new Berlin talks among financial experts which would aim at hammering out a four-power accord on currency control. His specific plan presumably would be the basis of these discussions.

Could Not Give Details

The source, who declined to be identified even by nationality, said he was unable to detail the nature of Stalin's compromise.

Meanwhile, fiscal experts of the three Western powers prepared to study these proposals in Washington, London, Paris and Berlin.

A Foreign Office spokesman indicated there would be a lull in the Moscow negotiations pending "necessary consultations"—first within the Foreign Office, then with Berlin financial experts and finally with the American and French governments.

Britain's top Foreign Office man on Germany, Sir William Strang, today resumed talks with the United States and French ambassadors, Lewis Douglas and Rene Massigli, after studying full reports of Monday's Kremlin meeting at which Stalin made his proposals.

Could Mean Sharing Control

Stalin's willingness to join expert-level Big-Four currency talks could mean Russia is ready to accept in principle Western demands for sharing in the control of Berlin's economy. In turn this acceptance would acknowledge the right of the West to continue occupying Berlin—a right Russia has challenged since the Western decision to set up a Frankfurt government.

The conservative *Evening Standard's* diplomatic correspondent, Norman Barrymaine, tonight quoted an "authoritative source" for saying Stalin did agree "in principle" to four-power control in "the exclusive use of the Soviet zone mark for all Berlin."

He added, however, that Stalin followed this by bringing up undisclosed "technical proposals" which "greatly reduced the importance of this concession."

Berlin Has Scant Hope

The informed diplomatic source said he was unable to disclose immediately whether Stalin's proposals were accompanied by any kind of conditions.

Authoritative Allied sources in Berlin saw little hope of success for an "experts" conference on Berlin's economy. They said if the Big Four were unable to settle the question on a governmental level, there was no reason to expect it could be settled in Berlin on a lower level.

Expert agreement on Berlin currency control would eliminate the main obstacle holding up settlement of East-West quarrels in Berlin which the negotiators have been seeking in Moscow since July 29.

CHURCHILL - ATTLEE LETTERS BARED

London, Aug. 25 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill released for publication today a recent exchange of letters in which he proposed and Prime Minister Attlee rejected creation of a European Assembly at this time.

Setting forth the Laborite Government's attitude, Attlee, on July, wrote that no action could be taken until after discussion with other nations in the British Commonwealth, adding: "I think that this is not the right time for the Government to take this major initiative, when their hands are so full already with urgent and difficult problems."

Churchill, one of the organizers of the movement for a United States of Europe, had written: "It would represent an important practical step in the advance towards a united Europe, and would greatly help to create a sense of solidarity among the European peoples in the face of the increasing dangers which beset them." When the French Government came out publicly in support of the assembly, Churchill again wrote Attlee on August 21 "in the hope that events in Europe might win a more favorable reply."

Attell again rejected it, asserting that he was in sympathy with the basic idea. His Government refused to take any part in the united Europe meeting held under Churchill's sponsorship at The Hague last May. The assembly proposal was an outgrowth of The Hague meeting.

Ambassador Douglas Has Talk With Dulles

London, Aug. 25 (AP)—United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas returned to London tonight after a brief air trip to Amsterdam to see John Foster Dulles, an adviser to presidential candidate Thomas E. Dewey. Douglas left London this afternoon.

"It was a hurried meeting, but we got right to the point," Douglas said.

Dulles is in Amsterdam to attend the conference of the World Council of Churches. He had asked Douglas to give him a first-hand review of the European situation.

AUG - 1948

Greek Rebels Claim Victory

LONDON, Aug. 25—(AP) Markos Vafiades' Communist guerrillas claimed tonight to have won a "great victory" in the current Grammos campaign and to have inflicted 25,000 casualties on the Greek army.

The claim was made in Vafiades' order of the day broadcast by the "Free Greece Radio" and relayed by Yugoslav news agency Tanjug.

At the same time, the Soviet news agency Tass said in a dispatch from Tirana that Albania is offering refuge to Greek guerrillas and "all foreign citizens who are persecuted for their democratic activity."

Vafiades' order said the Greek army concentrated more than 100,000 soldiers in Grammos and Smolikas mountains with the plan of destroying guerrilla forces there and then routing "the democratic army in other areas of Greece."

"They did not succeed in realizing their strategic goal and in destroying democratic army forces on the Grammos front," the order continued, "and this is a great victory for the democratic army."

The broadcast said "units of the democratic army in Thessaly, Roumelia, Macedonia, Thrace and Peloponnesus are turning the whole of Greece into a greater Grammos."

Tass' Tirana dispatch quoted spokesmen of the Albanian interior ministry as saying 1,754 Greek refugees crossed the Albanian frontier in the last three days.

AUG - 1948

Costello Hails Own Regime

Aboard the S. S. Mauretania, Aug. 25 (AP)—John A. Costello, Irish Prime Minister, praised today the accomplishments of his new government and called again for Irish unification.

Costello and his wife are en route to New York for their first North American trip. They will spend two days in New York before leaving for Canada.

"I come to the American continent as the head of the Government of the sovereign, independent and democratic Irish state," Costello said. "A government representative of all classes and all sections of political opinion; a government which, I make bold to affirm, Jefferson would have admired and Washington would have blessed.

"It is, perhaps, the most representative government in Europe today."

Says "Eire" Is Incorrect

Costello, who ousted Eamon de Valera from the premiership after sixteen years in office, is a genial, easy-going man, of average build with graying hair, a sharp wit and what, by American standards, seems only a modest brogue.

He described himself as "Prime Minister of Ireland" and said the appellation of his nation as "Eire" is incorrect.

After a week end in New York, Costello will go to Montreal for a meeting of the Canadian Bar Association. He said he also hopes to visit Boston, but has no plans for going to Washington.

As the Mauretania approached New York, Costello said:

"As Prime Minister of Ireland, I want to convey the warmest greetings of the Irish Government and people to the millions of the Irish race and friends of Ireland throughout the American continent."

Costello said his name should be accented on the first syllable and is Anglo-Norman in origin.

This is how the Prime Minister feels about the British:

"We think we're as good as anybody. We're friendly with the British because it pays to be friendly."

Decries Partition

In a formal statement, he said his Government "consists of men of good will, none of whom wanted power or office, but all of whom wanted to place their political and administrative experience at the disposal of the people. . . .

"They submerged all past differences to carry out an agreed political, economic and social program.

"This attempt at interparty cooperation, which began as an experiment in democracy, has now become accepted as a permanent Irish institution.

"The outstanding Irish political problem is to undo the wrong of partition and secure the restoration to a United Ireland of our six northeastern counties of Ulster." Costello added:

"I have every hope that a United Ireland may be secured by the Government of which I have the honor to be head, and that Ireland, independent and united from sea to sea like the great countries of the United States and Canada, may with her four provinces and 32 counties, united and unmutilated, take her rightful place among the nations of the earth."

AUG - 1948

30.24- 19985

Unesco Aids Students

Forms World Council to Foster Educational Exchanges

PARIS, Aug. 25 (AP).—Headquarters for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) today announced the formation of an international university association to foster educational exchanges among members.

The association was formed during a university conference at Utrecht, the Netherlands, earlier this month. Representatives of colleges and universities in thirty-three nations attended. Dr. H. R. Kruyt of the Netherlands Unesco Committee presided.

The conference named a nine-man preparatory committee including Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, to set up an international university bureau to encourage the exchange of laboratory equipment and library material. The committee was instructed to call another university conference after August, 1950.

U. N. Council Due To Meet Sept. 7

Paris, Aug. 25 (A. P.).—Adrien Pelt, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, told the Anglo-American Press Club today that the U. N. Security Council probably would convene here on September 7.

The council will leave New York on September 1 and arrive in Paris about September 6. The General Assembly will convene here on September 21.

Insulin Preservation Process Is Indorsed

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 25 (AP). A new process of insulin preservation, which may wipe out the present world shortage within a few years, was indorsed today by the World Health Organization.

The new process was developed by Dr. Friedrich Lindner, of Frankfurt, Germany. It makes possible the preservation of insulin-yielding pancreas glands from slaughtered animals without the use of deep-freeze refrigeration equipment.

Insulin is a vital drug for diabetics.

Silent on Immigration.

Stockholm, Aug. 25 (A. P.).—Count Folke Bernadotte declined comment today on published reports he has halted all immigration of men of military age into Israel.

The United Nations mediator's original instructions at the beginning of the Palestine truce were that no men of military age, from 18 to 45, could enter Israel "except at his discretion."

U. N. informants here said the mediator had planned to admit a number of Jews of military age to take care of hardship cases.

Berlin Mayoress To Undergo Treatment

Berlin, Aug. 25 (AP)—Frau Louise Schroeder, Berlin's ailing 61-year-old Lord Mayoress, is to be flown to Hamburg in the British zone today for treatment. Aides said she may submit to an operation there.

Frau Schroeder is suffering from gall stones and recurrence of an old stomach ailment. She has been confined to her bed the past week. Deputy Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg, a Christian Democrat, will head the city government in her absence. Frau Schroeder is a Socialist.

U.S., BRITAIN MAY BUILD DANUBE POWER PLANTS

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 25—(AP)A reliable informant in a position to know said today American and British authorities are planning to build hydro-electric plants on the German-Austrian stretch of the Danube although eastern European countries claim control of the river.

The eastern European countries, led by Soviet Russia, established their claim at an international conference in Belgrade.

So far there has been no indication whether the eastern orbit will raise objections that the proposed developments conflict with the eastern power's claims of control of the river.

Lower echelons of the British and American military governments already have approved hydro-electric developments for the Danube, to overcome electric power shortages.

The plants would be German-Austrian owned.

Alfred Krupp Fights Sentence

HAMBURG, Germany, Aug. 25 (AP)—Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, munitions maker, challenged today the United States Military Governor's right to confirm a twelve-year sentence for war crimes. His attorneys petitioned Gen. Lucius D. Clay to refer the case to the United States Supreme Court. They argued the Military Governor's powers are not wide enough to deal with the complex case. An American tribunal sentenced Krupp and ten associates of the steel and munitions combine to prison for looting occupied countries and using slave labor.

Yugoslavia Reds Lash At Critics For 'Errors'

AUG 1948

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 25 (AP)—Yugoslav Communists today compared the attacks against them by Soviet and other Communist leaders with campaigns of "the most poisonous imperialist reaction."

They charged these countries, and not Yugoslavia, had "sinned against the fundamental interests of the world anti-imperialistic democratic front."

In an editorial in the Communist newspaper *Borba*, the party virtually declared that the Premier Tito-Cominform fight was between governments and not just between parties of the countries involved. *Borba's* stand can be considered the official Yugoslav party line.

"Historical Error"

"Everyone knows," the editorial declared, "that in our system it is senseless and hypocritical to say that relations between Communist parties are one thing and relations between states are another."

"The resolution of the Cominform [which accused Tito of splitting from the Marxist front] is less than two months old," *Borba* said, "but injurious results of this dangerous historical error against the world Socialist front are already in huge disproportion to the short time which has elapsed since its publication."

The editorial said the Cominform countries were "more and more deeply sinking to slanders which history will note as a dark spot in the development of the international workers' movement and of mankind's progress in general."

"These Communist parties have done so much in this short time to split and weaken the unity of the Socialist front," *Borba* said, "that imperialist enemies have found all reasons for malignant enjoyment in this new and to them unexpected and welcome 'situation' which has been created within the camp of the democratic front."

"Private Accounts"

"Comradely discussion with the aim to agreement is made impossible," said the paper.

The Yugoslav Communists also charged that through the anti-Tito campaign the other Communists also are trying to satisfy some of their own "private nationalistic accounts." This implied that Yugoslavia's "democratic" neighbors were reviving old hatreds against Yugoslavia.

The editorial refefred again to the recent shooting of Col. Gen. Arso Jovanovic, former Yugoslav army chief of staff, who tried to escape to Romania.

The Cominform accounts of the Jovanovic case, said *Borba*, were relayed "excitedly" by the Western press, "hoping this way to deepen the gap they intended to see between Yugoslavia and the other Socialist press."

Charging other Communists with putting "grist in the mill of the imperialist warmongers and the deadly enemies of socialism," *Borba* said that concentrated slanders had become a basis for "more and more evil slanders worthy only of Goebbels's kitchen."

"We are convinced the hour will come," the editorial concluded, "when the weapon of falsehood and slander will fall from the hands of these Communist parties."

Tito Staff Aide Flees, Blasts Dictatorship

Bucharest, Romania, Aug. 25 (AP). Maj. Gen. Pero Popivoda, of the Yugoslav Air Force, said in a letter published today he had escaped by plane from Yugoslavia to Romania August 14.

Popivoda said in his letter, printed in *Scantiea*, organ of the Romanian Workers (Communist) party, that he had escaped "so as not to become a victim of Dictator (Interior Minister Alexander) Rankovic."

[The Yugoslav Government has announced that a border guard killed Gen. Arso Javanovic, former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army, and another man and captured Maj. Gen. Brancko Petricevic while they were attempting to flee into Romania August 12. The announcement said Col. Vlado Dapcevic "probably" escaped.]

"Mass Reprisals"

Popivoda accused Rankovic's secret police of "mass reprisals" against those who still adhere to the communism of Marx and Lenin. The Communist Information Bureau last June accused the regime of Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito of departing from the Marx-Lenin line.

"The old leaders," Popivoda wrote, "have become inaccessible and proud."

He also accused Vladimir Velebit, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister and former Ambassador to London, with spying, and Milovan Djilas, Minister without Portfolio, with "trying to fool party members with demagogical lies."

He said that if the present Yugoslav leaders did not mend their ways, the party and the Yugoslav people would find the necessary forces to bring the country and the party back to the true doctrine.

AUG - 1948

41 Sentenced For Disorders Against Jews

Prague, Aug. 25 (AP)—Prague newspapers said today three persons were sentenced to four years in prison and 38 others received lesser terms for participating in an anti-Semitic demonstration in Bratislavia Friday.

All were charged with "inciting and violation of public order." Additional charges of violating the law of the defense of the republic may be preferred against all those sentenced.

During the demonstration, marchers called for violence against the Jews, threw stones through house windows in the Jewish sector and damaged a centeen for former Jewish concentration-camp inmates.

Smith, Aides Confer On Closing U.S. Consulate At Vladivostok

Moscow, Aug. 25 (AP) — United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith conferred with his chief advisers in the embassy today on the closing of the American consulate in Vladivostok.

Earlier today Smith received a communication from the United States State Department on the Vladivostok consulate and the projected consulate in Leningrad.

It is believed here that the State Department soon will answer the sharp Soviet note, made public in Moscow early today, answering an American demand that Jacob Lomakin, Soviet consul general in New York, be withdrawn for his part in the Kasenkina-Samarin case.

Consul On Job 2 Days

The Soviet reply announced its decision to close down its consulates in New York and San Francisco and demanded that the State Department close the United States consulate in Vladivostok. It added that the Soviet Government was withdrawing its permission for establishment of a United States consulate in Leningrad.

The task of closing the Siberian post, the embassy said, fell to Scott Lyon, of Columbus, Ohio, who has been on the job only 2 days. Lyons relieved Consul Oscar Holder, of Elmira, N.Y., now en route to Moscow with his wife.

There will be no problems in dropping its plans for a Leningrad consulate, the embassy said. A building only recently was selected, but rental arrangements had not been concluded.

Established Before War

Lyon, a recently inducted foreign-service officer, is a newlywed and his wife is with him. The other two Americans are the vice consuls, William Laird Warwick and James C. Risk.

The isolated consulate at Vladivostok, almost 6,000 miles from Moscow, was established shortly before World War II. Although it

has plenty of office space and living quarters, the officers and clerks staffing it normally have only a six-month tour of duty.

The consulate has been the only one functioning in the Soviet Union. An agreement had been reached with Russia for setting up a United States consulate in Leningrad but officials had been unable to find suitable office and living space. The agreement was voided by the Russians in last night's note.

The American Embassy said the Vladivostok consulate can be closed quickly and that its personnel should be back in Moscow within three weeks.

The Soviet step in closing its only two consulates in the United States and ordering the closing of the Vladivostok consulate apparently surprised the American Embassy here.

Russian experts in the Embassy had expected some Soviet retaliation for the American action in sheltering the school teachers who did not want to return to the Soviet Union and for the expulsion of Lomakin, but they did not expect this sort of reply.

One Post Left For U.S.

Closing of the Vladivostok consulate will leave the United States only one observation point on one-sixth of the earth's surface—the Soviet Union.

The embassy in Moscow in a short time will be the only place in the Soviet where the American flag is flown. During the war the Americans were stationed at Moscow, Vladivostok and Odessa. The Odessa station, a naval station on the Black Sea connected with the lend-lease program, was shut down last year.

The Soviet action caused little excitement in Moscow. It was published on the inside pages of all newspapers, with no editorial comment.

ROBERTS, SMITH CONFER ON EAST - WEST TALKS

MOSCOW, Aug. 25—(AP) Frank Roberts, special British envoy, conferred with U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith at the American embassy tonight, presumably on the East-West talks in the Kremlin.

Informants said they expected a four-power announcement on the progress of the talks thus far. They said it probably will be released simultaneously in Washington, London, Paris and Moscow.

At least one more Kremlin meeting was believed in the offing, perhaps within the next six days.

AUG -1948

CHINESE TROOPS BLOCK COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE

NANKING, Aug. 25 — (AP) The official military news agency said today government troops have blocked off any Communist attempt to break into rich, agricultural Szechwan province of western China.

The agency reported troops from South Shensi, West Hupeh and South Honan provinces checked the Communists with a co-ordinated drive.

A military spokesman said the operations were along the Upper Han River Valley, which flows through South Shensi and West Hupeh. It sometimes curves within 40 miles or so of the Szechwan border.

The government, which relies heavily upon Szechwan for food, long has suspected the Communists of wanting to set up a base in the province, with its wartime capital of Chungking.

(The Communist radio in North China said nothing about operations on the Han but told of new hit-run raids along the Yangtze valley well to the southeast. A broadcast heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco located the raids west of Hankow, big government base.)

Envoys Discuss Results

Moscow, Aug. 25 (AP)—Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, and Frank Roberts, British representative, conferred for more than an hour tonight on their negotiations with Soviet leaders on East-West differences.

Smith, Roberts and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, have received fresh instructions from their capitals on the negotiations.

The three envoys held an earlier meeting today, but Chataigneau was not present at the night meeting in the United States Embassy.

China Protests Siam's Arrests

NANKING, China, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Chinese Foreign Office has made a strong protest to Siam over the arrest of Chinese nationals in Siam. A spokesman said the protest was made through the Siamese charge d'affaires in Nanking on Aug. 17 and immediate release of the Chinese prisoners was asked. The protest also asked that police prevent a recurrence of the arrests.

U.S. Importing Scrap From Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 25 (AP)—If your old junked jalopy failed to show up in the shells hurled by the Japanese during the war you might drop down to the San Francisco docks in a few days and have a look.

Eight thousand tons of scrap iron will be sent to the United States tomorrow aboard the S.S. Manmark when she sails for San Francisco.

It is the first scap iron exported by Japan since the war. Before the war Japan bought heavily of American scrap.

152 Jap P.W.'s Sign Up With Communists

Tokyo, Aug. 25 (AP)—*Akahata*, Japanese Communist newspaper, said that 152 repatriates from Russia today signed up as members of the Communist party. An accompanying photo showed many of them still in Japanese Army uniforms.

The newspaper quoted one of them, Shiro Kato, 23, as saying:

"Comrades, there is no democracy without a struggle against fascism. Without democracy there can be no liberation of us workers nor happiness. We were trained during three years in the Soviet Union with firm faith in victory. Now is the time to arise and concentrate under the Red flag."

Akahata said the new members were brought up to date on various "suppressions" throughout Japan. Many of them, the newspaper said, showed anger at this.

JEWS, ARABS FIGHT NEAR JERUSALEM

COMBINED

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25—(AP)—Fighting flared again today in and around Jerusalem. An Israeli army bulletin said Egyptian troops, established in new commanding positions near the demilitarized Red Cross rea, tried to advance across no man's land toward a Jewish suburb.

Egyptians Driven Back

Israeli troops manning the suburb, North Talpioth, drove the Egyptians back with vigorous fire, the bulletin said.

The Jerusalem truce also was shattered during the night and early morning hours. Three southern suburbs, Mekor Haim, Ramat Rehel and South Talipoth, came under heavy shellfire from the direction of Beit Safafa village and Mar Elias monastery hill.

The Jewish bulletin said hand grenades were thrown from Arab positions within the old city walls at Jewish troops holding the Mount Zion area. Jewish positions in the area of New Gate were subjected to fire from automatic weapons and artillery, from the region of the Damascus Gate. The northern Jerusalem quarters of Mea Shearim and Beit Israel came under three-inch mortar shellfire. In the latter area, Jewish forces returned the fire and silenced Arab positions, the Israel communique said.

One Jewish soldier was reported killed by Arab snipers in eastern Jerusalem's forward battle area, and one Arab soldier is known to have been killed.

Alert Is Urged For Israel By Ben-Gurion

AUG -1948

Jerusalem, Aug. 25 (AP)—Premier David Ben Gurion appealed today for a total effort in mobilizing all Israeli forces, should the Palestine war be resumed.

[A Tel Aviv dispatch said Jewish censorship was imposed on any further stories leaving there concerning Arab-Jewish contacts. The dispatch said this might be a preliminary to peace talks.]

Speaking just before dawn to a lengthy night session of the Zionist General Council, Ben Gurion said:

"It is premature to be enthusiastic about the miraculous victory won in the first phases of the war. I am not sure whether the struggle will not begin anew, forcing 700,000 Palestine Jews to resist an assault of Arabs 40 times their number.

Need For Spies

"There is no law why Arabs should not try to occupy Tel Aviv as we occupied Jaffa. There is no law that all which happened a month ago must repeat itself—if we have not all we need for defending ourselves."

He opposed a proposal by Dr. Emanuel Newman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, that the administration section of the Zionist World Organization move to New York. Ben Gurion said headquarters should be here, where Jewish men and women have proclaimed the state of Israel.

The 100 Zionist General Council delegates toured the war-battered parts of Jerusalem. Sessions will continue in Tel Aviv the rest of the week.

Peace Talks Denied

Damascus, Syria, Aug. 25 (AP)—Muhsen Berazi, Syrian Foreign Minister, declared today there are no peace talks in progress between Israel and Syria or any other Arab state.

Baghdad, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Assyrian peoples of Iraq will send one division of soldiers to join the Arab Palestine armies, Assyrian leaders said today.

AUG -1948

Indian Ocean Bases

New Delhi Reporters Ask Admiral If United States Wants Them

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (AP).—Indian reporters repeatedly asked Rear Admiral Richard I. Conolly, of the United States Navy, during a news conference today: "Would the United States like to have naval bases on the Indian Ocean?"

Admiral Conolly, commander in chief of United States Naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, declined to answer the question on the ground it was "political." He is in charge of a naval force now paying a good-will visit to India.

Rajah Ouster Bid Dropped

New Delhi, India, Aug. 25 (AP)—A Government announcement said tonight abdication proceedings against the wealthy Maharajah of Baroda have been dropped.

The ruler agreed to grant complete, responsible government without reservations and to make good the state funds he is alleged to have used improperly.

The state legislature, which demanded his abdication, had asserted the Maharajah had misused $10,000,000 of Baroda state funds on a six-week spending spree.

PRINCE TO REPAY BARODA

Will Replace Funds He Spent—Abdication Call Dropped

NEW DELHI, India, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Gaekwar of Baroda has agreed to pay back to Baroda State funds that he allegedly used to finance a six-week spending spree, a Government announcement said today.

The official statement said that he also had agreed to grant complete, responsible government without reservations to his people and that abdication proceedings against him therefore had been dropped.

The Baroda State Legislature, which had demanded the Gaekwar's abdication, had said that he misused almost $10,000,000 of State funds.

The Gaekwar agreed that his accounts should be examined by the State's ministry to determine how much he owed the Baroda treasury.

Ottawa Board Votes Cocktails To Costello

Ottawa, Aug. 25 (AP)—The question was: Should the city of Ottawa serve Irish Prime Minister John A. Costello tea, coffee and cakes at a reception when he visits here next month, or cocktails?

City Controller Grenville Goodwin was on the side of tea, coffee and cakes, but other members of the civic board of control voted him down. So, it'll be cocktails at Lansdowne Park September 4.

AUG -1948

AUG -1948

REBELS RETREAT AS BURMA TROOPS PUSH OFFENSIVE

DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 25 (AP) —The government said today that Communist-led rebel forces were in full flight from the Tharrawaddy district in midwestern Burma, pursued by loyal troops who had split the rebels into two groups.

The rebels are attempting to escape to Arakan on the west and Toungoo in central Burma, the government said.

Today's communique detailed government successes on all fronts, including the killing of six well-known Communist leaders and capture of another.

Experienced political informants here have expressed concern for the future of the seven-month-old republic of Burma unless the revolt is crushed and normal conditions restored without delay.

Ask Civilian Aid

The seriousness of the present situation was emphasized Monday when premier Thakin Nu Made a radio address appealing to the people of Burma to exert all-out efforts to quash the rebellion.

The political sources do not see how the government, supported by the majority of the army and employing modern weapons including airplanes—against which the rebels have no comeback—can lose. But a war of attrition might be as disastrous for the government.

The rebels, who are split into two groups, comprise solely leftist elements with a nucleus of Communists. The rebellion is seen as part of a concerted Communist effort to take power in the rich lands of southeast Asia.

Disturbed Burma was prepared for the present turmoil when the power-seeking white flag Communists last year broke with the powerful anti-fascist peoples freedom league, founded by the late General Aung San.

Communist leader Thakin Than Tun preached a nationwide upsurge of communism in its most militant form.

Denounce British Treaty

The break came over a pre-independence treaty between Britain and Burma which included compensation for nationalized British-owned firms in Burma and the presence of a British military mission. Communists, denouncing the treaty as a sellout, called for the overthrow of the socialist government. That began one shooting war.

The current flare-up started last month afteh the peoples volunteer organization—onetime private army of the freedom league—split over Premier Thakin Nu's 15 point program for leftist unity. The program not only urged leftist unity but also advocated propagation in Burma of the doctrines of "new democracies."

One secton of the peoples volunteer organization (PVOS) desired immediate unity with the Communists, but the premier reportedly first wished to launch his new program.

Dissenting PVOS disaffiliated from the main body and went underground. They emerged as white band PVOS and commenced an upheaval in southern Burma, especially the Delta region. Their program included murder, arson and looting.

A section of the Burmese army whose known sympathies were on the side of the white band PVOS mutinied Aug. 10. They attempted to march on Rangoon, overthrow the government and seize power. Premier Thakin Nu estimated that the mutinous forces comprised five percent of the army.

Frontier battalions flown into Rangoon, with the aid of police, halted the rebels at a point 125 miles from Rangoon. Since they have crept in closer and then established roadblocks only 30 miles from the capital.

Although they have heretofore used hit-and-run tactics, military observers say the rebels now are trying to ring Rangoon and cut it off from the hinterland.

Neutral observers firmly believe that the threat of a full-scale battle for Rangoon no longer exists. But they say the economic threat will continue as long as the rebels are able to upset the country's inland transportation system, making it difficult for Burma to maintain its overseas export commitments.

The rebels already have interfered with the country's economy. Utility services have been suspended in areas where the insurgents hold pockets of territory. The uprising has created chaos and panic in the countryside.

The observers point out this is one of the Communists favorite methods for toppling governments —the introduction of chaotic internal conditions during which a final bid for power is made.

30.24- 19987

AUG -1948

U.S. Accepts Order To Close Its Consulate In Vladivostok

Washington, Aug. 25 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall said today the United States will accept Russia's order for closing the American consulate in Vladivostok.

Marshall told a news conference the Soviet action, announced last night as a climax to a dispute over runaway Russian schoolteachers, is regrettable but not a very serious matter.

The American consul in the Pacific port was so circumscribed in his activities that he was able to accomplish very little, Marshall said.

Russ Exodus Speeded Up

Moscow also canceled a 1947 agreement to permit reopening of a former American consulate in Leningrad. Marshall told reporters that no progress had been made toward opening the consulate there.

Along with this action, the Soviets ordered the closing down of the Soviet consulates in New York and San Francisco. That move speeded up a steady recall of Soviet citizens from this country.

Carefully choosing his words, Marshall noted that the Russians still have the Amtorg Trading Organization with headquarters in New York for conduct of business affairs in this country. He also said consular sections presumably will continue to be maintained in the Russian Embassy in Washington.

Diplomatic Relations Intact

The action was Russia's reply to the American demand that Soviet Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin leave the country for "abuse" of his official status in New York during the investigation of the affair of the three Soviet schoolteachers who refused to return to their homeland.

There was no question of breaking off formal diplomatic relations. Consulates are concerned with commercial affairs while political relations of sovereign countries are carried on with embassies and legations. The new Soviet note delivered to the State Department last night made no mention of the Soviet Embassy here or the United States Embassy in Moscow.

U.S. Sees Little Effect

Diplomatic officials took the position that the Soviet action was not unexpected and does not materially alter the troubled relations between Moscow and Washington. They contend it has no more effect on the current negotiations in Moscow for a broad settlement than the quarrel over the Danube River in the recent talks at Belgrade and friction in Berlin.

Russia has been steadily lowering the number of Soviet citizens in this country in recent months.

The reduction reflects the sharp sag in Soviet-American trade since United States export controls were slapped on March 1, as well as the basic quarrel between the two major world powers.

Data Given On Citizens

The latest State Department figures on the number of Soviet officials in this country totaled 346 four mnoths ago. They show Russia had in the United States in April, excluding dependents, the following personnel: Embassy, 87; consular, 55; international organizations (United Nations), 81; purchasing commission, 12; Amtorg trading organizations, 103; miscellaneous, 8.

Listed at the New York consulate were 7 officials and 32 employés, and at San Francisco, 3 officials and 13 employés.

The United States has four Americans at Vladivostok and about 125, including employés, attached to the embassy in Moscow.

Thus the new Russian action tends to narrow the gap between the numbers of Americans in Russia and Russians in the United States.

Travel Conditions Differ

The far larger number Russia had in this country has been a subject of criticism in Congress, in view of restrictions in the Soviet Union on Americans. They travel only with official Soviet permits, whereas Russians in this country can travel more or less as they please.

Officials said possibly two weeks would be required for the four Americans at the Vladivostok consulate to pack and leave. Records listed them as Scott Lyon, Columbus, Ohio., the consul, and his wife, Nacy Wilson Lyon; Vice Consul James C. Risk, Forest Hills, N.Y., and William L. Warwick, of New York city, a clerk.

Lyon went from the Moscow Embassy to Vladivostok. He took charge of the consulate only two days ago, succeeding Oscar Holder, of Elmira, N.Y.

"Awaiting Clearance"

Holder and his wife were reported in Moscow dispatches to be en route to that city. Normally tours of duty for consular officers in Vladivostok have been only six months.

Presumably Lyon and others at Vladivostok will return to Moscow. The embassy there said the four Americans should be back in the Russian capital within three weeks.

In San Francisco, Soviet Consul General Konstantin Efremov said he was "awaiting clearance" for closing the Russian consulate there. Newsmen observed evidence of readiness for departure.

GREEKS NEARING FINAL VICTORY, MARSHALL SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 — (AP) Secretary of State Marshall reported today that the American-backed Greek army has fought its way closer to complete victory over the Communist-supported guerrillas.

Marshall told a news conference that the successful Grammos Mountain campaign along the Albanian border represents a definite setback to the anti-government rebels favored by Moscow.

This important victory, he said, proves that the reorganized Greek armies, who are advised by American army officers, have great tenacity and high morale.

Economic Conditions Improve

Marshall coupled his analysis of the military situation with the statement that economic conditions have improved greatly throughout Greece.

In general, his was the most optimistic report on conditions in Greece since May, 1947, when Congress voted $300,000,000 for economic and military aid to the Communist-threatened Greek government.

Marshall said he hopes that government troops will be able to follow their Grammos Mountain victory by stamping out scattered bands of guerrillas in other sections of Greece.

Counterattacks by rebels in other areas of Greece already have begun, he said, adding that they pose a very serious problem for the Greek high command.

Many Rebels Escape

In detailing the results of the Grammos campaign, Marshall said government troops defeated about 10,000 guerrillas over extremely rugged terrain. About 2,000 were captured, many killed and wounded and numerous others escaped across the border into Albania.

The secretary at first declined to answer a reporter's question as to whether he believes the current Greek government is truly democratic. He explained he had seen too many definitions lately of what democracy means.

Marshall added, however, that the present Greek government is a coalition which has its difficulties but which undoubtedly can be improved greatly.

AUG -1948

Direct Moscow Tie In Burma's Revolt Hinted

Washington, Aug. 25 (AP)—Reports from a Communist-led revolt in Burma are being eyed by American officials today for signs that Moscow is pulling the strings.

Also of immediate concern is the effect on the world rice supply of the disorder in the newly independent southeast Asian land. Burma is the world's largest exporter of the Oriental food staple.

The Burmese Government, which appealed Monday for help from the people to put down the rebellion, has already indicated it faces difficulties in meeting its export quotas for the next several weeks.

U.S. Paying For Shipments

The United States is paying for heavy shipments of rice from southeast Asia and from this country as a part of American aid to China.

On the basis of diplomatic reports from Rangoon and neighboring capitals, officials say they suspect Moscow has had a direct hand in the rebellion against the government of Premier Thakin Nu. But if this is so, it has been well hidden.

The Premier and a former Foreign Minister, U Tin Tut, have charged that the Burmese Communist leaders got their blueprint for the revolt from Moscow via party channels in India early this year. But on its face the rebellion is led by native Burmese, avowed Communists but not Moscow trained.

Regime Seven Months Old

Their effort to upset the first regime of independent Burma, only seven months old, is believed nevertheless to be tied with disorders in neighboring Indo-China, Malaya and Indonesia. Only Siam thus far has escaped.

This whole area is a rich storehouse of tin, rubber, rice, sugar and other raw materials needed not only for American and British military stock piles, but to help the recovery of the Orient and Western Europe—a move which Russia is seeking to block.

Leaders of the Burmese rebellion are identified by diplomatic officials as one-time members of the Rangoon University "class of 1937."

It was this group which furnished leaders for the wartime anti-Japanese underground and a postwar "anti-fascist peoples freedom league."

Battered Ford Car Becomes Issue In Red Case

AUG - 1948

Washington, Aug. 25 (AP)—A battered old Ford car became a central issue today when Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers faced each other in the congressional spy hearings.

The two men—accused and accuser—were brought together before the House Un-American Activities Committee and warned that one or the other will be tried for lying under oath.

Then Hiss was questioned for hours about a 1929 Ford he once owned. It was clear the committee expected by tracing the Ford it could pin down, at least partially, the matter of who was lying.

Hiss, 43-year-old former State Department official, said he knew Chambers in 1934 or 1935 as George Crosley, a free-lance writer, and "gave" or, anyhow, let him use the car.

Might Have Sold It

But Hiss insisted he could not recall ever getting the car back and selling it, but wouldn't be surprised if that had happened.

After Hiss and committee members sparred at length over the car, Committee Investigator Robert E. Stripling produced what he said was a record of testimony Chambers gave on August 7.

This was to the effect that Hiss wanted the car turned over to the Communist party for use of some organizer.

Title Record Cited

Stripling also produced what he said was a copy of a certificate of title, showing that Alger Hiss assigned title to a Ford roadster to the Cherner Motor Company of Washington on July 23, 1936.

This was about a year after Hiss said he had given the car to Chambers, or Crosley, or at least the use of it.

At that point the committee recessed for lunch.

At the start of the morning session, Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.), flatly declared that as a result of the hearing one of the two men would be "tried for perjury."

Now On Time Staff

Chambers is an admitted former Communist, now an editor of *Time* magazine, who says Hiss belonged to a Communist underground in Washington more than a decade ago.

Hiss has denied it.

When Stripling read Chambers's secret testimony about the car, the account went like this:

"The Communist Party had in Washington a service station or it may have been a car lot. The man in charge or the owner was a Communist, I never knew who he was.

"It was against the rules of the underground to do anything but trade in a car.

"Against My Judgment"

"Hiss wanted it turned over to the party so it could be used by some poor organizer in the West or somewhere. Much against my judgment, and against Peters's judgment, he persuaded us to do this thing."

[Chambers has identified A J. Peters as head of the underground.]

Chambers was quoted as saying Hiss took his car to the lot, left it there and went away, and the man in charge "took care of the rest of it."

Louis Russell, committee investigator, took over the witness stand when Stripling finished the reading.

Russell said that the assignment of title reflects that also on July 23, 1936, the car was sold to a William Rosen, who lived here on Thirteenth street. But investigators, he said, were told no one by that name lived at the adress at any time.

Sales Records

Furthermore, Russell said, he subpoenaed the sales records of the Cherner Company, thtat none of the sales slips were missing and that they showed no sales of any car to William Rosen in July 23, 1936, or the day before or after.

Stripling and Representative Nixon (., Cal.) quickly noted that they had no evidence at all that any top officials of the motor company were in any way involved.

Stripling did say it is possible other person who was with the company was involved and there might be more de tails later in the day.

The committee, Stripling said, now is checking up on a William Aosen in Detroit and another in California.

Asked About Signature

Hiss was recalled and asked about the signature on the assignment of title to the Cherner Company. He was shown what Stripling said was a photographic copy.

"Mr. Stripling," Hiss said, "it certainly looks like my signature. Do you have the original?"

Stripling said he did not.

Under questioning, Hiss insisted he did not recall signing the transfer of title to the car, but he could not be sure whether he had written in the name of the motor company, but that it is "not unlike my own hand."

Chairman Thomas inquired:

The Original

"Could you be sure from the original?"

Hiss—I could be surer.

Stripling said a notary public named Martin Smith had testified in secret that he had witnessed the title transfer and that the signature is that of Hiss.

Hiss acknowledged that he had known Martin Smith.

Finally, Representative Herbert (D., La.) wanted to know whether "you now recall the disposition of the car."

"No Present Recollection"

"No," Hiss said, "I have no present recollection of the disposition of the Ford."

"You are a remarkably agile young man, Mr. Hiss," Hebert remarked.

A bit earlier, Stripling said the committee had received testimony yesterday from Martha Pope, who said she was the Hiss maid at the time Hiss said he moved from an apartment to a house and sublet the apartment to the man he knew as Crosley.

Hiss had said he thought that simultaneously he turned over the old Ford to Crosley, and that he had another car, a Plymouth, which he himself used.

Remembered The Ford

The maid, Stripling said, told the committee Hiss still had the Ford when he moved to the house and that was the only car she remembered Hiss owning.

Thomas's words on the perjury matter at th ehearing's outset were these: "As a result of these hearings certainly one of these witnesses will be tried for perjury."

Thomas's statement implied that the committee intends to make a decision which one is lying and seek action against him in the courts.

Hiss was sworn in as the first witness immediately after Thomas's statement.

With Hiss under oath, Stripling turned to Chambers, who was sitting behind one of the press tables.

"Mr. Chambers, will you stand up?" Stripling said.

Turning back to Hiss, the investigator inquired:

"Mr. Hiss, have you ever seen this individual who is standing?"

"I have, sir," Hiss answered.

Hiss said he knew Chambers as George Crosley in the Winter of 1934 or 1935. He said he last saw Chambers in 1935.

A moment later Chambers said he last saw Hiss in 1938.

So right at the start there was an element of conflict in the testimony of two men who had taken an oath to tell the truth.

Many Spectators

In the caucus room of the old House Office Building, hundreds of spectators watched the drama unfold. Others trailed out in a string around the rotunda of the building, down a corridor and out into the street, waiting for a chance to get in.

Six of the nine members of the committee were on hand for this point of climax in the investigation.

Chambers has never said that the Communist underground he talks about was engaged in spying.

With reference to that, Thomas said the issue presently before the committee is not "definitely involved in the two espionage rings the committee is investigating."

Wants To Get At Truth

But Thomas said it did deal with a Communist underground, and that the committee is determined to get at the truth of the conflicting statements of Chambers and Hiss.

After the confrontation, Hiss resumed his seat at the witness stand and Chambers sat down in front of the committee dais. The two men were about 25 to 30 feet apart.

Hiss demanded that the testimony taken in secret sessions of the committee be made public. He asserted some of it had "leaked out through some means" and had been distorted.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) said the committee had already decided to make the secret testimony public. Thomas added that this would be done immediately.

"I am very gratified," Hiss said.

Hiss said he had tried unsuccessfully to get information from the committee about the Ford automobile and a lease.

Hiss said he was informed that records about the car "are in the custody of the committee."

Stripling retorted, "that is absolutely untrue." He added that the committee had not subpoenaed any real-estate records.

John F. Davis, Hiss's attorney, told the committee a document relating to the Ford "was taken from its normal place yesterday" in the District of Columbia Motor Records Bureau.

Told It Was Photographed

The attorney said he did not know who took the original but was told the committee had photographed it.

The examination turned then to Hiss's past relations with Chambers.

Hiss said he thought it was August 16 that it came to him that he had known Chambers, but under the name Crosley.

Hiss went on to say that "according to my best recollection" he first met "George Crosley" when the latter visited him at Hiss's office. At that time Hiss was counsel for the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee. He said Crosley represented himself as "a free-lance writer."

"That is my best recollection of how I first met Mr. George Crosley," he added.

Asked About Real Estate

Hiss was then asked about his real-estate transactions, particularly about the houses in which he had lived here and an apartment he let Chambers have.

Hiss said he has been unable to check all the lease and real-estate records but still is doing so and wants to be helpful to the committee "in its presumed search for the truth."

It is probable that some of the old leases were discarded as the Hiss family moved from one apartment to another, Hiss said.

But there never was a lease to Crosley, he emphasized, and the arrangement whereby Crosley once occupied Hiss's home was "an oral arrangement."

The time of this arrangement was not pinned down immediately in the testimony, but Hiss has said previously that it was in 1934 or 1935.

Stripling went over testimony Hiss gave the committee in secret session August 16. This was to the effect that Hiss met the man he knew as Crosley as a free-lance writer, let him have "at exact cost" an apartment he was giving up, left some furniture behind for his use and put up Crosley and his wife and baby for "two or three nights" while they were waiting for their own furniture to arrive.

Lease Expired Earlier

Hiss said that was the best of his recollection at that time. But since then, he said, he has learned that

AUG - 1948

AUG - 1948

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the lease on his apartment, as well as one on a house into which he moved, had ended earlier than he thought when testifying August 16.

The testimony went on:

STRIPLING—When did you first move into the P street house?

HISS—Mr. Stripling, I think the best way for this committee to get the full facts is to go to the records. I have not been able to get to it, but I will as soon as I can get the record on the lease.

THOMAS (bitingly)—We appreciate your suggestions on how to conduct these hearings, but we have certain questions to ask. Mr. Stripling, you will proceed.

When committee members, particularly Nixon, kept pounding for details of leases and dates of moving, Hiss suggested that the committee get down to the accusation that he was a Communist.

"The important charges are not questions of leases," Hiss said. "It is whether I was a Communist. . . . It seems to me to be topsy-turvy to be talking only of leases."

Nixon said the question of the leases was important in determination of credibility.

"The issue in this hearing today is whether or not Mr. Hiss or Mr. Chambers has committed perjury before this committee," Nixon said.

Smiling Retort

Hiss retorted smilingly that detailed questioning about leases made years ago did not seem to him "to be a rational basis to determine credibility."

Hiss, in references to Chambers, spoke of him as "Mr. Chambers, as he now calls himself."

Under questioning, Hiss said that to date he has found no one, other than himself and his wife, who knew Chambers as George Crosley.

He said that he did receive a phone call recently from a woman who did not identify herself but who told him she knew Crosley during the period now being investigated. He said the woman said she was fearful her employer would protest against the resulting publicity if she came forward.

Asked About Brother

Mundt suggested that Hiss's brother, Donald, must have visited him during this period and known Crosley.

"He has no recollection," Hiss said.

He said he is still trying to locate persons who knew both himself and Crosley, including neighbors at the apartment building.

"It takes a long time," Hiss commented, "to construct these detail after such a long period when one's resources are limited."

The questioning turned to the Ford which Hiss said he "gave" Crosley.

Hiss said his recollection is that he had another car, a Plymouth, at the time.

Stripling then read an official record showing that Hiss purchased the Plymouth on September 7, 1935. That would have been after the time Hiss said he "gave" the Ford to Crosley in the apartment deal.

There was laughter when Stripling read from Hiss's earlier secret testimony a description of the old Ford. Hiss described it as "a slightly collegiate model" with "a sassy little trunk on the back." He had kept it, he said, for sentimental reasons although it was "not worth a damn."

Stripling read a letter from the Sandoz Real Estate Company certifying that it rented a house at 2905 P street to Priscilla Hiss from May 1935, to June 15, 1936, at $105 a month.

Hiss said he would have thought that he must have moved into the house a little earlier. Sometimes, he said, leases granted a month's free rent.

Discussion Of Date

Stripling tried to pin down the date of the subleasing of the apartment to Crosley. Hiss said his recollection was that it was the beginning of the Summer of 1935 but he couldn't be sure.

As he recalled it, he said, he "had the disposition of the apartment for several months after I moved into the P street house."

Stripling noted that in earlier testimony Hiss had placed the time of the sublease at about June, 1935.

Hiss said he had "no idea" how long Crosley remained at the apartment. As far as he was concerned, he said, Crosley was entitled to it for several months.

At that point, Stripling read a letter from the Randall H. Hagner Real Estate Company.

It said that the firm's records show Hiss applied for an apartment on Twenty-eighth street on May 29, 1934; that his year's tenancy began on July 1, 1934; that he vacated it June 28, 1935; that it was vacant during July and was rented again on August 1 to A. W. E. Iseman.

"May I say," Hiss said, "that it is apparent the committee has been better staffed to inquire into the records than I have been."

HISS, CHAMBERS TRADE CHARGES

House Group Hears Conflicting Stories, Threatens Perjury Trial

AUG -1948

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers, face to face in the congressional spy hearings, took turns today at stinging charges and denials revolving around a tale of a prewar red underground in Washington.

Accused and accuser, they brought their utterly conflicting stories into the open at hearings before the House un-American activities committee. And the hearings went on into the night.

After eight hours and 37 minutes of intense questioning, the probers called a halt. Neither man had yielded an inch. The problem of who lied is still before the committee. It called a closed session tomorrow morning.

Chambers has accused Hiss of being a leader in a Communist underground back in the middle 30's. He repeated the accusations tonight, again under oath.

Hiss listened in a few feet away, while hot lights of television and movie cameras bore down on him in the jammed caucus room of the old house office building.

Earlier it was Chambers' turn to listen. He starred stoldidly up toward the lofty ceiling as Hiss questioned his "sanity" and accused him of being a "self-confessed liar, spy and traitor."

And when Chambers took over the witness stand, Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) told him right out:

"You have heard the charge here that you have been treated for mental illness."

Chambers: "I have never been treated for mental illness."

Nixon: "Have you ever been treated in any mental institution in the last four years?"

Chambers: "Of course not."

At one point, Chambers asked to be excused from saying publicly where he lives now, since the committee knows his address and:

"I do not want to expose my family or myself to possible attempts on my life."

Asked if he objected to letting Hiss know where he lives now, the chunky, graying witness replied:

"I believe that is tantamount to telling the Communist party."

Right at the start this morning, Hiss and Chambers confronted each other a few feet apart, and said, yes, they knew each other.

Then, except for time out for lunch, Hiss was on the witness stand all morning and afternoon. There was a seven-minute break before the committee started bombarding Chambers with questions early tonight.

Hiss wound up with a formal statement defending himself as a man of "the highest character" an of "highest adherence to duty and honor."

But of Chambers, he inquired: "Is he a man of consistent reliability, truthfulness and honor: clearly not. He admits it, and the committee knows it. Indeed, is he a man of sanity?"

At the very opening of the hearing chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) announced that "certainly" one or the other of the men "will be tried for perjury."

Yet conflicting statements ran through all their testimony, given under an oath to speak only the truth.

It was the word of Hiss, former high official in the State department and now head of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, against that of a man who admits he used to be a Red and now is a senior editor of Time magazine.

Chambers' voice broke and tears glistened in his eyes when he told about his relationship with Hiss.

"I don't hate Mr. Hiss," he said. "We were close friends. We were caught in the tragedy of history. Mr. Hiss represents a concealed enemy against which I am fighting and we are all fighting.

"I have testified against him with remorse and pity but in the moment of historic jeopardy in which this nation now stands, so help me God, I could not do otherwise."

He said he had heard reports that he had turned against Hiss because of a grudge or to get revenge. Those reports, he said, are not true.

Rep. Hebert (D-La) asked Chamber's reaction to Hiss denial of the charges Chambers had leveled against him.

Chambers replied:

"Mr. Hiss is lying."

He added that at least "80 percent" of Hiss' story was false.

AUG -1948

$50,000 ARMS FLOWN FROM U. S. TO MALAYA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Some $50,000 worth of American small arms and ammunition have been shipped to Malaya by air in the last two months to help cope with Communist-led disorders.

State Department officials disclosed this today and said the department approved the shipments. The arms were bought by private individuals and will be used chiefly for defense of American-owned rubber plantations and tin mines whose managers have been the target of a recent wave of assassinations.

Officials said a few other applications for arms export permits for Malaya still were to be acted on. They said the exports were approved in accordance with a policy of viewing the disorders as caused by outlaws rather than as a full-scale political revolt against the Government.

Avoids Defining Democracy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Secretary Marshall at first declined to answer a reporter's question as to whether he believed the current Greek Government was truly democratic, explaining that he had seen too many definitions lately of what democracy meant. He added, however, that the present Greek Government was a coalition that had had its difficulties but that undoubtedly could be improved greatly. [General Marshall also told the news conference that he believed harmful propaganda had been directed against the Greek Government in a rather subversive fashion, the United Press reported. He did not identify the propagandists.]

2,500 To Service Planes In Europe

Washington, Aug. 25 (AP) — The Air Force said today 2,500 maintenance men will leave for England September 1 to take care of American B-29 airplanes there and the transport ships used in the Berlin airlift.

The headquarters for the group will be at a wartime maintenance depot at Burtonwood, Lancashire.

The men leaving will be from the United States Air Force 59th Air Depot, now stationed at Griffiss Air Force base, Rome, N.Y., and from the weather and communications service of the Military Air Transport Service (MATS).

The Air Force said the purpose is to provide facilities, supply and maintenance for aircraft in "operation vittles," supplying Russian blockaded Berlin.

Demand Punishment.

Washington, Aug. 25 (A. P.).—The United States demanded yesterday that the Israeli provisional government punish the kidnapers of George Paro, chief code clerk of the American Consul-General in Jerusalem.

The State Department announced Paro was mistreated Saturday night by two captors and accused of being a British spy. Then he was held for nine hours at Haganah headquarters which refused to permit him to communicate with the consulate, the department said.

AUG -1948

ARMY TO SPEED RETURN OF EUROPE PERSONNEL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 — (AP) The army announced plans today to speed up passage to this country from Europe of dependents of military personnel and civilian employes.

Beginning Friday, the army said, some of the dependents will be routed over commercial airlines. Nothing of an emergency nature is involved, the army stressed, saying it did the same thing six months ago.

The idea is to prevent a backlog of dependents awaiting transportation.

The time "war brides" may be brought to this country at government expense expires in December. The army said that transportation for 6,191 brides now has been authorized. Also there has been a large number of babies born among civilians and military personnel stationed in Europe.

In the long run, the army said, it will be cheaper to use air transportation than to recondition army transports.

Commercial aircraft will make flights between Frankfurt, Germany and Idlewild and La Guardia airports, New York.

Air Force Maintenance Crews To Leave for England Sept. 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(AP) The Air Force said today 2,500 maintenance men will leave for England Sept. 1 to take care of American B-29 airplanes there and the transport ships used in the Berlin airlift.

The headquarters for the group will be at a wartime maintenance depot at Burtonwood, Lancashire.

The men leaving will be from the U. S. Air Force 59th air depot, now stationed at Griffiss Air Force base, Rome, N. Y., and from the weather and communications service of the military air transport service.

The Air Force said the purpose is to provide facilities, supply and maintenance for air craft in "Operation Vittles," supplying Russian blockaded Berlin.

The group will also be used to maintain the three B-29 groups now temporarily based in England. The B-29 units carry their own maintenance personnel and are self-sufficient except for major maintenance and extensive supply functions.

Ethiopia Honors Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia has granted an award and decoration to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in recognition of his leadership in the second World War, the Ethiopian Legation said today. Minister Ras Imru will decorate Gen. Eisenhower on Sept. 10 at Columbia University.

FIRST REFUGEES TO ARRIVE IN U. S. EARLY IN OCTOBER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(AP) The first shipload of European refugees under the new displaced persons immigration program will arrive in the United States early in October.

Ugo Carusi, displaced persons commissioner, disclosed this today and said that government investigators will begin selecting prospective immigrants late next week.

These refugees will be the vangard of 205,000 who can enter the United States during the two year period ending June 30, 1950, as provided for by Congress.

To Come From Germany

Carusi told a reporter the first batch of immigrants will come from displaced persons camps and the American zone of Germany.

Newly-hired investigators and selectors will leave for Europe within a few days to begin screening thousands of applicants. Aided by government experts borrowed from other agencies, they will expand their operations later to American camps in Austria and Italy.

Carusi said that the first immigrants will be resettled in eastern and middle western state where approved jobs in farms and industries are awaiting them. Som later arrivals will be distributed i states west of the Mississippi an in the south.

Many Jobs Offers

Thousands of job offers ar pouring into the State Departmen and other government agencies Carusi said, making it virtually cer tain that every immigrant unde this program will have a job wai ing for him when he reaches Am erican shores.

Carusi said he is confident Con gress will appropriate additiona funds for his agency after Janu ary. A shortage of funds othe wise will limit the number of re ugees that can enter the Unite States up to June 30, 1949, t around 40,000.

AUG -1948

Truman Cancels The Credentials Of Lomakin

Yorktown, Va., Aug. 25 (AP)—President Truman today canceled the credentials of Soviet Consul General Jacob Lomakin.

Mr. Truman's action was announced by Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross as the White House yacht, Williamsburg, docked at the navy mine depot near here.

The President also said the National Security Resources Board has recommended the continuance of voluntary allocations of pertoleum and steel.

May Invoke Authority

A White House statement said, however:

"Should existing and pending voluntary agreements involving these commodities prove ineffective, and if they cannot be made effective, the mandatory order authority should be promptly invoked."

Provisions governing allocations of such scarce products were set up in the Republican anti-inflation bill passed by Congress last fall.

This act provided for making of voluntary agreements by industries. The Selective Service Act passed by Congress gives the President mandatory authority to allocate scarce goods, such as oil and steel, needed in national defense.

Ross said the President signed aboard the Williamsburg last night the formal revocation of the exequatur issued to Lomakin, the Soviet consul general in New York. He said it is being flown back to Washington this afternoon.

Silent On Retaliation

The United States several days ago asked Russia to recall Lomakin for "highly improper" activities in the case of three refugee Soviet schoolteachers.

Ross said he had no comment on a Russian order last night calling for a halt to consular dealings with the United States. The order directed that the United States close its consulate at Vladivostok and set in motion closing of Russia's last two remaining consulates in this country—in New York and San Francisco.

Ross said the cancellation of Lomakin's credentials was entirely independent of those developments and has been contemplated several days.

CONSUL LEFT AT DAIREN

Manchurian Port Under Soviet Control Not Mentioned

San Francisco, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Southern Manchurian port of Dairen seems to be the only Russian-controlled area in which the United States will have consular representation.

After months of waiting, the United States finally succeeded in getting United States Consul Paul E. Paddock admitted to Dairen in June. Nothing was said about Dairen in Moscow's note telling the United States to close its consulate in Vladivostock and to abandon the plan to open one at Leningrad.

Occupied By Russians

There have been no indications of a change in status at the port of Dairen, which has been occupied by the Russians since Japan's surrender. Under the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty, Dairen is supposed to be a free port under Chinese administration.

However, the Russians have refused to open the port to foreign shipping despite Chinese and American protests. H. M. Benninghoff, former United States consul general at Dairen who left the port last September, reported the city is administered by a Russian-chosen Chinese Government.

Paddock cooled his heels in Shanghai three months waiting for Russia to give a "yes" or "no" to repeated American requests for a Soviet entry permit. It came through just as the State Department planned to charter a commercial ship for a special trip to Dairen.

Naval Craft Barred

United States naval craft have been barred from the port and getting supplies to the consulate has been a problem.

Paddock relieved Vice Consul Isaac G. Patch, who arrived in Shanghai thin and nervous from an eighteen-month tour of duty in Dairen. Patch said the Russians closely restrict the freedom of both Chinese and foreigners there.

Patch reported more than 10,000 Russians, including 5,000 troops, were i nthe city and more were stationed at nearby Port Arthur, Russian naval station.

Frisco Consulate Closed

San Francisco, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Russian consulate here "is closed, as of now," Soviet Consul General Konstantin A. Efremov said today.

Standing on the steps of the massive, four-story building, Efremov smiled as he discussed Moscow's closing order shortly after noon.

"We are closed, as of now," he said. "We make our preparations to leave San Francisco."

He said all his staff—reported to consist of three officials and thirteen emloyés—would return to Russia with him.

PLANES FOR ISRAEL SEIZED

Four Medium Bombers Held by Miami Customs Agents

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 25 (AP)—Four Palestine-bound medium bombers were seized by customs officials here today. Arrest of the owner is expected shortly.

Supervising customs agent Chester A. Emerick, who ordered the seizure, said the planes, twin-engined A-20's, are owned by the "same crowd" that last June 11 exported three B-17 heavy bombers to Palestine vio Zetac, Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Emerick said the planes were ordered seized because the owners did not have an export license.

No arrests have been made, he said, but he declared "we know who owns the planes and we know that they don't have export licenses."

Flown here from Tulsa, Okla., the owner was listed as "Leonard Burns, California." But Mr. Emerick said both the name and address were fictitious.

AUG -1948

54 Russians At U.N. Granted Immunities

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 25 (AP)—Of the total number of Russians in the Soviet delegation at the United Nations, 54 are on the August list of persons granted diplomatic privileges and immunities. About half of these are wives of Soviet officials.

In addition to the Russians who get diplomatic privileges, the delegation has another 30 or 40 Soviet nationls here as stenographers, clerks, chauffeurs, etc.

Truce Breach Laid to Israel

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 25 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte's top aide formally accused the Israeli government today of violating the United Nations Palestine truce.

The charge was contained in a note that the United Nations Mediator's Chief of Staff, Gen. Aage Lundstrem, sent to Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, concerning the Red Cross zone in Jerusalem.

General Lundstroem conducted an investigation after Israeli and Arab troops entered the Red Cross zone on the night of August 16-17. Since then a controversy has been carried on between the Arabs and Israel about evacuating the zone.

Berlin May Have New State Role

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 25 (AP). Berlin may be represented in West Germany's new government-in-the-making, United States Military Government sources said today.

Proposals to give the former Reich capital 30 out of some 400 votes in the future parliament in Frankfurt have been drafted by a committee of German experts, the informants said.

The experts represent eleven individual states of the three western zones. They met for two weeks at Lake Chiem, near Munich, and completed last night a 300-page recommended draft of a constitution for the government of the United States, British and French zones.

Probably To Go To Assembly

This draft probably will be offered to western Germany's "constitutional assembly" when it meets in Bonn September 1 to work out the shape of the new government, which is violently opposed by the Russians.

No West German government is expected to start functioning before the new year.

The representation of Berlin in the future parliament may be restricted only to the United States, British and French sectors. It depends whether the three western sectors go ahead with city elections in October, which the Russians oppose, the informants said. AP

30.24- 19991

INJURED SOVIET TEACHER ASSAILS STALIN REGIME, CALLS RUSSIANS INHUMAN

"They Made A Big Mistake In Bringing Me Here From Russia," She Says—Charges Envoys Coached Her To Lie

AUG - 1948

New York, Aug. 25 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina said today she had jumped from a third-floor window of the Soviet Consulate "to escape."

In her first direct interview with newsmen since her dramatic plunge on August 12, the 52-year-old former chemistry teacher for Soviet children in this country said:

"I knew that since they did not permit me to leave the consulate, I would not be able to escape in Russia either."

Therefore, "I jumped out of the window to escape. I didn't want to kill myself. I wanted to escape."

She said she did not want to go back to Russia. She had been scheduled to sail for home in July, but did not board the ship.

Tells Story Through Interpreter

Lying in her Roosevelt Hospital bed, still in a serious condition from multiple injuries sustained in the fall to a concrete courtyard at the consulate, Mrs. Kasenkina smiled wanly at times as she recounted her story through an interpreter.

Among other things, she said:

Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin and Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin "told me what to say" during an interview after Lomakin informed newsmen he had "rescued" her from a White Russian (anti-Communist) camp near New York city.

The two Russian officials promised her she would "become a heroine" as a result of the interview.

Disagrees With Stalin Policies

She loves her peoples and her country, but "I don't agree with the policies of Josef Stalin. . . . I cannot agree with the regime in the Soviet."

She knew that because she was not permited to leave the consulate after her return from the White Russian camp, she would "not be able to escape in Russia either."

While she was still in Russia she thought that if she could get to America she would be able to remain here. Then during her two years here she found she was "becoming more and more dissatisfied with Russia."

The Russians termed her an "enemy of the state" and persecuted her in "many picayune ways."

She wanted to talk to the Russians "as human beings, but they were not, and perfunctorily they arrested me."

Doesn't Knew Fate Of Husband

In Russia, the Soviets "took" her husband and she still does not know his fate. Her son, a university student, was placed in a storm troopers division without training and was killed in Leningrad in 1942.

The interview with Mrs. Kasenkina originally was to have taken place yesterday, but preparations for picture-taking tired her and it was postponed. At noon today, hospital officials advised the press she was ready for the meeting.

The interview lasted 21 minutes, although the teacher seemed to be struggling with exhaustion at times. Beads of perspiration formed on her forehead. Thirteen questions had been submitted in advance, but only four actually were asked. Three reporters were present.

She was attired in a white muslin hospital gown and had a yellow ribbon in her hair. On her dresser was a cardboard figure of the Madonna and Child.

Speaks In A Weak Voice

She spoke in a weak voice while newsreel cameras whirred and recordings were made for broadcast later.

A part of the questioning today centered upon the White Russian farm and events immediately after she was taken from it. The farm, a Russian refugee retreat at Valley Cottage, N.Y., is operated by the Tolstoy Foundation and is headed by Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of the late Count Leo Tolstoy.

The countess said Mrs. Kasenkina had been "terrorized" by the Russians and sought refuge at the farm.

Mrs. Kasenkina was asked what was in a letter she sent from the farm to Lomakin.

She said she told the entire story of her life in Russia, including circumstances of her husband and son.

Asked To Be Released As Teacher

Then, she said, she asked to be released from her teaching assignment and to move to a hotel.

"Since they wouldn't let me do it," she added that she decided "I would, myself."

She expressed a view, as paraphrased by the interpreter, that the Russians considered her a true teacher even though her husband was destroyed, and believed her knowledge would be useful to the Soviet Union.

Questioned concerning her conversation with Ambassador Panyushkin at the consulate the day she returned there from the Tolstoy camp, Mrs. Kasenkina said:

"I spoke with Panyushkin for five minutes. I had written a letter to the consulate which brought Panyushkin into the picture.

Told What To Tell Reporters

"I thought these people had a semblance of human mercy in them and would converse with me. Panyushkin said he would not speak to me and that I would go downstairs and tell reporters this and this and this."

When asked what led her to decide not to go back to Russia, Mrs. Kasenkina said:

"When I was still in Russia I thought that if I got to America I would be able to remain there and not return to Russia."

She added:

"They have destroyed my entire life since I spent all my life on my son and my husband.

"Neither of the two were political people. My son was a student and my husband was a teacher, as was I."

"They Made A Big Mistake"

She said, finally: "They made a big mistake in bringing me here from Russia."

A hospital secretary, two nurses and a police guard also were in the room during the interview.

She sighed frequently. A nurse dabbed her head with a piece of gauze.

Her head was propped slightly as she lay in the bed. One injured leg was suspended in a traction pulley. Her doctor has estimated she will be in the hospital at least three months.

Mrs. Kasenkina's statements substantiated an earlier police translation of an interview between her and vice consul Zot I. Chepurnykh. At that time, she was quoted as telling him:

"You kept me prisoner. You would not let me go."

Vice Consul Denies Statement

The vice consul angrily denied later she had said any such thing.

The Russians demanded that they be allowed to visit her, move her to another hospital, send their own physicians to visit her and to regain her custody.

Eventually, the State Department informed Russia that Mrs. Kasenkina was in United States custody and would remain so as long as she desired to stay in this country.

Lomakin countered with an assertion she tried to kill herself because of persecution by citizens and officials of this country.

Kasenkina Interview

AUG - 1948

A recording of Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina's replies to questions at yesterday's press interview in Roosevelt Hospital was made by the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mrs. Luba Terpak, the translator, addressed the reporters' questions to Mrs. Kasenkina in Russian, and Mrs. Kasenkina replied in Russian. Below is a translation of the questions, which were recorded in Russian, and an exact recording of Mrs. Terpak's words to the reporters as she translated aloud Mrs. Kasenkina's replies:

Q—Mrs. Kasenkina, will you kindly begin answering the questions? A—Fine.

Q—When did you decide not to return to Russia and why did you so decide? And what could you do now? A—She says that when she was still in Russia, she felt, that if she got to America she would be able not to return to Russia. She says the reason she wanted to escape from Russia is that in 1937 they took away her husband and she has no idea where he has gone to. He has disappeared. She says that she left Sloviansk in the Ukraine to go visit her son in Moscow who was a first-year student at the university. When the war broke out, he was not a military man and he did not belong to any of the Konsomols nor to any political party. Therefore, the Soviets looked upon him as an enemy of the state. They took him into a Storm Troopers, I think it is, she said it, a Storm Troopers' division without any training whatsoever and in Leningrad on Jan. 12, 1942, he was killed. She says that they have destroyed her life because she spent her entire life on her son and on her husband. Neither of these two were political people. Her son was only a student while her husband was a teacher as she herself.

Q—Why did you jump? A—She said that when they returned to the consulate she knew since they did not permit her to leave the consulate that she would not be able to escape in Moscow either. Therefore, she jumped out of the window [pause] in an attempt to escape. She did not want to kill herself. She wanted to escape.

Q—What did Ambassador Panyushkin discuss with you at the consulate the day you returned from Reed Farm to the consulate?

A—She says that she spoke with Panyushkin only for about five minutes. She had written a letter to the consul, which probably brought Panyushkin in on the picture. She thought that these people had some semblance of human mercy left in them and would converse with her. But Panyushkin said to her and, by her voice it seems, quite strictly, that he will not speak with her but that she will go downstairs and speak with the reporters and tell them this and this and this. [She will probably elucidate later what she meant by this.] Panyushkin and Lomakin both told her what to say to the reporters and through her message she would become a heroine.

AUG - 1948

Q—What exactly was contained in the letter you had sent to Mr. Lomakin from Reed Farm?

A—She's not tired yet. She has given me a [Kasenkina interrupts] I will tell you what [Kasenkina interrupts again in Russian]. It's a long speech. I think it should be translated literally later. However, the letter was a very long one in which she recapitulated her life in Russia—the story about her son and her husband. She told them that they had considered here a true pedagogue and for that reason they brought her here even though her husband had been destroyed there. They seemed to think that her knowledge would be more useful here and that they'd probably be able to watch over her.

Actually they made a big mistake in bringing her to America. She loves children and as she had taught here in—for two years, she found that she was becoming more and more unsatisfied. In many instances she was called an enemy of the state. She was persecuted in many ways—in many little, picayune ways. She protested against this persecution and even did not show up at school several times. She asked that they release her and send her somewhere else to a hotel.

And, in her letter she explained that she told Lomakin that since they wouldn't let her do it, she did it herself. She wanted to speak with them as human beings in order to see that proper arrangements could be made. And—when they came, they did, they were not human beings at all, but perfunctorily arrested her. I think that that particular information [interruption by hospital staff].

I might add that she has ended her last statement that she does not agree with the policies of Joseph Stalin. She loves her country and she loves her people. But she cannot agree with the regime in the Soviet. Can you say in English a word or two saying that you really want to stay in America? Would you tell the American people if you care to. [Interruption.] All right, it's up to you, doctor—whichever. Thank you very much.

She thanks everyone very, very much for paying such wonderful attention to her. She thanks the press and police that are here. She thanks all the helpers in the hospital. Thank you very much. Dosvidanya [Au revoir].

New York Vice Consul Sails For Russia Aboard Freighter

AUG -1948

Jersey City, N.J., Aug. 25 (AP)—Zot I. Chepurnykh, Soviet vice consul in New York, sailed for Russia on a Soviet freighter tonight.

As he left the consulate in New York in the afternoon he told newsmen "goodby." In response to questions he said he was going "for good."

When asked "where from?" he replied La Guardia field. Reporters at the field, however, saw no sign of him.

He was discovered on the freighter Govorov at a pier here just before the vessel sailed at 7.15 P.M.

Answer Ambiguous

In a final interview he said he thought the breaking off of the Soviet-American consular relations—a step announced by Russia last night as an outgrowth of the Russian schoolteachers' case—was "for good."

Asked whether he meant "forever" or that the action was a good thing, Chepurnykh replied:

"Decide that for yourself."

Soviet consular cars lined the road leading to the pier. Among them was that of Jacob M. Lomakin, consul general, whose recall was demanded by the United States Government.

Lomakin To Sail Saturday

Lomakin was not seen at the pier, however. It has been announced that Lomakin will sail from New York Saturday. His credentials as Soviet consul general were canceled today by President Truman.

Chepurnykh's sudden departure was something of a surprise. Although he had said earlier this week that he, too, was planning to return to Russia, he said he was in "no particular hurry."

Asked if he ever intended to return to the United States, Chepurnykh shrugged his shoulders and said: "Maybe, who knows."

Others On Ship's List

Chepurnykh was holding two of his daughters, Nadejda and Valentina, at the rail. His wife, Anna, held their third daughter, Julia.

All were smiling happily.

Five other names on the ship's passenger list were:

Mr. and Mrs. Mikhail I. Galkin, Ludmila M. Galkina, Nadejda A. Gorobhova and I. N. Vlasova. They were described as being Russian clerical workers at the United Nations.

LONDON, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE INDIAN INFORMATION SERVICE BROADCAST A REPORT TODAY THAT INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE AGREED TO TRANSPORT PERSONAL POSSESSIONS OF EVACUEES OBLIGED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE DOMINIONS WILL SET UP A JOINT GOVERNMENT AGENCY TO WORK OUT ARRANGEMENTS.

MANY THOUSANDS OF PERSONS MOVED FROM PROVINCE TO PROVINCE IN A CONFUSED POPULATION EXCHANGE SOON AFTER THE DOMINIONS WERE CREATED.

EJ220PED

LONDON, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY, WITHOUT ELABORATION, THAT THE ARMY CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT NATIONS MET IN LONDON YESTERDAY.

THE BRUSSELS PACT, SIGNED MARCH 17, PROVIDES THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG WILL WORK TOGETHER FOR COMMON DEFENSE AND PROSPERITY THROUGH A CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FIVE DECIDED LAST APRIL THAT THE CHIEFS OF STAFF WOULD HAVE "OCCASIONAL ROUTINE MEETINGS TO REVIEW THE WORK OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE." TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "THE CHIEFS OF STAFF MET IN LONDON YESTERDAY FOR THIS PURPOSE."

JT750AED

AUG -1948

LONDON--THIRD ADD YUGOSLAV (ORIGINAL) X X X NOTE SAID.

THE NOTE SAID THESE STATEMENTS "ARE BEING CORROBORATED BY SUCH DISHONORABLE METHODS OF SPREADING UNTRUTHS, AS FOR EXAMPLE, THE ALLEGATION IN THE PAPER ROMANIA LIBERA OF JULY 26 THIS YEAR THAT X X X YUGOSLAVIA IS CONCLUDING A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. MARSHALL."

ALL THIS ADDED UP TO A CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA AND HER PEOPLE WHICH CONTRADICTED THE YUGOSLAV-ROMANIAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION AND MUTUAL AID, THE BROADCAST QUOTED THE NOTE AS SAYING.

THE NOTE SAID YUGOSLAVIA "MOST ENERGETICALLY PROTESTS AGAINST THIS MONSTROUS ANTI-YUGOSLAV CAMPAIGN." IT ADDED:

"SUCH HOSTILE OUTRAGES AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA, THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA SERVE ONLY TO WEAKEN AMICABLE RELATIONS BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA AS WELL AS THE DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) FRONT IN GENERAL."

THE NOTE ACCUSED ROMANIAN OFFICIALS OF SUPPRESSING NEWS OF THE "ACTUAL FOREIGN POLICY OF YUGOSLAVIA" FOR FEAR THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE "WOULD DOUBT THE JUSTIFIABILITY OF THE CAMPAIGN WHICH IS BEING CONDUCTED" AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.

THE PRESS, RADIO AND OFFICIALS OF ROMANIA HAVE ADDRESSED GROSS INSULTS AND "MOST SHAMEFUL EXPRESSIONS" TO TITO AND THE MAJORITY OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE, THE NOTE ADDED.

THE ROMANIAN PRESS, THE NOTE SAID, LATELY HAS "BEEN GIVING TWICE AS MUCH SPACE TO ATTACKS ON DEMOCRATIC YUGOSLAVIA AS TO THE STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISTS AND WARMONGERING." THE COMMUNISTS USE THE TERM

"DEMOCRATIC" TO MEAN A COMMUNIST REGIME.

THE NOTE SAID THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA REACHED A CLIMAX IATELY "IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATTEMPTED FLIGHT TO ROMANIA OF FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF COL. GEN. ARSO JOVANOVIC AND HIS DEATH." THE NOTE CHARGED ROMANIAN OFFICIALS WITH TRYING TO PROVOKE MORE SUCH NCIDENTS.

HP706PED

A15

LONDON-FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD DOUGLAS (A72) XXX EUROPEAN SITUATION. AFTER THE MEETING DULLES LEFT AMSTERDAM IN AN AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES PLANE FOR NEW YORK. THE PLANE WAS DELAYED BRIEFLY AT SHANNON AIRPORT, EIRE, BY BAD WEATHER.

MJ1123PED

LONDON, AUG.25-(AP)-AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS FLEW TO AMSTERDAM THIS AFTERNOON TO DISCUSS THE EUROPEAN SITUATION WITH JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ADVISOR ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TO REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE THOMAS E. DEWEY.

DULLES HAS BEEN ATTENDING THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN AMSTERDAM.

AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID DOUGLAS MADE THE TRIP SO THAT DULLES COULD CATCH LATER TONIGHT A PLANE TRAVELLING DIRECT TO NORTH AMERICA WITHOUT STOPPING IN ENGLAND.

RP111PED

AUG -1948

30.24- 19993

A72
NIGHT LEAD
LONDON, AUG 25-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS RETURNED TO LONDON TONIGHT AFTER A BRIEF AIR TRIP TO AMSTERDAM TO SEE JOHN FOSTER DULLES, AN ADVISOR TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE THOMAS E.DEWEY.
DOUGLAS LEFT LONDON THIS AFTERNOON AND RETURNED LATE TONIGHT.
"IT WAS A HURRIED MEETING, BUT WE GOT RIGHT TO THE POINT," DOUGLAS SAID.
DULLES, AN ADVISOR TO PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE THOMAS E.DEWEY, IS IN AMSTERDAM TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. HE HAD ASKED DOUGLAS TO GIVE HIM A FIRST-HAND REVIEW OF THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.
HP848PED

AUG -1948

london, aug. 25 - (ap) - geoffrey hamm, a leader of sir oswald mosley's union movement, was knocked off the speaker's stand tonight as fighting broke up a meeting ~~of~~ of the group in east ~~london~~.

hamm was taken to a hospital suffering head injuries.

some witnesses said he was hit by a brick. others described the missile as a potato with razor blades mounted in it. police arrested five persons.

AUG -1948

mosley, a former leader of the british fascist party, was interned under defense regulations during the war. meetings of his new union in the heavily jewish east end have frequently ended in fighting in recent months.

LONDON, AUG 25-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO PREDICTED TODAY THAT THREE GERMAN FIELD MARSHALS HELD BY THE BRITISH WILL BE RELEASED SOON.
MOSCOW COMMENTATOR D.MELKINOV SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN A RECENT NOTE TO POLAND ANNOUNCED SEPT. 1 AS THE FINAL DATE FOR ACCEPTING CLAIMS FOR DELIVERY OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.
"THIS MEANS THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED WHAT AMOUNTS TO AN AMNESTY FOR WAR CRIMINALS IN THE BRITISH ZONE AS FROM THAT DATE."
THE THREE FIELD MARSHALS ARE GERD VON RUNDSTEDT, FRITZ ERICH VON MANNSTEIN AND WALTER VON BRAUCHITSCH. THEIR DETENTION HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A CONTROVERSY IN THE BRITISH PRESS, AND DEMANDS HAVE BEEN MADE THAT THEY BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL OR RELEASED.
A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN ANNOUNCED THE SEPTEMBER DEADLINE LAST JUNE AND THAT THE RECENT NOTE TO POLAND REJECTED A WARSAW CONTENTION THAT SUCH ACTION VIOLATED THE 1943 MOSCOW AGREEMENT ON WAR CRIMINALS. HE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER AN AMNESTY IS PLANNED.
DA1140AED

AUG -1948

Paris, Thursday, Aug. 26--(ap)--Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) received a tactical setback today when the national assembly postponed local council elections scheduled for next October.

By a vote of 208 to 166 the assembly decided to delay the elections indefinitely pending a reorganization of the departmental [redacted] system.

A government spokesman promised the reorganization would be pushed through

the assembly in time for departmental elections next May.

De Gaulle's party had hoped to precipitate a national election by gaining a sweeping victory in the balloting to select members of departmental general councils. Those governmental units are roughly similar to county councils in the United States.

AUG -1948

The RPF polled near 40 per cent of the vote in last year's municipal elections, the first in which it participated.

ROME, AUG.25-(AP)-TRIESTE DISPATCHES SAY THE COMMUNIST PARTY THERE HAS APPROVED A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS FOR OPPOSING THE COMINFORM.

THE DISPATCHES, CARRIED IN ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS, SAID THE RESOLUTION ALSO BRANDED TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS TRAITORS. THE RESOLUTION SAID TRIESTE COMMUNISTS WILL ADHERE STRICTLY TO ORDERS OF THE COMINFORM(COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU).

THE DOCUMENT BLASTED "THE ATTITUDE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS WHO RECONFIRMED THEIR CONFIDENCE IN MARSHAL TITO," THE NEWSPAPERS SAID.

"THROUGH DESPERATE POLICY THEY HAVE VAINLY ATTEMPTED TO STEM THE MASSES' CONFIDENCE IN THE COMINFORM X X X IN ORDER TO FOLLOW THE WAY OF TREASON TAKEN BY THE YUGOSLAV (COMMUNIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE."

FOR THIS AIM," THE RESOLUTION WAS QUOTED, "THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE EMBEZZLED THE PARTY'S FUNDS TO USE THEM IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST US (THE PRO-COMINFORM COMMUNISTS) AND HAVE COMMITTED ENDLESS ACTIONS OF VIOLENCE AND BLACKMAIL X X X MAINLY IN THE ISTRIAN ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY.

"IN ISTRIA, WITH THE MEANS AT THEIR DISPOSAL AND USING THE BASEST SPECULATION TO PLAY HEAVILY ON THE SLAV POPULATION'S NATIONAL SENTIMENTS, THEY SUCCEEDED IN ATAINING SOME TEMPORARY SUCCESS."

IN FLORENCE LAST NIGHT A BOMB EXPLOSION CAUSED HEAVY DAMAGE AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE PRO-FASCIST ITALIAN SOCIAL MOVEMENT. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

RB637AED

AUG -1948

(AB) ROME, AUG.25-(AP)-THE NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER SAYS AMERICANS HAVE "FORGOTTEN THE PAST" AND NOW WANT ITALY TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

AND, ADDS EDWARD CORSI, AMERICANS OF ITALIAN DESCENT HAVE EXPRESSED "ENTHUSIASTIC APPROVAL" OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY'S STATEMENT FAVORING ITALIAN ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF HER FORMER AFRICAN COLONIES, UNDER UMITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

CORSI MADE HIS REMARKS YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE ITALIAN CAPITAL.

"IN THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID, "PUBLIC OPINION FAVORS THE FREE OPENING OF AFRICA TO THE WORK OF ALL THOSE PEOPLE, WHO, LIKE THE ITALIANS, HAVE PROVED THEIR ABILITY TO MAKE THOSE TERRITORIES FRUITFUL FOR ALL NATIONS."

DEWEY, THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, TOLD A DELEGATION OF AMERICANS OF ITALIAN DESCENT AUG. 17 at albany, n.y., THAT HE FAVORED ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORMER COLONIES.

AUG -1948

DEMOCRATS CRITICIZED HIM FOR INJECTING THE QUESTION IN THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN, BUT PAUL E. LOCKWOOD, DEWEX'S SECRETARY, REPLIED THAT THE GOP CANDIDATE FELT A "SOLEMN OBLIGATION" TO DISCUSS AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTIRES FULLY AND FRANKLY.

CORSI TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE:

"AMERICANS HAVE COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN THE PAST AND WANT NOW FOR ITALY TO BECOME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE A UNITED NATIONS MEMNER." THIS, HE SAID, WOULD ENABLE ITALY TO "DEAL WITH THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES ON A FOOTING OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EQUALITY."

HE ADDED A PREDICTION THAT DEWEY WOULD BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF

30.24- 19995

THE UNITED STATES.

THE NEW YORK COMMISSIONER BROUGHT PERSONAL MESSAGES FROM DEWEY TO ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA.

RM836AED

AUG -1948

ROME, AUG.25-(AP)-ROME NEWSPAPERS SAID A GENERAL STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED FOR TODAY IN THE CITY AND PROVINCE OF CALTANISSETTA, SICILY. THEY SAID THE STRIKE WAS ORDERED TO PROTEST THE ARRESTS YESTERDAY OF SICILIAN COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS.

THE PRO-COMMUNIST ITALIAN GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) PROTESTED TO PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI TODAY AGAINST THE ARRESTS. YESTERDAY'S PAPERS SAID COMMUNIST DEPUTY GINO CORTESE AND FOUR LABOR ORGANIZERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND ACCUSED OF BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR VIOLENCE DURING A STRIKE IN CALTANISSETTA LAST DECEMBER.

CGIL LEADEYS SAID ITS SECRETARIAT WOULD MEET TOMORROW "TO EXAMINE THE SITUATION." THEY ASKED DE GASPERI TO INTERVENE "TO PUT AN END TO UNJUST PERSECUTIONS AGAINST LABOR UNIONS AND THEIR LEADERS X X X AND TO ALLOW WORKERS THE FREE USE OF THEIR RIGHTS TO SYNDICATE AS PROVIDED BY ITALY'S CONSTITUTION."

RB634AED

Night Lead Strike

Rome, Aug. 25--(ap)--The [redacted] pro-communist union regional council called tonight for a two-hour general strike tomorrow morning throughout Sicily to protest the arrest of a group of Sicilian labor leaders.

AUG -1948

While the strike is in progress, the union council said, protest meetings will be held in factories and offices.

Rome newspapers said yesterday that communist deputy Gino Cortese and four labor organizers had been arrested and accused of being

responsible for violence during a walkout in Caltanissetta last December.

A strike protesting the arrests was called today in the city and province of Caltanissetta. Leftist newspapers described today's walkout as a success but a communique from the prefect's [redacted] office said the attempt to hold a general strike failed both in the city and the province.

#

trieste, aug. 25 - (ap) - two american labor leaders visited trieste's industrial plants today and were entertained by socialist party leaders.

AUG -1948

they are luigi antonini, president of the italo-american labor council, and giuseppe procopio vio, its secretary.

in a speech to trieste workers, antonini said that "seven mil

americans of italian extraction have worked and will continue to work to obtain justice for venezia giulia inhabitants."

AUG -1948

the americans left trieste tonight to returnto rome.

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS,AUG.25-(AP)-THE ACTING GOVERNOR- GENERAL OF INDONESIA, DR.HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK, MAY SOON BE REPLACED BY DR. LOUIS J.M.BEEL, FORMER DUTCH PREMIER.

ONE SOURCE SAID LAMBERTUS NEHER, CROWN DELEGATE IN INDONESIA, ARRIVED IN BATAVIA FROM THE HAGUE LAST WEEK "TO BREAK THE NEWS TO DR.VAN MOOK "THAT HE WOULD BE OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FORMATION OF AN INDONESIAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT," EXPECTED TO BE INSTALLED THIS FALL.

ANOTHER INFORMANT, HOWEVER, SAIE "IT WILL DEPEND ON DR.VAN MOOK". THIS INDICATED VAN MOOK WILL BE CONFRONTED WITH CERTAIN CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUING IN THE OFFICE HE HAS FILLED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. IT IS KNOWN THAT SOME MEMBERS OF THE NEW DUTCH CABINET ARE HOSTILE TO DR.VAN MOOK'S POLICIES.

ONE SOURCE SAID SEVERAL MINISTERS MADE HIS RESIGNATION A CONDITION FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE CABINET.

IN ANY EVENT, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL BE CURTAILED WHEN LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR INTERNAL SELF-RULE IS GRANTED TO AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT.

ML534PED

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 25--(ap)--The contracting states to the Geneva tariff agreement appointed an eight-member subcommittee today to consider a United States proposal for extending most favored nation treatment to all three western zones of Germany.

AUG -1948

The subcommittee was made up of representatives of Australia, China, Canada, France, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Britain and the United States with

Dr. Gustavo Gutierres of Cuba as an independent chairman.

The full text of the American proposal was circulated to the 22 delegations for the first time during the day. It provoked no immediate enthusiasm. Some delegates thought; however, that it might be more favorably received at the next session of the contracting states early in 1949.

Because of the general belief that negotiations among the four major powers in Moscow largely are concerned with the future of Germany, it was thought that the outcome of those talks should be awaited before the contracting states took any definite action of the American proposal.

AUG -1948

The American draft also would establish a precedent for extension of most favored nation treatment to Japan, to which the British and French delegations were opposed.

30.24- 19997

FOLLOW LONDON BIG FOUR (A106)
BERLIN, AUG.25-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE ALLIED SOURCES TODAY SAW LITTLE HOPE OF A SUCCESSFUL EXPERTS' BIG FOUR CONFERENCE HERE ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY.
THEY SAID IF THE BIG FOUR WERE UNABLE TO SETTLE TH BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION ON A GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL, THERE WAS NO REASON TO EXPECT IT COULD BE SETTLED IN BERLIN ON A LOWER LEVEL.
TO REFER THE ISSUE BACK HERE WITHOUT PRIOR AGREEMENT IN MOSCOW ON THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED WOULD MERELY LEAVE THE QUESTION WHERE IT WAS WHEN THE BERLIN CRISIS STARTED.
THESE INFORMANTS SAID ANY BERLIN DISCUSSIONS ON THE QUESTION WOULD HAVE TO BE PRECEDED BY WIDESPREAD AGREEMENTS IN MOSCOW ON PRINCIPLES PLACING THE DISCUSSION ON A NEW BASIS.
AMONG THESE AGREEMENTS, IT WAS EXPLAINED, WOULD HAVE TO BE A LIFTING OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE ON THE CITY IF THE WEST HOLDS TO ITS PRESENT POSITIONS.
B1156AED

A25
BERLIN, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN NOTIFIED ITS SUBSCRIBERS TONIGHT THAT "ACCORDING TO STILL UNCONFIRMED REPORTS, A SHORT COMMUNIQUE ON THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE CAN BE EXPECTED TONIGHT."
WD524PED
AUG -1948

THE BAVARIANS SAID THE U.S. ARMY HAD TAKEN OVER INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE. AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SOURCES HAD NO COMMENT ON THE INCIDENT.
MEANTIME, IN BERLIN, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, COMMANDANT, FIRED A NEW BLAST AT THE CITY COUNCIL, CHARGING IT WITH MAKING DECISIONS WHICH DISRUPTED THE "NORMAL ACTIVITIES OF THE POLICE FORCE" AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE OPERATIONS OF BLACK MARKET OPERATORS.
ACCORDING TO THE LETTER, WHICH THE AGENCY SAID WAS SENT BY KOTIKOV TO FERDINAND FRIENDENSBURG, DEPUTY MAYOR OF BERLIN, THE CITY COUNCIL HAD MADE DECISIONS WHICH "CAUSED THE DISORGANIZATION AND DIVISION OF THE POLICE FORCE THUS VIOLATING THE DECREE OF SOVIET CONTROL AUTHORITY."
BERLIN'S POLICE HAVE BEEN SPLIT INTO WESTERN-SPONSORED AND SOVIET-BACKED GROUPS. THE WESTERN SECTOR POLICE HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY THEIR SOVIET COUNTERPARTS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

KOTIKOV'S LETTER SAID THE CITY COUNCIL WAS GUILTY OF HAVING CAUSED A SPLIT IN THE FORCE AND HENCE MADE NORMAL ADMINISTRATION OF BERLIN IMPOSSIBLE."
THE RUSSIAN COMMANDANT CHARGED THAT THE FORMATION OF SEPARATE POLICE FORCES HAD CONTRIBUTED TO THE "ACTIVITY OF BLACK MARKETEERS AND OTHER CRIMINAL ELEMENTS" IN THE CITY.
KOTIKOV WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE CITY COUNCIL HAD SUPPORTED THE INTRODUCTION OF A SECOND CURRENCY IN BERLIN AND THUS DAMAGED THE CITY'S ECONOMY. NONE OF THE COUNCIL'S ACTIONS, HE SAID, HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE RUSSIANS AND THUS ARE CONSIDERED ILLEGAL.
THE WEEK-LONG TENSION ABATED SOMEWHAT AS ARMED PATROLS OF THE EAST AND WEST WERE WITHDRAWN -- AT LEAST TEMPORARILY -- FROM POTSDAMER PLATZ, SCENE OF RECENT RIOTS AND RUSSIAN STAGED RAIDS.
COL. FRANK HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT IN THE CITY, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM THE RUSSIANS TO THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL THAT SOVIET, BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA.
WESTERN SECTOR POLICE CARRIED OUT DAY-LONG RAIDS YESTERDAY AGAINST BLACK MARKETEERS IN THE WESTERN AREAS. THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS CHARGED REPEATEDLY IN THE PAST WEEK THAT THE SOVIET-SPONSORED POLICE WERE THE ONLY ONES FIGHTING THE BLACK MARKET. IT THUS JUSTIFIED INCURSIONS ACROSS ZONAL BOUNDARIES.
TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY IN A FRONT PAGE ARTICLE THAT THE AMERICANS ARE USING "TERRORIST TACTICS" BY "PREVENTING BERLINERS FROM GETTING THEIR FOOD IN THE SOVIET SECTOR."
THE PAPER SAID THAT IN THE DISTRIBUTION CENTERS FOR RATION CARDS ONLY PERSONS WHO SIGN STATEMENTS SAYING THEY WILL NOT CHANGE THEIR WESTERN CARDS FOR SOVIET RATION PERMITS CAN RECEIVE FOOD. WESTERN OFFICIALS DENIED THE CHARGE, SAYING THAT THE ONLY PROVISO IS THAT NOBODY MAY REGISTER IN TWO SECTORS AND THUS GET DOUBLE RATIONS.
IN PARIS, OFFICIAL FRENCH SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT THAT FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU REPORTED FROM MOSCOW THAT ANOTHER CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV PROBABLY WILL BE HELD THIS WEEK.
THE MEETING WOULD BE TO SETTLE PROCEDURE FOR EXAMINING CERTAIN TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES, THE SOURCES SAID. THIS PROCEDURE MIGHT INCLUDE CONFERENCE BY FINANCIAL EXPERTS, PRESUMABLY ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY ISSUE, IT WAS ADDED.
THE FRANKFURT RADIO SAID LAST NIGHT THAT A GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION HAS COMPLETED DRAWING UP A CONSTITUTION FOR THE WEST GERMAN STATE.
THE CONSTITUTION WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN SEPT.1 FOR RATIFICATION, THE RADIO SAID.
MK434AED
AUG -1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG 25-(AP)-A GERMAN SHIPPING MAGNATE TOLD A U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY HE SOUNDED OUT THE BRITISH WITH PEACE FEELERS AS EARLY AS 1942.
THE WITNESS WAS WALTER HOFFMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE. HE SUBMITTED AN AFFIDAVIT FOR ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, A FORMER GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE SECRETARY CHARGED WITH WAR CRIMES. HOFFMAN SAID THE PEACE FEELERS WERE MADE THROUGH A SWISS BANKER NAMED NUSSBAUMER WITHOUT ADOLF HITLER'S KNOWLEDGE.
HE SAID HE REPORTED HIS TALKS WITH VON WEIZSAECKER, WHO SHOWED INTEREST IN 1942 AND 1943.
"VON WEIZSAECKER TOLD ME HE WOULD WELCOME THE CHANCE TO CLARIFY IN SOME WAY WHETHER SOME KIND OF PEACE DISCUSSION MIGHT BE ARRIVED AT," HOFFMAN SAID. THE DIPLOMAT HAS CONTENDED HE WORKED TO END THE WAR AND NULLIFY SOME OF HITLER'S WORST POLICIES.
JJ1114AED
AUG -1948

BY TOM REEDY

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 25-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY A GERMAN SLAIN BY SOVIET ZONE POLICE INSIDE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY WAS ONE OF SCORES EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. AS INTELLIGENCE AGENTS.

THE GERMAN WAS KILLED BY GUNFIRE MONDAY NEAR COBURG AS HE FLED FROM THE SOVIET ZONE. AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID HE HAD BEEN SENT INTO THE SOVIET ZONE BY U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENTS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. A LABEL OF "TOP SECRET" WAS PLACED ON HIS MISSION.

THREE GERMAN POLICEMEN FROM THE THURINGIA SIDE OF THE BORDER CHASED HIM. HE WAS HIT BY ONE SHOT WHEN HE WAS AT LEAST 100 YARDS SINDE THE AMERICAN SECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY REPORTS HERE SAID.

THE THURINGIA POLICE CAUGHT THE

INSIDE THE AMERICAN SECTOR, PUBLIC SAFETY REPORTS HERE SAID.

THE THURINGIA POLICE CAUGHT THE GERMAN BUT HE GOT AWAY. WHEN THEY FOLLOWED HIM ACROSS THE BORDER THEY ENCOUNTERED BAVARIAN BORDER POLICE AND A STRUGGLE FOLLOWED. TWO OF THE THURINGIANS GOT BACK TO THE SOVIET SIDE BUT ONE WAS CAPTURED BY THE BAVARIANS.

THE FATALLY WOUNDED GERMAN GAVE TWO NAMES--GEORGE SALWIEZCEK AND ERICH LUTZ, BUT SAID THE LATTER WAS HIS "REAL NAME," A U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS REPORT FROM HEIDELBERG SAID.

A FORMER GERMAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BYNAME SAID AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS HAD RECRUITED DOZENS OF YOUNG GERMANS AS INFORMATION SOURCES. HE SAID HE KNEW OF MANY CASES WERE THESE YOUNG MEN, MOSTLY STUDENTS, DRIFTED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AND WERE NEVER SEEN AGAIN.

WD515PED

AUG -1948

THE DOOR TO RUSSIAN ZONE PARTICIPATION IN THE FRANKFURT PARLIAMENT WILL BE LEFT OPEN PERMANENTLY. THIS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY CALLING THE CONSTITUTION "PROVISIONAL" AND BY AVOIDING THE TERMS "WEST GERMAN" IN OFFICIAL TEXTS AND IN THE NAMES OF CENTRAL AUTHORITIES.

IF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM LAKE CHIEM ARE ACCEPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY, WEST GERMANY'S FUTURE ADMINISTRATION WILL BE CALLED THE "BUND DEUTSCHER LAENDER" (FEDERATION OF GERMAN STATES).

ITS STRUCTURE WILL BE MUCH LIKE THAT OF THE UNITED STATES -- A CENTRAL FEDERAL AUTHORITY KNOWN AS THE "BUNDESREGIERUNG" (FEDERAL GOVERNMENT) WITH THE INDIVIDUAL STATES PRESERVING MUCH LOCAL AUTHORITY.

IT WILL HAVE TWO HOUSES--AN UPPER SENATE REPRESENTING THE STATES, AND A LOWER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE.

THE EXPERTS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BUND HAVE THE POWER TO TRANSFER SOVEREIGN AND NATIONAL RIGHTS TO A "HIGHER COMMUNITY."

IF THIS WERE WRITTEN INTO WEST GERMANY'S CONSTITUTION, IT WOULD LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN FOR THE AREA TO JOIN A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE OR SIMILAR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

THE COMMISSION ALSO SUGGESTED THAT GERMANY'S CONSTITUTION SHOULD CONTAIN A PARAGRAPH BANNING PREPARATIONS FOR WAR BY ANY OF THE STATES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. OFFENSE AGAINST THIS ARTICLE WOULD BE PUNISHED BY ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.

WHEN THE ASSEMBLY FINALLY WRITES A DRAFT CONSTITUTION IT WILL BE PUT TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE IN A REFERENDUM.

ML&MJ434PED

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, AUG. 25-(AP)-MASTER SGT.ALICE MCGOVERN, OF REMSEN, IOWA, TODAY BECAME THE FIRST WAC IN EUROPE TO BE SWORN IN AS A MEMBER OF THE REGULAR ARMY WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SGT.MCGOVERN, A WAC MEMBER FOR SIX YEARS, IS A SECRETARY OF THE ARMY'S GENERAL STAFF IN HEIDELBERG. SHE SERVES AS SECRETARY TO GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER, WHEN HE IS IN HEIDELBERG.

EJ226PED

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HERE SAID "NO COMMENT." IN WIESBADEN THE U.S. ARMY'S COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE SERVICE SAID "WE HAVE NOTHING ON THIS CASE IN OUR FILES."

Frankfurt Add'l ** separation

COUNT VON EINSIEDEL, ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT HIS MOTHER MADE TO GERMAN POLICE, WAS FORMERLY A DEPUTY CHIEF IN THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED "FREE GERMANY COMMITTEE" IN MOSCOW.

THAT COMMITTEE WAS HEADED BY VON PAULUS, COMMANDER OF GERMANY'S SIXTH ARMY AT STALINGRAD. ITS PURPOSE WAS TO PERSUADE NAZI TROOPS TO DESERT.

THERE WAS SPECULATION HERE THAT VON EINSIEDEL MIGHT HAVE DEFINITE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRESENT STATUS OF VON PAULUS AND HIS RUMORED "ARMY" OF FORMER GERMAN WAR PRISONERS.

THE U.S. ARMY REFUSED COMMENT ABOUT SPECULATION THAT THE COUNT WAS A MOSCOW-TRAINED AGENT WHO HAD BEEN IN THE U.S. ZONE ON A SECRET MISSION.

AUG -1948

in hamburg a former member of the moscow free germany committee said von einsiedel was made a vice president of the free committee because he is a descendant of otto von bismarck, germany's "iron chancellor." but the informant added: "he was a relatively uninportant figure in the committee."

AUG -1948

meanwhile american officials in nuernberg acknowledged that a german slain by soviet zone police near coburg inside u. s. occupied territory was one of scores employed as

30.24- 19999

intelligence agents.

AUG -1948

the american militarygovernment w said thegerman had been sent into the soviet zone by u. s. army ~~engineer~~ intelligence agents to obtain some information. a "top secret" label was put on the mission.

~~three~~ three ~~german~~ german policemen from the thuringia side of the border chased him. public safety reports showed the man was hit by one shot when he was at least 100 yards inside the american sector.

a former german ~~officer~~ officer who asked not to be quoted by name said w american intelligence officers had recruited dozens of young germans as information sources. he said he knew of many cases where these young men, mostly students, drifted into the soviet zone and never were seen again.

"they are too inexperienced," he said. "they act suspicious and are caught every time."

AUG -1948

AO
MUNICH, GERMANY, AUG. 25-(AP)-ABOUT 100,000 GERMANS DEMONSTRATED AGAINST HIGH PRICES TODAY ON ADOLF HITLER'S FORMER PARADE GROUND IN MUNICH.
THE MASS PROTEST IN THE BAVARIAN CAPITAL FOLLOWED A SERIES OF NOISY MEETINGS AND BRIEF WORK STOPPAGES IN OTHER CITIES OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. MUNICH IS IN THE U.S. ZONE.
HUNDREDS OF FACTORIES AND STORES CLOSED THEIR DOORS DURING THE AFTERNOON AS TRADE UNIONS CALLED OUT ALL WORKERS TO PROTEST.
WORKERS PASSED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING PUNISHMENT OF PRICE PROFITERS.
--DASH--
EDITORS: MAY BE INSERTED IN BERLIN, NIGHT LEAD GERMAN, IF DESIRED.
HP644PED

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, AUG. 25-(AP)-DURING THE PAST THREE DAYS, GERMAN RELIEF WORKERS IN FRANKFURT, KASSEL AND WIESBADEN OFTEN HAVE VOICED THIS SENTIMENT:
"OUR THANKS TO THE FOLKS OF SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO."
MORE THAN 3,000 FOOD PARCELS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN THE THREE CITIES AS THE FIRST PART OF 8,000 PARCELS FOR WAR RUINED CITIES OF THE AMERICAN ZONE OF HESSE.
THE PARCELS WERE DISTRIBUTED BY LOUIS F.WARBINGTON OF SIDNEY, OHIO, REPRESENTATIVE OF SHELBY COUNTY'S "NEIGHBORS IN ACTION," WHICH SENT THE PARCELS TO GERMANY.
JAMES R.NEWMAN, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR OF HESSE, TODAY TERMED THE GENEROSITY OF THE OHIO DONORS A "SUPERB EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN WILLINGNESS TO HELP GERMANY OUT OF HER POST-WAR DIFFICULTIES."
MQ943PED

AUG -19

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE ROMANIAN WORKERS PARTY POLITBURO DEMANDED TODAY THE DISMISSAL OF VICE MAYOR CONSTANTIN DONCEA, THE COMMUNIST WHO VIRTUALLY HEADS THE BUCHAREST CITY GOVERNMENT.

HE IS ACCUSED OF NEGLECTING THE PARTY LINE, SURROUNDING HIMSELF WITH BOURGEOIS ELEMENTS, ACTING INDEPENDENTLY AND TAKING NO PARTY ADVICE, TRYING TO MAKE HIMSELF POPULAR, ADOPTING AN ANTI-PARTY POLICY, KEEPING HIGH PRICES IN STATE SHOPS, PULLING DOWN HOUSES OF THE POOR FOR MODERN CONSTRUCTION, AND FAILING TO TAKE CITY COUNCIL ADVICE.

THE NOTE OV CENSURE AND DEMAND FOR DISMISSAL CAME AFTER DONCEA FAILED TO CRITICIZE HIMSELF OR TO DEFEND HIMSELF ENOUGH. IT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT VOTE OF CENSURE SINCE FEBRUARY WHEN MINISTER OF JUSTICE LUCRETIU PATRESCANU WAS CRITICIZED FOR LEAVING THE PARTY LINE AND FORCED TO RESIGN.

DONCEA IS ONE OF THE PARTY'S OLD HEADS, HAVING JOINED BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

JS955AED

AUG -1948

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUG 25-(AP)-OFFICIAL SUGGESTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE THAT CZECHOSLOVAK FACTORY WORKERS SHOULD CHANGE FROM A FIVE-DAY TO A SIX-DAY WEEK.

THE SUGGESTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY OFFICIALS OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT THE PROPOSAL MAY BE PUT INTO EFFECT. TRADE UNION GROUPS--CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS--HAVE PASSED SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS.

XX MINISTER OF INDUSTRY ALOIS KLIMENT TOLD A DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SUNDAY AT HRADEC KRALOVE "WE COULD PRODUCE MUCH MORE IF WE WOULD VOLUNTARILY DECIDE THAT NO FREE SATURDAY SHOULD EXIST IN THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

"DON'T YOU THINK IT IS A CRIME AGAINST OUR BUILDING ENDEAVORS WHEN WE DO NOT WORK 52 SATURDAYS AS WELL AS 20 DAYS ANNUAL HOLIDAYS AND 12 DAYS PUBLIC HOLIDAYS? WITH A PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR, MORE MACHINES WORKING AND WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF TWO SHIFTS, OUR PRODUCTION WOULD INCREASE GREATLY."

THE FIVE-DAY WEEK IS NOT UNIVERSAL IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE SIX-DAY WEEK OF 48 HOURS IS MUCH MORE COMMON, AN OFFICIAL OF THE TRADE UNION COUNCIL SAID. MINERS, HOWEVER, HAVE HAD TWO SATURDAYS A MONTH OFF. MANY INDUSTRIES WORK ONLY FIVE DAYS AS A CONSERVATION MEASURE.

AS THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY INCREASED, MANY OF THESE FACTORIES RESUMED A SIX-DAY SCHEDULE, THE TRADE UNION SPOKESMAN SAID. MINERS DECIDED TO GIVE UP ONE OF THEIR FREE SATURDAYS, ALSO, THIS OFFICIAL SAID, SO THAT THEY NOW WORK THREE SATURDAYS AND ARE OFF THE FOURTH. THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY NOW REPRESENTS THE LARGEST GROUP WHERE THE FIVE-DAY WEEK IS OBSERVED. ABOUT HALF OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS ARE WOMEN.

THE TRADE UNION SPOKESMAN SAID MANY WORKERS IN PLANTS NOW WORKING ONLY FIVE DAYS HAD EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO CONTINUE THIS SCHEDULE. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THE TRADE UNION COUNCIL FELT THAT THE FEW ADVANTAGES OF THE FIVE DAY WEEK WERE OVERBALANCED BY DISADVANTAGES. THE SPOKESMAN SAID EVERY EFFORT WOULD BE MADE TO REESTABLISH THE SIX-DAY SCHEDULE.

JJ857AED

AUG -1948

budapest, hungary, aug. 25-(ap)-the leftist newspaper vilagossag today quoted george selden, editor of the american publication, in fact, as saying "the americans are the most badly informed people in the world."

the newspaper said selden told an interviewer:

"the americans have excellent information about hollywood and the film stars, but have , for instance, not the slightest idea that an american mission is for the time being in england to coordinate armaments. they know everything about the new look, but they do not know that the elections in italy were not fair."

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AUG -1948

30.24- 20001

ATHENS, AUG 25-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY LASHED AGGAIN TODAY AT COMMUNIST EBELS APPARENTLY TRYING TO HOLE UP IN THE NORTHERN VITSI TRIANGLE.
NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES SAID SOME OF THE GUERRILLAS DROVE TO WITHIN D AND A HALF MILES OF KASTORIA, ON THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF THE VITSI TRIANGLE, BUT WERE DRIVEN BACK. MARKOS VAFIADES, THE REBEL LEADER, E EXPECTED TO TRY NEW EFFORTS TO SEIZE THE VITSI REGION FOLLOWING THE ES LAST WEEK OF HIS GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD.
TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE MERELY SAID GREEK UNITS TURNING EAST AND NORTH ROM THE GRAMMOS HAD SCORED FRESH VICTORIES OVER GUERRILLAS MOVING NTO GREECE FROM ALBANIA ALONG THE BORDER WEST OF KASTORIA.
THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED THAT DURING THE TWO-MONTH CAMPAIGN N THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, 3,128 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED, 589 CAPTURED, 03 SURRENDERED, AND AN ESTIMATED 4,525 WERE WOUNDED. GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE PUT AT 590 KILLED, 3,130 WOUNDED, AND 31 MISSING.
AMERICANS SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THEIR COUNT THROUGH MONDAY SHOWED 2,378 GUERRILLAS KILLED, 404 CAPTURED, AND 600 SURRENDERED. THE AMERI-AN COUNT ON THE GREEK ARMY FOR THE SAME PERIOD SHOWED 769 KILLED, 4,640 WOUNDED, AND 57 MISSING. THE AMERICANS MADE NO ESTIMATE OF THE GUERRILLA WOUNDED, REPORTEDLY EVACUATED INTO ALBANIA.
JJ951AED

AUG -1948

WITH LONDON FOUR-POWER
MOSCOW, AUG 25-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, AND FRANCE HAVE RECEIVED FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR CAPITALS ON THEIR NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET LEADERS ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.
THE THREE ENVOYS CONFERRED TODAY AT THE U.S.EMBASSY.
THE NATURE OF TODAY'S DISCUSSIONS WAS NOT DISCLOSED, BUT THE CON-ERENCE WAS BELIEVED TO CONCERN A PENDING FOUR-POWER ANNOUNCEMENT AND OSSIBLY AN APPROACH TO FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV FOR ANOTHER MEETING.
AN INFORMED SOURCE, MEANWHILE, SAID THERE PROBABLY WILL BE NO FOUR-OWER TALKS TODAY.
JJ1115AED

A71 (200)
CONSULAR SEPARATE
MOSCOW, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE TASK OF CLOSING THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT VLADIVOSTOK APPARENTLY FELL TODAY TO SCOTT LYON OF COLUMBUS, O., WHO HAS BEEN ON THE JOB IN THAT FAROFF CITY ONLY TWO DAYS.
LYON, A U.S. FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER WITH THE RANK OF CONSUL, RELIEVED CONSUL OSCAR HOLDER OF ELMIRA, N.Y., JUST IN TIME TO BE GREETED BY A RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DECISION TO SEVER CONSULAR TIES WITH HE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF THE EXPULSION OF THE RUSSIAN CONSUL GENERAL FROM NEW YORK.
HOLDER NOW IS ENROUTE TO MOSCOW WITH HIS WIFE, HAVING COMPLETED HIS TOUR OF DUTY AT THE VLADIVOSTOK CONSULATE, THE ONLY FUNCTIONING U.S. CONSULATE IN THE SOVIET UNION. THE CONSULATE WAS ESTABLISHED THERE SHORTLY BEFORE WORLD WAR II.
LYON IS NEWLY MARRIED AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED AT VLADIVOSTOK WITH HIM, HE U.S. EMBASSY HERE SAID TODAY. THE VICE CONSULS ON DUTY THERE ARE WILLIAM LAIRD WARWICK AND JAMES C.RISK.
THE VLADIVOSTOK CONSULATE IS KNOWN HERE AS "THE END OF THE LINE," ESPITE THE FACT THAT IT OCCUPIES A BUILDING WITH PLENTY OF OFFICE SPACE AND LIVING QUARTERS. NORMALLY, TOURS OF DUTY FOR CONSULAR OFFICERS THERE ARE ONLY SIX MONTHS.
THERE HAD BEEN AN AGREEMENT FOR THE OPENING OF A U.S. CONSULATE IN ENINGRAD, BUT THE QUESTION OF RENTING SUITABLE OFFICE AND LIVING SPACE HAD HELD UP ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSULATE. THAT AGREEMENT NOW AS BEEN VOIDED.
JT737AED

AUG -1948

CONSULAR
BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY
MOSCOW, AUG.25-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, REACTING SHARPLY TO HE EXPULSION OF THE SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL FROM NEW YORK, CHOPPED OFF L CONSULAR TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES TODAY.
THE ACTION ENTAILS THE CLOSING OF RUSSIAN CONSULATES IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO, THE CLOSING OF A UNITED STATES CONSULATE IN VLADIVOSTOK AND THE VOIDING OF AN AGREEMENT GRANTING THE UNITED STATES THE RIGHT TO OPEN A CONSULATE IN LENINGRAD.
IT GREW OUT OF WHAT HAS BECOME KNOWN AS THE KASENKINA AFFAIR, THE CASE OF A RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER, NOW IN A NEW YORK HOSPITAL, WHO HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF AN INTERNATIONAL TUG-OF-WAR ON THE HIGHEST IPLOMATIC LEVELS.
THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, ON AUG.19, ASKED THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT D RECALL JACOB M. LOMAKIN, THE SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, BECAUSE OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE KASENKINA CASE.
(LOMAKIN IS SCHEDULED TO START HOME SATURDAY. THE U.S. NOTE NFORMED THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT THAT MRS.KASENKINA WOULD NOT BE URNED OVER TO RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES AGAINST HER WILL AND REJECTED CONTENTIONS THAT SHE HAD BEEN KIDNAPED. IN THE HOSPITAL SHE HAS REFUSED TO SEE SOVIET AUTHORITIES. SHE SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE ESTERDAY BUT IT WAS CANCELLED WHEN SHE BECAME EXHAUSTED BY THE REPARATIONS.)
THE SOVIET REPLY, AS PUBLISHED BY TASS, CATEGORICALLY REJECTED THE UNITED STATES CONTENTION THAT LOMAKIN AND OTHER SOVIET OFFICIALS AD EXCEEDED THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS IN THE CASES OF MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA AND MIKHAIL I. SAMARIN, ANOTHER RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER IN THE UNITED STATES.
(BOTH TEACHERS WERE IN THE UNITED STATES AS INSTRUCTORS OF CHILDREN F SOVIET OFFICIALS AND DECIDED AGAINST RETURNING TO RUSSIA.)
"THE ACTIONS AND STATEMENTS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND ITS OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE AFFAIR OF KASENKINA AND SAMARIN FULLY CORRESPOND TO THE LAWFUL INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION IN DEFENSE OF ITS CITIZENS FROM CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENTS OF THEIR FREEDOM AND CIVIL RIGHTS," THE NOTE SAID.

AUG -1948

#23
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT DURING THE MOST RECENT PERIOD IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE BEEN CREATED UNDER WHICH NORMAL FULFILLMENT BY SOVIET CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES F THEIR FUNCTIONS HAS BECOME IMPOSSIBLE.
"IN THE NOTE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AUG.19 IT IS APPARENT THAT HE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES NOT ONLY DOES NOT INTEND TO TOP THOSE ACTIONS OF AMERICAN ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES BY WHOM SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES -- TO THE DEGREE THAT AMERICAN POLICE INVADED THE SOVIET CONSULATE IN NEW YORK ON AUG.12--ARE BEING CREATED, BIT IN

ACT JUSTIFIES SUCH CLEAR VIOLATIONS."
(NEW YORK POLICE ENTERED THE CONSULATE ON AUG.12, THE DAY MRS. KASENKINA JUMPED FROM A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW OF THE BUILDING. SHE WAS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL BY THE POLICE.)
"IN VIEW OF THESE CIRCUMSTANCES," THE NOTE CONTINUED, "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE DECISION:
"A. TO IMMEDIATELY CLOSE BOTH SOVIET CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES--IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
"B. IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY, TO CONSIDER AS IMMEDIATELY CLOSED THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT VLADIVOSTOK.
"ON THE SAME BASIS, THE EARLIER ARRIVED AT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONSULATE AT LENINGRAD IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING LOST ITS FORCE."
THE NOTE REPEATED SOVIET ACCUSATIONS THAT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WAS IMPLICATED IN THE SAMARIN AND KASENKINA CASES.
"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT," THE NOTE SAID, "HAS AT ITS DISPOSAL A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF INFORMATION X X X (TO) AFFIRM THE FACTS OF THE KIDNAPING OF (MRS.) KASENKINA AND M.I.SAMARIN, THE PARTICIPATION IN THIS AFFAIR OF THE BANDIT WHITE GUARD ORGANIZATION -- THE TOLSTOY FUND -- AND ALSO THE CONNECTION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WITH THIS AFFAIR."
THE NOTE ADDED:
"INASMUCH AS KASENKINA AT THE PRESENT TIME IS BEING HELD IN HOSPITAL ACTUALLY UNDER CONDITIONS OF A PRISON REGIME AND FREE COMMUNICATIONS WITH HER BY SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOT PERMITTED, DECLARATIONS ASCRIBED TO HER CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED AS DESERVING ANY ATTENTION WHATSOEVER, ESPECIALLY TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SERIOUS CONDITION OF HER HEALTH."
THE RUSSIANS FURTHER PROTESTED THAT "UP TO THE PRESENT TIME WE CANNOT RECEIVE ANY INFORMATION ON THE FATE OF SAMARIN AND FAMILY." THE NOTE DEMANDED ACCESS TO BOTH SAMARIN AND KASENKINA AND REJECTED ACCUSATIONS BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT LOMAKIN HAD ABUSED HIS DIPLOMATIC PREROGATIVES IN DEALING WITH THE KASENKINA AFFAIR.
"THE ACTIONS OF CONSUL GENERAL LOMAKIN," THE NOTE SAID, "WERE DIRECTED EXCLUSIVELY IN DEFENSE OF THE RIGHTS OF SOVIET CITIZENS AND HIS DECLARATIONS AT A RESURRECTION OF THE TRUTH WERE CRUDELY DISTORTED BY CERTAIN PRESS ORGANS IN THE UNITED STATES."
MK402AED

AUG -1948

AKX
(WEST OUT)
BULLETIN
TOKYO,AUG.26-(AP)-TOKYO ROSE, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS IVA KUKO TOGURI D'AGUINO, WAS ARRESTED TODAY ON A CHARGE OF TREASONABLE ACTIVITY DURING WORLD WAR II.
VR1211ACS NM

B105KX
SEOUL, THURSDAY, AUG.26-(AP)-SGT. MORRIS C. PAYNE MISSED THE BOAT ---BUT HE'LL BEAT IT BACK TO THE UNITED STATES.
HE IS CHAUFFEUR FOR LT. JOHN R. HODGE, AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA WHO IS LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON TOMORROW FOR REASSIGNMENT. PAYNE WAS TO HAVE SAILED FOR HOME AUG.15, BUT HE WAS ASKED TO STAY TO DRIVE FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR.
MACARTHUR DROPPED IN FROM TOKYO THAT DAY TO ATTEND THE INAUGURATION OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC. FOR STICKING BY THE GENERAL, HODGE IS STICKING BY THE SERGEANT---TAKING HIM HOME IN HIS PLANE, WHICH IS RETURNING TO THE STATES VIA TOKYO.
PAYNE THEREBY WILL GET TO SEE HIS WIFE, BETTY, AND HIS CHILDREN--- A BOY AND TWIN DAUGHTERS---A FEW DAYS SOONER. THEY RESIDE 950 HOE AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK.
FJ1055PCS NM

B44KX (Q)
SEOUL,AUG.25-(AP)-JOHN J.MUCCIO, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, PAID HIS FIRST COURTESY CALL TODAY ON PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE.
MUCCIO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY JOSEPH E.JACOBS, POLITICAL ADVISER FOR THE PAST YEAR TO LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN KOREA.
JACOBS IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE BY PLANE TOMORROW FOR WASHINGTON.
GENERAL HODGE, WHO HAD BEEN ORDERED HOME FOR REASSIGNMENT, IS PLANNING TO LEAVE FRIDAY.
VR615ACS NM

AUG -1948

BY STANLEY SWINTON
SINGAPORE, AUG 25-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID TODAY SENIOR BRITISH OFFICIALS ARE RECONSIDERING A LOWER-LEVEL DECISION WHICH HAS PERMITTED A BAMBOO CURTAIN OF CENSORSHIP TO BE DROPPED AROUND POLICE ACTIVITIES AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS IN MALAYA.
THE INFORMANT SAID A MORE LIBERAL PRESS POLICY WILL BE ORDERED SOON.
THROUGHOUT THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA POLICE OFFICIALS ARE TURNING BACK ALL REQUESTS FROM NEWSMEN FOR INFORMATION. A TERSE DAILY COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED AFTER OFFICIAL APPROVAL, IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF MORE THAN 10,000 POLICE.
A TYPICAL CASE OCCURRED AT KUALA LUMPUR. THE DEAD BODY OF A UNIFORMED CHINESE INSURGENT LAY IN THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION COURTYARD, BUT POLICE REFUSED TO TELL BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS HOW OR WHERE THE MAN WAS SHOT OR WHO THE MAN WAS.
THE SINGAPORE FREE PRESS SAID A NEWS BLACKOUT WAS ORDERED BY POLICE COMMISSIONER W.N.GRAY, FORMER INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE PALESTINE POLICE.
CORRESPONDENTS NOTED THAT THE POLICY OF NEWS SUPPRESSION FOLLOWED THE ARRIVAL OF CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS OF FORMER PALESTINE POLICE.
THE FREE PRESS SAID IN AN EDITORIAL THAT "THIS WITHDRAWAL OF (PRESS) FACILITIES WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ABUSED MUST LEAD TO A DIMINISHED CONFIDENCE (IN THE GOVERNMENT)."
THE BRITISH ARMY POLICY TOWARD CORRESPONDENTS CONTINUES TO BE MUCH MORE LIBERAL THAN THAT OF THE POLICE. ARMY UNIT OFFICERS ARE GIVEN WIDE DISCRETION ON THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION.
JJ850AED

30.24- 20003

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG. 25-(AP)-AHMAD ISPAHANI AND TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF PAKISTAN'S TRADE DELEGATION TO JAPAN MET TODAY WITH OFFICIALS OF THE COMMERCE MINISTRY.

THEY WERE INFORMED OF PAKISTAN'S CAPACITY TO SUPPLY RAW JUTE COTTON, SKINS, HIDES AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS IN EXCHANGE FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES FROM JAPAN. THE DELEGATION WILL FLY TO TOKYO SEPT. 15.

HJ946PED

AUG -1948

FOLO CAIRO

JERUSALEM, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAYS JEWS STILL MAN STRONGPOINTS INSIDE THE NEUTRAL RED CROSS ZONE ON THE "HILL OF EVIL COUNSEL" SOUTH OF JERUSALEM, DESPITE AN ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY HAD WITHDRAWN.

CHIEF U.N. OBSERVER WILLIAM R.COX, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., SAID LAST NIGHT THAT SAND BAG POSITIONS IN THE GROUNDS OF THE JEWISH AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL WHICH IS PART OF THE NEUTRAL ZONE ARE BEING MANNED UNDER THE RED CROSS FLAG.

HE ADDED THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF ARAB POSITIONS INSIDE THE NEUTRAL AREA.

JT745AED

AUG -1948

PALESTINE (280)
BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, AUG. 25-(AP)-THE COMMANDER OF ARAB LEGION FORCES IN JERUSALEM HAS NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS HIS ARMY WILL NOT BROOK FURTHER ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE BY THE JEWS.

THE COMMANDER, LT. COL. ABDULLAH TEL, SENT A MEMORANDUM TO U.N. OBSERVERS YESTERDAY, SAYING THAT IF THE JEWS CONTINUE THEIR PRESENT COURSE, THE ARAB LEGION WILL REPEL THEM.

"WE MIGHT CLEAR THE 100,000 JEWS OUT OF JERUSALEM AND THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS CANNOT HAVE CAUSE TO ACCUSE THE ARABS OF AGGRESSION," THE NOTE SAID.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, GEN. AAGE LUNDSTROEM, CHIEF OF STAFF TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, FORMALLY ACCUSED THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY OF VIOLATING THE TRUCE.

LUNDSTROEM MADE THE CHARGE IN A NOTE TO MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, CONCERNING THE RED CROSS ZONE IN JERUSALEM. HE HAD CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION AFTER ISRAELI AND ARAB TROOPS ENTERED THE RED CROSS ZONE ON THE NIGHT OF AUG. 16-17. SINCE THEN A CONTROVERSY HAS BEEN CARRIED ON BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS ON THE QUESTION OF EVACUATING THE ZONE.

LUNDSTROEM SAID HE WAS SENDING A COPY OF HIS CHARGES TO BERNADOTTE, WHO IS IN STOCKHOLM ATTENDING A MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS.

A POOLED DISPATCH FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS IN JERUSALEM SAID A CONFLICT IS DEVELOPING OVER THE FUTURE HOME OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT.

MEIR GROSSMAN, OF THE RIGHT WING REVISIONIST PARTY, HAS DEMANDED THAT JERUSALEM BE BOTH THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL AND CENTER OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT. HE INSISTED ALSO THAT MEMBERS OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT HOLD KEY POSTS IN THE MOVEMENT.

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS, SAID THE CENTER OF THE MOVEMENT MUST BE IN NEW YORK OR EUROPE FOR PRACTICAL REASONS.

IN CAIRO, INFORMANTS SAID THE CREATION OF A UNIFIED COMMAND FOR ALL THE ARAB ARMIES IN PALESTINE NOW IS BEING DISCUSSED BY THE EGYPTIANS AND IRAQI PREMIERS AND ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

LEAGUE INFORMANTS SAID A UNIFIED ARAB COMMAND IN THE HOLY LAND WOULD BE A NATURAL OUTGROWTH OF RECENT CONFERENCES IN AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN.

JT724AED

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG.25-(AP)-TROOPS AND GUN BOATS WERE DISPATCHED TODAY TO TWANTE, 27 MILES ACROSS THE RIVER FROM RANGOON. THE NAVY REPORTED FRESH DISTURBANCES, APPARENTLY COMMUNIST-INSPIRED, AT TWANTE THE NEWSPAPER "BURMAN" SAID.

MK806AED

AUG -1948

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA, AUG.25-(AP)-POLICE REPORTED TODAY THEY SHOT A CHINESE INSURGENT IN SELANGOR AND BURNED DOWN A COMMUNIST CAMP IN PAHANG STATE.

RB758AED

SANTIAGO, CHILE, AUG 25-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES IN A TENSE SESSION TONIGHT APPROVED A PRESIDENTIAL VETO OF CERTAIN ITEMS WHICH CHILEAN LEGISLATORS HAD ADDED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S ORIGINAL ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPOSAL.

PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA CONTENDED THESE CONGRESSIONAL ADDITIONS TO THE LAW OUTLAWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CHILE WOULD REPRESENT A SETBACK TO "WORKERS' SOCIAL CONQUESTS."

DURING THE SESSION, COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE SHARPLY ATTACKED THE GOVERNMENT, PROVOKING A VIOLENT EXCHANGE OF WORDS WITH MEMBERS OF OTHER PARTIES. HOUSE MEMBERS FINALLY APPROVED THE VETO BY A LARGE MAJORITY, AND IT NOW GOES TO THE SENATE FOR CONSIDERATION.

WHILE THE HOUSE WAS TAKING ITS ACTION, THE PRESIDENT HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WHICH HE SAID THAT "I WILL APPLY WITH THE MAXIMUM ENERGY ALL LEGAL STEPS AT MY DISPOSAL TO PUT DOWN THE DISRUPTING ACTION" OF THE COMMUNISTS.

M135AED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (420)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
AN INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON SAID YESTERDAY (WED) PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAS PROPOSED A BERLIN CONFERENCE OF BIG FOUR FINANCIAL EXPRTS TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT ON THE CITY'S CURRE

FINANCIAL EXPERTS TO WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT ON THE CITY'S CURRENCY.
THE SOURCE SAID THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS IN MOSCOW HAVE RECOMMENDED ACCEPTANCE OF THE SUGGESTION AND THE U.S. BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE CONSIDERING IT.
THE PROPOSAL COULD MEAN RUSSIA RECOGNIZES THE WESTERN POWERS' RIGHT TO REMAIN IN BERLIN -A RIGHT MOSCOW HAS CHALLENGED SINCE THE WESTERN DECISION TO SET UP A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT.
IN BLOCKADED BERLIN, GERMANY'S TOP COMMUNIST DEMANDED THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES LEAVE BERLIN. WILHELM PIECK, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH POSTWAR RUINATION OF BERLIN JUST AS "SENSELESS AIR ATTACKS" WRECKED HER DURING THE WAR.
PIECK SAID THE U.S. WANTED TO SADDLE GERMANY WITH YEARS OF MILITARY OCCUPATION AND TO CONVERT THE RUHR INTO A NEW MUNITIONS SPRINGBOARD FOR AN ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIA.
THE RUSSIANS, MEANWHILE, EXTENDED THEIR BLOCKADE TO INCLUDE NEWSPAPERS, BANNING THE WESTERN PRESS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.
THEY ALSO UNLEASHED A NEW ATTACK ON THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT ACCUSING IT OF SPLITTING THE CITY'S POLICE FORCE AND "BACKING" WESTERN CURRENCY IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO RUSSIAN ORDERS. THE CHARGES WERE REJECTED AS "UNJUSTIFIED" BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION.
AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN NEURNBERG ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A GERMAN WOUNDED FATALLY BY SOVIET ZONE POLICE NEAR COBURG, INSIDE U.S.-OCCUPIED TERRITORY, WAS ONE OF SCORES OF GERMANS EMPLOYED AS AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS.
THE EFFECTS OF THE SAMARIN-KASENKINA CASE IN NEW YORK REACHED AROUND THE WORLD TO FOUR AMERICANS AT "THE END OF THE LINE" IN THE REMOTE CONSULATE AT VLADIVOSTOK IN SIBERIA, THE ONLY U.S. CONSULATE IN THE SOVIET UNION.
THE SOVIET UNION, REACTING TO THE AMERICAN EXPULSION OF CONSUL JACOB LOMAKIN BECAUSE OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE CASE OF THE TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS, ORDERED THE VLADIVOSTOK CONSULATE CLOSED AND IN TURN CLOSED ITS TWO AMERICAN CONSULATES AT NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES BEGAN SECRET DELIBERATIONS OVER SUCH CONTROVERSIAL QUESTIONS AS COMMUNISM, PACIFISM AND PALESTINE.

AUG -1948

A64
THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT SAID COMMUNIST-LED REBELS WERE IN FULL FLIGHT FROM THE THARRAWADDY DISTRICT IN BURMA, PURSUED BY LOYAL TROOPS WHO HAD SPLIT THE REBELS INTO TWO GROUPS. A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE CITED GOVERNMENT SUCCESSES ON ALL FRONTS, INCLUDING THE KILLING OF SIX WELL-KNOWN COMMUNIST LEADERS AND CAPTURE OF ANOTHER.
THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ACCUSED NEIGHBORING ROMANIA OF GROSSLY INSULTING THE TITO REGIME AND TRYING TO BRING ABOUT A REVOLT AGAINST TITO. PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S FOREIGN MINISTER, STANOJE SIMIC, IN A HOTLY WORDED NOTE HANDED THE ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR IN BELGRADE, ACCUSED MRS. ANA PAUKER, ROMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, OF LEADING A CAMPAIGN OF VILLIFICATION AGAINST TITO AND HIS AIDES.
HP810PED

AUG -1948

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIA
BY EDWARD E.BOMAR
WASHINGTON,AUG 25-(AP)-RUSSIA'S SLAMMING SHUT HER CONSULATE DOORS AND OURS FAILED TO GET A RISE OUT OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TODAY.
UNEXCITED, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL INDICATED THE UNITED STATES MIGHT JUST LET MOSCOW HAVE THE LAST WORD IN THE BIZARRE QUARREL OVER TWO SOVIET SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO BALKED AT GOING HOME FROM HERE.
THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO ACCEPT THE CLOSING OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN VLADIVOSTOK WHICH MOSCOW ORDERED, MARSHALL SAID.
HE BRUSHED OFF AS OF SLIGHT IMPORTANCE TO TROUBLED SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS MOSCOW'S BRUSQUE ACTION IN ORDERING SOVIET CONSULATES IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO SHUT DOWN.
AND HE LEFT OPEN WHETHER THERE WOULD BE EVEN A REPLY TO THE BRISTLING NOTE MOSCOW DELIVERED LAST NIGHT. THIS AGAIN ASSAILED AMERICAN AUTHORITIES FOR KEEPING TWO REFUGEE TEACHERS OUT OF THE HANDS OF SOVIET CONSULAR OFFICIALS AND ANNOUNCED THE CLOSING OF ALL THREE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN CONSULATES.
MARSHALL COMMENTED ON THE WEIRD DISPUTE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. SHORTLY AFTERWARD PRESIDENT TRUMAN DISCLOSED HE HAS FORMALLY REVOKED THE CREDENTIALS OF JACOB M.LOMAKIN, SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, FOR "ABUSE" OF HIS OFFICIAL PRIVILEGES IN THE TEACHER CASES.
WHEN THE WHITE HOUSE YACHT WILLIAMSBURG PUT INTO YORKTOWN,VA., PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS ANNOUNCED MR.TRUMAN SIGNED LATE YESTERDAY AN ORDER REVOKING THE "EXEQUATUR" (CREDENTIALS) GIVEN LOMAKIN WHEN HE WAS MADE CONSUL GENERAL. ROSS SAID THIS ACTION WAS INDEPENDENT OF MOSCOW'S LATEST MOVE.

AUG -1948

A4WX
THE U.S. DEMANDED LAST FRIDAY THAT LOMAKIN LEAVE THE COUNTRY. HE IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY FROM NEW YORK.
MARSHALL STRESSED THAT MOSCOW'S RETALIATION LEFT AMPLE FACILITIES TO CARRY ON THE ROUTINE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WHICH HAVE SEEN TRADE FALLING OFF IN RECENT MONTHS. THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW AND RUSSIA'S IN WASHINGTON REMAIN UNDISTURBED.
MARSHALL NOTED THESE HAVE SPECIAL SECTIONS DEVOTED TO CARRYING ON CONSULAR DUTIES, WHICH ARE CONCERNED WITH COMMERCIAL RELATIONS. AND IN ADDITION RUSSIA STILL HAS IN NEW YORK THE AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION TO HANDLE PURCHASES OF AMERICAN GOODS.
MARSHALL SAID A DECISION ON THE NEXT MOVE WOULD AWAIT OFFICIAL TRANSLATION OF THE RUSSIAN NOTE AND OF TWO PHOTO COPIES OF LETTERS WHICH WERE ENCLOSED.
THESE WERE ASKED FOR BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND PURPORTED TO BE COPIES OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY ONE OF THE TEACHERS, MRS.OKSANA S. KASENKINA. ONE WAS WRITTEN TO LOMAKIN WHEN SHE WAS AT A FARM NEAR NEW YORK RUN BY ANTI-SOVIET RUSSIAN EXPATRIOTS. THE OTHER WAS LEFT IN HER ROOM WHEN SHE LEAPED TWO WEEKS AGO FROM A WINDOW IN THE SOVIET CONSULATE WHERE LOMAKIN TOOK HER WHEN HE "RESCUED" HER FROM THE FARM. SHE NOW IS RECOVERING IN A HOSPITAL.
MARSHALL SAID THE SCRIPT WAS HARD TO DECIPHER. HE DECLINED TO SAY UNTIL BEFORE TRANSLATION WAS COMPLETED WHETHER THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD MAKE THE LETTERS PUBLIC.
THE OTHER TEACHER IS MIKHAIL SAMARIN. HE AND MRS.KASENKINA HAD TAUGHT IN A SCHOOL FOR SOVIET DIPLOMATS' CHILDREN. HE TOLD U.S. AUTHORITIES HE DOESN'T WISH TO RETURN TO RUSSIA.
ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE LATEST MOVE BY RUSSIA, MARSHALL CHOSE HIS WORDS CAREFULLY. HE SAID THE ACTION WAS UNEXPECTED AND WENT ON TO SAY THAT CLOSING THE VLADIVOSTOK CONSULATE, WHERE THERE ARE FOUR AMERICANS,

30.24- 20005

WAS REGRETTABLE, BUT IS NOT A SERIOUS MATTER.

A5WX AUG -1948

HE SAID THE CONSULS HAVE BEEN SO CIRCUMSCRIBED IN THEIR ACTIVITIES BY THE LOCAL SOVIET AUTHORITIES THAT THEY COULD ACCOMPLISH VERY LITTLE. RUSSIA SERVED NOTICE ALSO IT WAS CANCELLING AN AGREEMENT TO PERMIT REOPENING OF A CONSULATE IN LENINGRAD. MARSHALL NOTED THAT NO PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TO CARRY OUT THE AGREEMENT.

CLOSING DOWN THE TWO SOVIET CONSULATES IN THIS COUNTRY IS IN LINE WITH MOSCOW'S RECENT RECALL OF NUMEROUS SOVIET CITIZENS FROM THE UNITED STATES. FROM A POSTWAR PEAK OF MORE THAN 2,000, THESE HAD BEEN REDUCED TO JUST 259 BY LAST APRIL, LATEST STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS SHOW. THE TOTAL EXCLUDES DEPENDENTS.

RUSSIA NEVERTHELESS RETAINS MORE SOVIET CITIZENS IN THIS COUNTRY THAN THERE ARE AMERICANS IN THE SOVIET UNION. THESE ARE CONFINED ALMOST ENTIRELY TO THE 125 OR SO OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYES OF THE EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

JK415PED NM BJT

A85WX AUG -1948

(300) (NITE LEAD ECA)

WASHINGTON,AUG. 25-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, SAID TONIGHT "RUSSIAN SATELLITE NATIONS ARE ANXIOUS TO INCREASE TRADE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES OF EUROPE."

AND TO FURTHER EXPLORE SUCH POSSIBILITIES ECA THIS WEEK IS SENDING ONE OF ITS KEY EXPERTS ON A TOP-SECRET MISSION TO EUROPE.

THE EXPERT IS M.G.DE CHAZAU, HEAD OF ECA'S EAST-WEST TRADE SECTION. HE EARLIER MADE A FIRST-HAND STUDY OF TRADE WITH COUNTRIES BEHIND THE SO-CALLED "IRON CURTAIN" BUT HIS REPORT HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

HOFFMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT CERTAIN TYPES OF TRADE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED WITH SOVIET SATELLITES. HE HAD NO SPECIFIC TYPES IN MIND, HE SAID, BUT ADDED:

"TRADE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED WHICH ENCOURAGES PEACE; AND DISCOURAGED WHICH ENCOURAGES WAR."

THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR SAID THE U.S. WOULD CONTINUE TO SEND LARGE QUANTITIES OF FOODSTUFFS ABROAD, PARTICULARLY WHEAT AND BREAD GRAINS.

HE TERMED THE U.S. SUPPLY OF WHEAT AS "MORE COMFORTABLE" THIS YEAR THAN LAST--A SITUATION CAUSED BY BUMPER CROPS HERE AND ABOVE AVERAGE HARVESTS OVERSEAS.

HOFFMAN EARLIER TOLD AN ALL-DAY MEETING OF ECA'S 12-MEMBER PUBLIC ADVISORY BOARD THAT FOOD AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES STILL COMPRISE THE BIGGEST SHARE OF SHIPMENTS TO PARTICIPATING NATIONS.

HE TOLD THE GROUP--COMPOSED OF PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES FROM LABOR, MANAGEMENT, AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER INTERESTS--THAT TOTAL PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZED FOR THE CURRENT 6-MONTH PERIOD IS $2,500,000,000 (B).

THE ADVISORY BOARD, ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS IN THE ECA LAW, MUST MEET AT LEAST MONTHLY.

HOFFMAN ALSO TOLD THE ADVISERS THAT:

A TOTAL OF $552,000,000 (M) HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR BREAD GRAINS, OTHER FOODSTUFFS, COTTON AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. ANOTHER $345,000,000 (M) HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES, OF WHICH THE U.S. IS SUPPLYING 51 PER CENT.

THE U.S. IS SUPPLYING 56 PER CENT OF ALL COMMODITIES GOING ABROAD.

VX935PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 25-(AP)-AMERICAN SCHOOLS SHOULD TEACH THAT WAR--EVEN AGAINST COMMUNISM--IS NOT INEVITABLE, THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY.

THE ASSOCIATION SAID IT IS IMPORTANT THAT CHILDREN LEARN THE FACTS ABOUT RUSSIA AND "EXERCISE OBJECTIVE THINKING" ABOUT THAT COUNTRY.

THE ASSOCIATION PUBLISHED A REPORT BY ITS COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ON A TWO-YEAR SURVEY OF WHAT AMERICAN SCHOOLS ARE DOING TO PROMOTE WORLD-MINDEDNESS.

THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY BEN M.CHERRINGTON, DIRECTOR OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER, FOUND THAT THE SCHOOLS ARE DOING MUCH GOOD WORK IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, BUT ADDED:

"SCHOOL PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING TEND TO LACK CENTRAL FOCUS AND COORDINATION.

"SUCH PROGRAMS TEND TO BE SUPERFICIAL AND OUT OF DATE, FOR THEY ARE TOO LARGELY CONCERNED WITH MERE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLES AS THEY WERE BEFORE 1939."

SOME MAJOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE REPORT:

ABOUT WAR--TEACHERS MUST REALIZE, AND CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO REALIZE, THAT CIVILIZATION MAY BE IMPERILED BY ANOTHER WORLD WAR. CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO DESIRE PEACE, LIBERTY AND JUSTICE. TEACHERS MUST INSIST THAT WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE AND THAT THE FORCES OF EDUCATION, BOTH IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL, CAN HELP TO ACHIEVE WORLD PEACE.

PREPAREDNESS--AMERICANS MUST UNDERSTAND AND YOUNG AMERICANS MUST BE TAUGHT THAT THE WORLD SITUATION TODAY REQUIRES THAT THE UNITED STATES REMAIN STRONG.

PATRIOTISM--BLIND LOYALTY TO STATE OR BLIND NATIONALISM IS A HINDRANCE TO PEACE. AMERICAN CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO BE PATRIOTIC CITIZENS OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY AS WELL ASVHTM

AUG -1948

WORLD

HINDRANCE TO PEACE. AMERICAN CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO BE PATRIOTIC CITIZENS OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY AS WELL AS CITIZENS OF THE WORLD.

UNITED NATIONS--"YOUTH MUST BE TAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THE UNITED NATIONS, TO SUPPORT THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION EMBODIED IN THE U.N. CHARTER, AND TO SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. THEY MUST ALSO BE EDUCATED TO SEE THE WEAKNESS IN SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AND TO WORK FOR REMEDYING THEIR DEFECTS."

RUSSIA--"THE SOVIET SYSTEM WHICH WE CALL COMMUNISM IS NOT THE ONLY FORM IN WHICH AUTHORITARIANISM EXISTS TODAY FOR THERE ARE ABSOLUTE MONARCHIES AND DICTATORSHIPS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IT HAS BEEN ENTIRELY POSSIBLE FOR DEMOCRATIC STATES TO EXIST HARMONIOUSLY WITH NON-DEMOCRATIC STATES. HOWEVER, IF THE IDEOLOGY OF ANY STATE REQUIRES ATTACK UPON THE VERY EXISTENCE OF ANOTHER STATE, SUCH AGGRESSIVENESS IS A SERIOUS MENACE TO THE PEACE."

GG650PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 25-(AP)-ARMY SECRETARY ROYALL HAS SENT A LETTER TO LIEUT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER DECLARING THAT "FEW MEN IN THE MILITARY HISTORY OF OUR NATION HAVE COMPILED A RECORD SUCH AS YOURS."

THE LETTER WAS SENT TO GREET EICHELBERGER ON HIS ARRIVAL IN SAN FRANCISCO TODAY FROM JAPAN, WHERE HE WAS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. 8TH ARMY.

ROYALL WROTE EICHELBERGER THAT DURING HIS SIX YEAR OVERSEAS "YOU VALIANTLY LED OUR ARMIES TO VICTORY OVER THE ENEMY AT MANY SCATTERED POINTS THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC AREA."

THE GENERAL AND MRS.EICHELBERGER PLANNED TO SPEND TWO WEEKS IN SAN FRANCISCO BEFORE COMING TO WASHINGTON. HE IS RETIRING AFTER 43 YEARS SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

JK914PED

-1948 AUG

SAN FRANCISCO,AUG.25-(AP)-THE GENERAL WHO LED AMERICAN TROOPS IN THEIR FIRST GROUND VICTORY OVER THE JAPANESE--AND WENT WITH THEM ALL THE WAY TO TOKYO--RETURNED HOME TODAY.

LIEUT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER ARRIVED ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN. SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER FROM YOKOHAMA, WHERE HE HAS COMMANDED THE EIGHTH ARMY SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

A WELCOME LETTER TO HIM FROM ARMY SECRETARY KENNETH C.ROYALL SAID FEW MEN IN THE MILITARY HISTORY OF THE NATION HAVE COMPILED RECORDS TO EQUAL EICHELBERGER'S.

EICHELBERGER COMMANDED U.S.TROOPS IN THEIR FIRST GROUND VICTORY AGAINST THE JAPANESE ARMY AT BUNA IN NEW GUINEA.

"THE JAPANESE HAVE COME A LONG WAY IN THREE YEARS," GEN. EICHELBERGER SAID. "THEY HAVE CERTAINLY HD A GOOD TASTE OF THE FREEDOMS WE CHERISH IN AMERICA."

THE GENERAL HAS RETURNED HOME TO RETIRE AFTER MORE THAN 43 YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE. HE WILL REMAIN IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO WASHINGTON,D.C.

PR812PCS

AUG -1948

LOS ANGELES, AUG 25-(AP)-AFTER 11 WEEKS OF TRIAL, A JURY IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN DELIBERATING TODAY THE FATE OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA, JAPANESE-AMERICAN ACCUSED OF TREASON.

FINAL ARGUMENTS WERE COMPLETED YESTERDAY AND THE COURT WAS TO INSTRUCT TODAY THE JURY OF THREE MEN AND NINE WOMEN, ONE A NISEI SECRETARY.

"AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR WERE BEATEN, STARVED AND ABUSED BY THIS STRUTTING DEFENDANT," U.S. ATTORNEY JAMES M.CARTER TOLD THE JURY IN CLOSING HIS ARGUMENT. "KAWAKITA TRIED TO SERVE TWO MASTERS. ESAU SOLD HIS BIRTHRIGHT FOR A MESS OF POTTAGE; KAWAKITA SOLD HIS FOR A BOWL OF RICE."

MORRIS LAVINE, COUNSEL FOR THE DIMINUTIVE, CALIFORNIA-BORN KAWAKITA, SAID HIS CLIENT HELD JAPANESE NATIONALITY DURING THE WAR AND SO COULD NOT BE GUILTY OF TREASON AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

TWENTY-FIVE FORMER PRISONERS AT THE OEYAMA CAMP IN JAPAN TESTIFIED TO 13 ALLEGED ACTS OF BRUTALITY WHICH THE U.S. GOVERNMENT CHARGES WERE REASONABLE.

PROSECUTOR CARTER MADE NO MENTION OF A PENALTY, AS THE JURY HAS NO VOICE IN ITS DETERMINATION. MINIMUM SENTENCE IS FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT FOR TREASON, BUT THE DEATH PENALTY MAY BE IMPOSED.

EV3APD NM

NEW YORK,AUG.25-(AP)-A STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY) SPOKESMAN TODAY DECLINED COMMENT ON CHARGES BY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE MANAGER OF A FORMER SUBSIDIARY IN THAT COUNTRY.

IN BUCHAREST YESTERDAY THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED THEODORE J.UMBECK, AN AMERICAN, OF MISUSING NATIONAL BANK CREDITS OF ROMANO-AMERICANA, A STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY THAT WAS NATIONALIZED BY THE ROMANIANS LAST JULY.

THE COMPANY SAID THAT UMBECK, FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR AND A SPECIAL SHAREHOLDERS' REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SUBSIDIARY, HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH PAYING PRICES ABOVE GOVERNMENT-SET FIGURES FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR EMPLOYES AND FOR PLANT EQUIPMENT.

UNBECK, WHO LEFT ROMANIA IN APRIL, WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA. HE IS NOW EMPLOYED BY STANDARD OIL HERE.

UMBECK WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE CHARGES.

ML427PED AUG -1948

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, AUG. 26-(AP)-WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA AND FRANCE, SAID TODAY IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF LIFE MAGAZINE, "WE MAY BE FORCED INTO WAR THIS YEAR."

IN AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "HOW WE WON THE WAR AND LOST THE PEACE," BULLITT LAID "OUR INSECURITY" TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S "FAILURE TO DEMAND PLEDGES FROM STALIN IN RETURN FOR LEND-LEASE AID."

BULLITT, ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL AMBASSADORIAL REPRESENTATIVE ABROAD, WROTE:

"IN THE SUMMER OF 1941 WE COULD HAVE LAID DOWN THE TERMS ON WHICH WE WERE PREPARED TO GIVE AID TO THE SOVIET UNION AND STALIN WOULD HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO ACCEPT OUR TERMS."

THEN, AND UNTIL V-E DAY, HE SAID,"WE HELD THE POWER TO DIRECT THE DESTINIES OF THE WORLD." HE SAID HE WARNED ROOSEVELT OF THE RISKS OF UNCONDITIONAL APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA AND GOT THIS REPLY:

"BILL, IT'S MY RESPONSIBILITY AND NOT YOURS; AND I'M GOING TO PLAY MY HUNCH."

BULLITT SAID THE LATE PRESIDENT'S "HUNCH" WAS THAT HE COULD GET STALIN TO ACCEPT "CHRISTIAN WAYS AND DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES" BY SHOWING HIM RUSSIA HAD NOTHING TO FEAR.

BULLITT ALSO LAID THE FOLLOWING TO ROOSEVELT:

"THE POLICY OF APPEASING JAPAN WHICH LED US BY DEVIOUS PATHS TO THE DISASTER AT PEARL HARBOR."

"THE PRESIDENT HAD NEVER (BEFORE LATE 1937) REVEALED TO THE COUNTRY THE FACTS IN HIS POSSESSION WITH REGARD TO THE ULTIMATE THREAT TO THE U.S. INVOLVED IN THE ACTIONS OF EITHER THE JAPANESE MILITARISTS OR HITLER."

"THE PRESIDENT KNEW THAT WAR WAS COMING TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BUT IN HIS CAMPAIGN ADDRESS AT BOSTON ON OCT. 30, 1940 HE SAID: 'YOUR BOYS ARE NOT GOING TO BE SENT INTO ANY FOREIGN WARS.' "

"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SUPPORTED GENERAL MARSHALL" AGAINST WINSTON CHURCHILL, WHO SUGGESTED AN "ATACK THROUGH THE BALKANS OR TRIESTE SO THAT THE DANUBE VALLEY MIGHT BE IN OUR HANDS AND NOT IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS," BULLITT SAID.

BULLITT SAID ROOSEVELT KNEW "AS EARLY AS 1934" THAT STALIN WANTED A PACT WITH HITLER AND THAT AFTER RUSSIA'S ATTACK ON FINLAND IN 1940 THE PRESIDENT "USED HIS INFLUENCE TO HAVE THE SOVIET UNION EXPELLED FROM THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P. M., C.S.T., THURSDAY, AUG. 26)

SENT AUG. 25

BC1034PED

30.24- 20007

A01
U.N.-GREEK.
LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 25-(AP)-GREECE COMPLAINED TODAY THAT ALBANIA WAS CONTINUING HER ALLEGED AID TO GREEK GUERRILLAS DESPITE UNITED NATIONS APPEALS.
IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, GREK REPRESENTATIVE ALEXIS KYROU SAID "THESE REMINDERS OF ELIMENTARY INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS HAVE HAD THE OPPOSITE EFFECT" INSTEAD OF STOPPING ALBANIA'S HELP TO THE GUERRILLAS.
BC1020PED

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE)...LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 25-(AP)-THE NATIONAL DEBT OF ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY HAS SKYROCKETED SINCE 1914, A UNITED NATIONS STUDY SHOWED TODAY.

AUG -1948

THE SURVEY IS CONTAINED IN A VOLUME PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, PRESENTING IN TABULAR FORM THE EVOLUTION OF PUBLIC DEBT FOR 52 COUNTRIES SINCE BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

EVERY NATION DEALT WITH HAD A SUBSTANTIAL DOMESTIC DEBT AND ALL OF THEM EXCEPT SIX ALSO HAD A FOREIGN DEBT AS WELL. THE SIX WHICH OWED NO MONEY ABORAD WERE THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, SWITZERLAND, IRELAND, EGYPT AND VENEZUELA.

AUG -1948

THE STUDY SHOWED THAT ELEVEN OTHER COUNTRIES HAD SMALLER FOREIGN DEBTS IN 1947 THAN IN 1914. ONLY FIVE, HOWEVER, HAD REDUCED THEIR TOTAL DEBT BELOW THE 1914 LEVEL. THESE WERE NICARAGUA, HAITI, GUATEMALA, VENEZUELA AND HONDURAS.

THE UNITED STATES, WITH A TOTAL NATIONAL DEBT OF $256,375,900,000 (B) HAD INCREASED ITS INDEBTEDNESS EVERY YEAR FOR 16 YEARS UNTIL THE 1946-1947 FISCAL YEAR. DURING THAT YEAR IT WHITTLED $11,522,600,000 (B) OFF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

NO UP-TO-DATE FIGURES WERE AVAILABLE ON RUSSIA, BUT THE SURVEY SHOWED THE TOTAL SOVIET NATIONAL DEBT INCREASED TEN FOLD FROM 1930 TO 1937, THE LAST YEARS COVERED BY THE TABULATION.

THE EDITORS OF THE VOLUME EXPLAINED IN AN INTRODUCTORY NOTE THAT IT WAS DIFFICULT TO MAKE INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF PUBLIC DEBT BECAUSE OF THE DIFFERENT NATIONAL CONCEPTS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

SOME COUNTRIES, FOR EXAMPLE, INCLUDE EXTENSIVE STATE OWNED PROJECTS SUCH AS RAILWAYS WHILE OTHERS LIST THESE AS PRIVATE ENTERPRISES. SOME COUNTRIES, LIKE THE U.S. DO NOT INCLUDE THE INDEBTEDNESS OF STATES, WHILE OTHERS HANDLE ALMOST ALL FINANCING THROUGH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

AUG -1948

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE STUDY, WHICH WAS INITIATED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WAS TO DIGEST INFORMATION FROM HUNDREDS OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS AND MAKE IT AVAILABLE AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR FINANCE EXPERTS, ECONOMISTS AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25)

P347AED

Mystery Man Figures In East-West Intrigue

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 25 (AP). A mystery man believed to be an aide of the Soviet-held German Field Marshal Friederick von Paulus today entered the East-West war of intrigue.

He is Count Heinrich von Einsiedel, a writer for the Soviet-sponsored newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* in Berlin.

Last June the newspaper said the Count had been arrested at Weisbaden in the American zone while on a visit. Soviet authorities demanded his return to the Russian-occupied zone.

Today *Taegliche Rundschau* charged von Einsiedel was "kidnapped" by American authorities in Wiesbaden and demanded an explanation.

AED

August 25, 1948

AUG -1948

30.24- 20009

Communists Storm Berlin's City Hall, But Putsch Flops

GEO. BRIA

Berlin, Aug. 26 (AP) — A roaring Communist-led throng swept into Berlin's City Hall today and heard their leaders demand a new municipal government to "work hand in hand with the great Soviet Union."

In a counter-demonstration three hours later anti-Communists denounced the invasion as "the putsch that failed."

Slicing through lines of the Soviet-backed East Berlin Police, about 500 Communist demonstrators installed themselves in the empty council seats while 10,000 others yelled in the streets outside.

Inside the hundreds shouted "down with the capitalists" and "down with the splitters of Germany" while those outside chanted the "International" and waved Red banners.

No casualties were reported. The invaders left the chamber after listening to the harangues and the crowd dispersed without incidents.

The demonstration climaxed weeks of Russian attempts — spearheaded by the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party (S.E.D.) — to smash the overwhelmingly anti-Communist city administration.

At the counter-demonstration of Berlin's Socialists, Conservative Christian Democratic Union and liberal Democrats, speakers demanded that the council be given "a neutral meeting place" outside the Soviet sector and greater support from the Western occupying powers.

Cheer Anti-Reds

More than 5,000 Berliners cheered speakers there who shouted that supporters of democracy in Berlin will stand firm and "turn back the tide of Communism come what may."

In Frankfurt Gen. Lucius D. Clay said any attempt by Berlin demonstrators to take over the city government was doomed to failure.

"No action committees are going to take over the government of the millions of people we are responsible for," he told reporters.

Tipped that today's S.E.D. demonstration was in the making, the anti-Communist majority of the city council cancelled a meeting which was due to vote on the turbulent issue of sending a Berlin delegation to the constituent assembly of the West-sponsored German government.

Russia is bitterly opposed to the formation of a West German government, born of the recent six-power London conference.

The executive committee of the city government decided tonight to convoke a council meeting tomorrow morning. The decision was taken at a meeting in the home of Otto Suhr, chairman of the city council. The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said the S.E.D. committee members boycotted tonight's meeting because it was not held in city hall. They agreed, however, to take part in tomorrow's meeting.

Soviet-sponsored East police had vainly tried to hold back the demonstrators with shouts of: "There's no point to this—the assembly is not meeting."

Once installed in the chamber, the crowd was harangued by S.E.D. orators.

"This is not the time for long talk," Karl Litke a S.E.D. leader in the council, cried out. "The hour has come to act."

The crowd roared its approval. He went on:

"Since October, 1946 (when the S.E.D. took a heavy beating in the city elections) not one action was taken in this chamber in Berlin's popular interest."

"Put an end to the assembly," the crowd shouted.

"The Socialists (who got the strongest vote in Berlin) only brought reaction back to power," Litkes said. We demand the workers get a voice in ruling the city.

Want "Democracy"

"There must be an end to this bankrupt city government. We must establish a new Democratic administration to work hand in hand with the great Soviet union and the countries of Eastern Europe."

Demonstrators carried placards reading "One Administration, One Currency," "We Want Potatoes," and "Out With All The Occupation Forces." The last slogan is a cardinal point of Soviet policy and some Western observers believe withdrawal of all military forces would set up the country for a Prague-type Communist coup.

Headquarters of S.E.D. categorically denied reports that the Communists planned to establish a city government of their own S.E.D. officials said they did not plant to withdraw from the city parliament. A spokesman declared they planned to push through their program in the present parliament.

ADN

HOWLING MOB OF 500 BREAKS INTO CHAMBER

10,000 Outside Building in Russian Area Demand Pro-Soviet Rule.

AUG 1948

POLICE LINES ARE SMASHED

Anti-Communist Demonstration Staged by 5000—Clay Sees No Putsch Allowable.

Berlin, Aug. 26 (A. P.).—A howling crowd, led by Communists, stormed into Berlin's City Hall today for a demonstration in which speakers demanded a new city government to "work hand in hand with the great Soviet Union." KASISCHKE

Three hours later, 5,000 anti-Communists, in a counter-demonstration, denounced the Red action as "the Putsch that failed."

Some 500 of the Communist-led crowd pushed through police lines into the city hall and took over the Assembly Chamber. Speakers flayed the anti-Communist city government. The invaders remained long enough to hear the harangues; then they left and joined some 10,000 who were roaring approval outside.

War on Communism Declared.

Then Socialists, Conservative Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats gathered. They applauded speakers who denounced the Communist demonstration. The crowd was told the anti-Communists will stand firm and "turn back the tide of Communism some what may."

Members of the anti-Communist parties, who make the great majority of the Berlin assembly urged that city council quarters be moved from the Soviet sector to a "neutral" area and that the council be given more support from the Western Powers.

The Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party (S. E. D.), which sponsored the City Hall demonstration, said that its followers planned to push its winter program for Berlin in the present city parliament. Headquarters of the party said it had no intention of setting up a rump government, nor of withdrawing from the present parliament in which it is heavily outvoted.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, declared in Frankfurt that such demonstrations against the Berlin government are doomed to fail.

"No action committees," he told newsmen, "are going to take over the government of the millions of people we are responsible for."

Clay planned to fly from Frankfurt to Berlin late today. He said he had only partial reports of the demonstration, but "at the moment I don't take it very seriously."

Were to Vote Today.

Berlin's city parliament (Council), predominantly anti-Communist, had been scheduled to vote today on a resolution to send a Berlin delegation to western Germany's constitutional assembly at Bonn on September 1. They called off the session when it became known that the Socialist Unity party (S. E. D.), sponsored by the Russians and dominated by the Communists, planned the demonstration. Two S. E. D. members of the nine-man senior parliamentary committee, Karl Litke and Karl Maron, voted against postponement.

While the Communists met inside, the crowd outside chanted the Red anthem, the "Internationale." In the hall, Litke demanded a voice for his party in ruling the city. The S. E. D. was defeated soundly in the October, 1946, elections, in which the Socialists emerged as the strongest party.

Litke did not say how he proposed to set up a new city administration.

No casualties were reported. By midafternoon a large part of the crowd had dispersed. A ten-man S. E. D. delegation met with Acting Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg.

Friedensburg told a news conference later:

"We will stay here and do our duty."

He said today's session of the assembly was called off because he could get no assurance from Soviet sector German police that they would protect the city government from physical pressure, such as the June 23 rioting, when several legislators were manhandled by pro-Soviet demonstrators.

Sounds Challenge.

"It is our opinion the majority of Berliners want to remain independent," he said. "If the S. E. D. does not agree to this principle of majority rule, let them go before the voters in October and have them decide."

The S. E. D. has been agitating to postpone the scheduled October elections.

Accused Of Being Afraid

"I don't think they planned a real *putsch* to seize the City Hall building," Dr. Friedenburg told reporters. "But they aimed at panicking us and scaring us out of the building, then they could say that we deserted and could not be relied upon to run the city."

The two SED members of the senior committee, Karl Litke and Karl Maron, had voted against postponement of the parliament meeting. They accused the anti-Communist members of being "afraid of open criticism." The parliament session also was to have taken up SED proposals on a winter emergency program.

Meet In Chamber

About 500 of the demonstrators took seats in the city assembly chamber, on the third floor of the hall.

Ottomar Geschke, an SED leader, opened the meeting with the announcement the assembly would not meet.

"Pfui, Why not?" shouted back some demonstrators.

"Karl Litke will explain that," answered Geschke.

Litke took the cue.

"This is not the time for a long talk," he shouted. "The hour has come to act.

"Since October, 1946, when the SED lost the city elections not one action was taken in this chamber in Berlin's popular interest."

"Put an end to the assembly," chorused the crowd.

Wilhelm Pieck, Germany's top Communist, harangued 3,000 members of SED last night and called on the Western Allies to get out of Berlin.

The Communists staged a march on City Hall once before. That was on June 23, when they attempted to prevent Parliament from voting approval of the Western-sponsored currency in Berlin as a rival to the Soviet-sponsored mark.

Failed To Prevent Action

On that occasion the Communists forced their way into the Assembly chamber, shouting and singing the "Internationale." They also manhandled some non-Communist Assembly members in the city hall corridors, but failed to prevent parliamentary action. Some of the demonstrators openly stated then they were acting under Russian orders and with Soviet support.

On another recent occasion, Communist members of the Assembly staged a mass walkout in protest against a parliamentary resolution condemning the Soviet blockade of Berlin as a "crime against humanity."

Since then the Communists have forced the splitting of Berlin's police force and several departments of the city government in maneuvers to gain political and economic control over the city.

Pieck accused the United States last night of trying to saddle Germany with years of military occupation and "postwar ruination" of the country.

Airlift Criticized

Pieck also said the British-American airlift, which has been supplying the blockaded Western sectors, is causing deep anxiety among Berliners. As with their "senseless" bombings during the war, Pieck said, the Western Allies are trying to "ruin Berlin commercially and as a capital."

The Communist leader quoted Berliners as saying, "Today they come with food, tomorrow perhaps again with bombs."

Meanwhile, in Munich, some 100,000 Germans marched into Adolf Hitler's former parade ground and demonstrated against high prices. The protest followed similar meetings and work stoppages in other American and British-zone cities recently.

Labor Department employés of the Berlin city government voted last night to strike for back wages. They said they had not received pay due them August 15 and that money also was owed them from June and July.

The strike was voted last week, but was postponed during negotiations. Recently the Central Bank of Berlin asked its British-sector branch to unfreeze 3,000,000 Eastern marks so municipal employés could be paid. This was refused by the British Military Government, which froze eastern assets after the Russians took similar action in the Soviet sector.

Meantime, progress was reported

in the creation of western Germany's new government. In Frankfurt, a United States Military Government source said Berlin may be represented in the new government by 30 votes in the proposed 400-member Parliament.

Informants said that whether the Russian sector of Berlin will be represented depends on the future of the city government.

AUG 1948

Top German Communist Calls Upon Western Allies To Leave Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 26 (AP)—Germany's top Communist has called on the Western Allies to leave Berlin. He charged the United States with postwar ruination of Germany just as the "senseless air attacks" wrecked her during the war.

In a Berlin speech to 3,000 representatives of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party, Wilhelm Pieck, the party leader, accused America of wanting to saddle Germany with years of military occupation. He also charged the U. S. wanted to convert the Ruhr into a new munitions springboard for attack against Russia.

Pieck's speech was reported by the Soviet-licensed German news Agency, Adn.

The Russians earlier had extended their blockade of Berlin to the intellectual level, banning the Western press in the city's Soviet sector.

At the same time they launched a sharp attack against the elected anti-Communist city government, accusing it of splitting the police force and "backing" Western-sponsored currency in direct opposition to Russian orders.

A special session of the city administration rejected the charges as "unjustified."

The new Soviet moves in Berlin came as authoritative Allied sources minimized the chances of a successful four-power "experts" conference on Berlin currency, as reportedly suggested by Prime Minister Stalin. They said that if the money problem was not settled at the high Moscow level there was no reason to expect smaller men could settle it in Berlin.

Blockade of Western publications in the Soviet sector of Berlin will become effective Sept. 1 under an order issued by Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant. It will work through a distribution monopoly allowing only Communist-sponsored organizations to obtain dealers' licenses.

The monopoly already has been keeping Western publications out of the Soviet zone surrounding Berlin since Aug. 1. Communist dealers withhold the sale of Western papers and then inform publishers there is "no demand" for them, according to American complaints.

Stalin Accepts West's Role In Berlin, Report

GAYSHON

London, Aug. 26 (AP)—Authoritative diplomatic sources said today Prime Minister Stalin has agreed in principle to western demands for a share in supervision of Russian currency in Berlin.

This, the informants said, indicates Stalin has recognized the right of the United States, Britain and France to remain in Berlin as occupying powers.

Diplomatic sources have reported that financial experts of the four powers are expected to meet in Berlin on the money question, a major stumbling block to settlement of East-West differences. This was said to have developed from the latest meeting of western envoys in Moscow with Stalin.

An American Military Government spokesman in Berlin said the AMG has no information of any agreement for a meeting of the four military governors themselves on the issue.

Two Currencies Now

Berlin now has two currencies—Russian-sponsored marks and the Deutschemark of the Western sectors. There have been reports that the Soviet-sponsored mark might be acceptable to the Western powers in Berlin under certain conditions—such as Western participation in supervision over its distribution.

The London diplomatic sources say the Western envoys will meet Foreign Minister Molotov—and possibly Stalin himself—again in the Kremlin soon to lay down terms for a new currency arrangement to be worked out later by the military governors.

The informants said Stalin has given assurance that Russia's Berlin blockade will be lifted if an agreement is reached.

When such an agreement is reached, they added, a four-power communiqué will be issued simultaneously in the four capitals announcing the results, in general, of the month-long talks.

"Last" Meeting Seen

Moscow, Aug. 26 (AP)—The three Western envoys prepared today for what may be their last meeting here in this phase of four-power talks over Germany and other East-West differences.

GILMORE

There is a good chance that the meeting will take place today, although there has been no official announcement. There also is nothing definite on the release of a four-power announcement of the results of the Moscow talks. That may come today, too.

The Western diplomats—United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, and Frank Roberts, special British envoy—met at noon in Smith's office.

None of the envoys arrived at his office early, indicating that the American, British and French representatives may be preparing for a long evening. They met for four hours and 40 minutes Monday night with Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

General Area Of Agreement

A highly informed source said Tuesday that a general area of agreement had been reached and that further lengthy negotiations would deal largely with technicalities.

Considerable time and consultation may be required by technical experts in various fields to solve these technical problems.

Many persons agree that progress has been made in the talks. No one is totally optimistic or pessimistic about the overall outcome of the negotiations, which began here July 31.

After the noon meeting, the three Western envoys awaited some new communication from abroad before going ahead with the request for another meeting with Molotov. It was not disclosed from which government the new communication was awaited.

It is also likely that the Western envoys will ask another meeting with Stalin himself.

Local Elections Postponed By French

Paris, Aug. 26 (AP)—The National Assembly postponed today local French council elections scheduled for October. The action was considered a tactical setback for Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF).

RPF leaders had hoped to precipitate a national election by winning sweeping victories in the October balloting to choose department general councils. The councils are roughly similar to county commissions or boards of supervisors in the United States.

The Assembly, however, quashed this hope by voting 208 to 166 to delay the elections pending a reorganization of the departmental system. A Government spokesman promised the reorganization would be accomplished in time for elections in May.

AUG 1948

Change in Franc Forecast

PARIS, Aug. 26 (AP).—Informed foreign sources in Paris look for France to make another change in the franc soon. They say it is expected France will establish a single rate at 324 francs to the dollar, replacing the present 305 francs on the free market and 214 on the controlled.

Sicily Remains Peaceful In Communists' Strike

Rome, Aug. 26 (AP)—Sicily remained peaceful today, despite a Communist general strike call issued following the arrest of a group of Communists there, dispatches said.

Communist newspapers said the Sicilian strike was a "complete success" everywhere. Opposition papers declared it had failed. There were no reports of disorders.

The usually well-informed *Giornale Della Sera* said a two-hour strike was effective in Palermo.

Russ Delegate Wants U.N. To Quit America

Geneva, Aug. 26 (AP)—Russia intensified its campaign today for the removal of the United Nations from Lake Success.

The Soviet delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, Amasap Arutiunian, declared it is "increasingly evident that the political atmosphere in and around Lake Success is unsuitable, not only for the Economic and Social Council, but for all other organs of the United Nations."

Arutiunian supported a Chilean proposal to hold the Council's 1949 summer session in Geneva, which was adopted, eleven votes to seven.

The general conditions of work at Lake Success are "a scandal," the Soviet delegate declared. The work of the United Nations there is done "in a kind of hangar, with artificial light and air," he said.

Referring to New York's weather, Arutiunian said, "The summer is not much more agreeable there than the winter, from either a weather or a political point of view."

RUHR OUTPUT OF COAL RISES

July Production Breaks All Postwar Records

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 26 (AP). Coal production in the Ruhr broke all postwar records in July and reached nearly 70 per cent of the prewar average.

Monthly statistics published today by the Economic Commission for Europe showed that production continued to rise last month in all Europe's major producing countries except Britain and Belgium. Poland's production exceeded 6,000,000 tons for the first time in history.

British Exports Rise

Despite a drop in British production, Britain's exports increased again in July and reached another postwar record. For the second month in succession, Britain exported more coal than in the whole of last year, and more than one third of the prewar monthly average.

The Ruhr produced 7,761,000 metric tons of coal in July, an increase of 350,000 tons over the previous postwar record set up in June. Nearly twenty per cent of the Ruhr's production was exported to the countries of Europe.

France received more than one third of Ruhr coal exports while substantial amounts also went to Austria, Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland.

AUG 1948

Silesian Mines Included

Production in Poland, including the former German Silesian mines, reached 6,036,000 tons in July, the highest total ever recorded. This figure represented an increase of more than 200,000 tons over the previous record set up last May, and stood ten per cent above the prewar monthly average for all the mines now under Polish administration.

The countries of Europe, excluding the Soviet Union, received 1,110,000 tons of coal from Poland, a slight decrease from the previous month's total, but still well above the postwar average.

British coal production in the four-week period ending July 31 totalled 14,100,000 metric tons, a drop of more than 2,500,000 tons from the same period in June. The decrease, caused mainly by the summer holiday period, was not yet reflected in British exports.

During the four weeks ending July 31, Britian exported 1,100,000 tons of coal, an increase of 65,000 tons over the postwar record set up in the same period of June.

Largest Share To Eire

The largest share of British exports went to Eire, which received 142,000 tons during the four-weeks' period. In the same period, Italy received from Britain 114,000 tons, Spain 113,000 tons, Denmark 99,000 tons, Argentina 95,000 tons and Sweden 90,000 tons. Substantial British exports also went to Brazil, Canada, Finland, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Gibraltar.

Production in Belgium dropped by over 300,000 tons in July to 1,983,000 tons, the lowest total since February of this year. French production, including the Saar, rose slightly by 40,000 tons to a monthly total of 5,207,000 tons. A similar increase of 40,000 tons was recorded in the Netherlands mines, which produced a total 956,000 tons.

United States coal shipments to Europe totaled 1,917,000 tons in July, a 200,000-ton increase over the previous month.

30.24- 20011

War Crimes Trial Cites Spies' Fate

Nuernberg, Germany, Aug. 26 (AP)—Before the Stalingrad campaign, captured Russians were willing to work for the Germans as spies against their own people, an Amercian war-crimes court was told today.

After the debacle of Gen. Friedrich von Paulus's 6th German Army, the turning point in the Eastern war, the Soviet prisoners changed their attitude and stubbornly refused such assignments.

This was brought out in a trial brief submitted by Alexandre G. Hardy against Walter Schellenberg, former confidant of Gestapo Chief-tain Heinrich Himmler.

Trained Russians As Spies

Schellenberg, on trial for war crimes, was the instigator of "Operation Zeppelin," in which the Russians were trained to act for the German spy corps. The plan to use Russian prisoners for messengers and in communication work, in addition to espionage, was inaugurated by Schellenberg in 1942.

In the beginning, he said, many Russians were willing to quit their prisoner status and take the jobs because "they were treated extremely well. They were shown the best possible kind of treatment."

The Soviet spies were taken around Germany, shown industry and farms and super highways to impress them with German might.

At that time, the Luftwaffe dropped hundreds of the renegades behind Russian lines.

Fewer "Volunteers"

After the reversal in fortune along the Stalingrad front, Schellenberg said "volunteers" had to be chosen from only the most carefully screened Russian prisoners. The reliable ones were few and far between.

The operation entered into Schellenberg's trial because of what happened to some of the Soviet spies. The prosecution introduced evidence to show that the Russians, after their missions were accomplished, were taken to Auschwitz and killed.

A witness who survived Auschwitz testified against Schellenberg that the Russian agents were slain there.

German Couple Seeks To Return From U.S.

Hof, Germany, Aug. 26 (AP)—An elderly German couple, who migrated to the United States eight months ago, now want to come back.

But it's doubtful whether they can.

American Military Government officials here today told this story:

Johann and Anna Buchmeier of the Bavarian village of Oberkotzau, like many another German in the postwar chaos, wanted to get out.

They succeeded in obtaining visas. They went to live with their son in Elmwood Park, Ill.

But they were lonely for their home town and their friends. They applied for a return permit, which was referred here.

Military government officials are rejecting it since all available space must be used for expelees and refugees, many of whom still are living in dreary camps.

Wilkes To Command U.S. Navy Force In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 26 (AP). Rear Admiral John Wilkes, of Charlotte, N.C., will assume new duties tomorrow as commander of United States naval forces in Germany, United States Army headquarters said tonight.

Wilkes, who during the war commanded a submarine squadron credited with the sinking or damaging of 55 enemy vessels, succeeds Rear Admiral Roscoe E. Schuirmann who is returning to the United States.

Czechs, Russians Sign Pact

Prague, Aug. 26 (AP)—A Czechoslovak trade delegation returned from Moscow today and announced a new Russian-Czech trade pact. Antonin Gregor, commerce minister, said the agreement provides for an exchange of goods valued at $100,000,000 during 1949.

Yugoslav Note Widens Red Bloc Split

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 26 (AP)—Yugoslavia has charged Romania with trying to incite Yugoslav citizens to open revolt against Premier Marshal Tito's regime.

A formal note protesting anti-Yugoslav activities of "responsible state functionaries" and charging violation of existing treaties was delivered by Yugoslavia to Romania last night.

The charge is considered the most critical development in Communist-bloc relations since publication of the Cominform charges against Yugoslavia's leaders and the decision by Albania to scrap her treaties with Yugoslavia.

Significant Points

Two points in the move were significant:

1. Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic, who is not a member of the Communist party, handed the note to the Romanian Ambassador.

2. The note does not confine itself to diplomatic language. The move had been predicted yesterday when *Borba*, the Communist newspaper, declared that it is "senseless and hypocritical" to assert that relations between the Communist parties and between states are different things.

Diplomatic circles here said they saw in the declaration a Yugoslav refusal to permit Russia and her satellites to keep up the pretense that Yugoslavia's controversy with the Communist bloc states is only a party fight.

Details In Broadcast

The Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, reported details in a Belgrade broadcast.

The note singled out Mrs. Ana Pauker, Foreign Minister of Romania, as one who has "openly called for the elimination of the present state leadership in Yugoslavia."

In addition, the note said, the press, radio and officials of Romania have addressed gross insults and "most shameful expressions" to Tito and the majority of the Yugoslav people.

It was the latest episode in the conflict between Tito and the Russian-dominated Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau). This nine-nation organization split with Tito and his lieutenants in July.

Romania has sided with the Cominform, in which Mrs. Pauker is a leading spirit.

"Degenerating" Nation

The note said state officials and the press and radio of Romania "have of recent months been attempting to depict Yugoslavia before the Romanian people as being a country which has supposedly separated itself from the anti-imperialist front."

It added that Yugoslavia has been pictured as a nation "supposedly degenerating into a bourgeois state, in which there allegedly is no democratic order, in which anti-Soviet propaganda is being conducted."

The note said these statements "are being corroborated by such dishonorable methods of spreading untruths as, for example, the allegation in the paper *Romania Libera* of July 26 this year that Yugoslavia is concluding a financial agreement with the American Secretary of State, Mr. Marshall."

Tanjug quoted the note as saying that all this adds up to a campaign against Yugoslavia and her people which contradicts the Yugoslav-Romanian treaty of friendship, co-operation and mutual aid.

Death Of Jovanovic

The note said the campaign against Yugoslavia reached a climax lately "in connection with the attempted flight to Romania of Col. Gen. Arso Jovanovic and his death."

Jovanovic, former chief-of-staff of the Yugoslav Army, was killed by a border guard while trying to reach Romania, August 12, the Yugoslav Government has announced. Rador, the official Romanian news agency, accused Tito and other members of the Yugoslav Government of treason and "horrible murder" in Jovanovic's death.

Yugoslavia dismissed her Ambassador to Romania last month. Tanjug said the Ambassador has been denounced by employés of his embassy as a traitor, had refused to return to Yugoslavia and had "placed himself under the protection of Romanian authorities."

Yugoslavs' Attack On Romania Ends Pretense Of Party Fight

Belgrade, Aug. 26 (AP)—Yugoslav has moved to raise her quarrel with Russia and other Communist countries to Government level.

Diplomatic sources took this view today of the action of Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic in handing the Romanian Government a note accusing Romania of violating the much-publicized treaties of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance between the two countries.

Specifically the note charged Romanian officials with inciting Yugoslav citizens to open revolt against Premier Marshal Tito's regime.

Diplomatic circles here saw the declaration as a step to end the pretense of Russia and her satelites that the quarrel is only a party fight and below government level.

Viewed As Critical Move

The move is considered the most critical development in Communist-bloc relations since publication of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) charges against Yugoslavia's leaders and the decision by Albania to scrap her treaties with Tito.

Yugoslavia now has charged Romania with outright violations of the treaties. Observers believe that unless the Bucharest Government apologizes, the incident may set off a chain reaction throughout the rest of the "peoples democracies," who have woven an interlocking system of such treaties.

An editorial in the Communist newspaper *Borba* said it was "senseless and hypocritical" to assert that relations between the Communist parties and between states were two different things.

Breach Believed Complete

The editorial made clear that the Yugoslav Communists, are convinced that the breach between this country and other Communists is complete and beyond repair.

The Yugoslav note directly accuses not merely the Communist party of Romania but responsible state functionaries of trying to incite Yugoslav citizens to open revolt and overthrow of the legal Government of Yugoslavia. Such a charge is one of the most serious that can be made against another nation in the realm of international relations.

Finally Made Government Issue

From the Communist point of view, two things were significant in the Belgrade move—the note does not confine itself to diplomatic language and it was signed by Simic, who is not a member of the Communist party.

Up until now, the Yugoslavs had played their hand cautiously, being careful to underline a desire for co-operation with Russia and the "peoples democracies." The Cominform countries, however, continued bitter attacks on the Tito hierarchy, and Belgrade finally made the issue Government versus Government.

GREEKS OPEN NEW THRUST

Start Campaign Against Rebels On Yugoslav Border

Athens, Aug. 26 (AP)—Greek Army forces have opened a new offensive against 800 to 1,000 Communist-led guerrillas along the Greek-Yugoslav border northwest of Salonika, a communique said today.

Initial fighting took place in the area of Mount Kaimaktchalan, astride the border.

Other battles with guerrillas were reported in the Roumeli sector with 25 guerrillas killed and in the Suli area south of Ioannina, where the Greek forces captured a mountain position and killed nineteen guerrillas.

In the Vichi area only a few miles from the Yugoslav border, another height fell to the army forces. It is in this region northeast of Katoria where Markos Valfiades, the guerrilla leader, may make another stand against the army.

The government in Athens announced the execution of three Communists—one of them a woman. She is Ismini Sidiropolous, described as a former secretary and member of the Politburo in the Markos "Free Greece" government. She had been captured in Anthens.

Ten other Communists were ex-

ecuted in Lamia.

[The Moscow radio tonight quoted the Albanian news agency as saying Greek artillerymen at Alevits fired shells 100 yards into Albania last Sunday. A Tass dispatch from Tirana quoted the Albanian agency as saying the Greeks also machine-gunned and made three flights over Albanian territory in what it termed "new provocations." The broadcast was heard in London.]

Greek Rebels Lose Battles In 4 Areas

Athens, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Greek army won skirmishes with guerrillas in four areas in the north, a communiqué said today. Elsewhere, thirteen Communists were executed, including a woman.

In the Mount Kaimaktchalan area, northwest of Salonika, the army launched a new offensive. This mountain lies astride the Greek-Yugoslav border.

Government troops took one height from the guerrillas in the only action reported from the Vitsi area. This was a local attack northeast of Kastoria. A sharp battle was fought in the Roumeli sector, and in the Souli area the army took heights from the rebels, the communiqué said.

Three Communists were executed in Athens and ten in Lamia. One of those executed in Athens was Ismini Sidiropoulu, a woman who was a former Minister of Justice in the so-called "Free Greek" Government.

Tass Reports On Albania

In London, the Soviet news agency Tass was said in a dispatch from Tirana that Albania is offering refuge to Greek guerrillas and "all foreign citizens who are persecuted for their democratic activity."

The Greeks complained at Lake Success that Albania is continuing her alleged aid to Greek guerrillas despite United Nations appeals.

The guerrillas claimed to have won a "great victory" in the Grammos campaign and to have inflicted 25,000 casualties on the Greek Army. The claim was made in Guerrilla Chieftain Markos Vafiades's order of the day, broadcast by the "free Greece radio" and relayed in London by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug.

Soviet-Turk Co-operation

Two Countries Discuss Plans For Dam on Aras River

ISTABBUL, Aug. 26 (AP).—Turkish informants said today Russia and Turkey have exchanged plans for construction of a dam on the Aras River.

The river flows from Soviet Armenia into Turkey. The countries agreed twenty-one years ago to build a dam, but nothing developed until the session several days ago at a barren eastern frontier post, identified only as "Outpost No. 48."

A Russian commission handed the Turks the Soviet plans. Turkey in return handed the Russians a counter proposal. The plans were not divulged.

PARLEY HOPES TERMED GOOD

Improved Chances Seen For Agreement At Kremlin

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 26 (AP)—The diplomatic forecast changed from "fair" to "good" in Moscow tonight.

Informants who had said previously there was a fair chance of a four-power agreement coming out of the Kremlin talks now rated prospects as good.

The informants emphasized that their forecast applied to agreement on procedure for attempting to solve differences between the East and West.

Prepared For Another Meeting

They did not mean that the United States, Britain, France and Russia had settled or were about to settle all the questions discussed at the Kremlin.

Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador; Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, and Frank Roberts, special British envoy, prepared for another meeting with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister. It would be the eighth Kremlin conference since the talks opened July 30.

Chances appeared good that the meeting would be held tomorrow.

The Western envoys met at the American Embassy today and came away apparently satisfied with the way things were going.

Power Announcement Expected

A four-power announcement on the status of the talks is expected. The wording may be framed at the next meeting with Molotov.

As the Moscow phase of the talks drew toward a close, rumors and speculation over future events were heard from various foreign capitals.

One was that the Allied military governors in Germany had been instructed to take over the talks. It can be authoritatively stated, however, that there has been no agreement up to now to justify that report.

Stalin Said To Grant Role

[Authoritative diplomatic informants in London said Prime Minister Stalin had agreed in principle to Western demands for taking part in the supervision of Soviet currency in Berlin.

[The informants said the Western envoys will meet with Molotov to lay down broad principles of the new currency arrangement, which will be worked out subsequently by the four Allied military governors.

[Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governer, asked in Frankfurt for comment on such reports, said "any rumors at this time are purely speculative."

[An official American military government spokesman in Berlin said no information had been received there on agreement to hold a military governors' meeting on the currency situation].

Bevin Calls Meeting

London, Aug. 26 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, called a Cabinet meeting today after talking with Prime Minister Attlee on the East-West discussions in Moscow.

Earlier Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador, had talked with Bevin and Sir William Strang, Britain's top German expert, on the Moscow negotiations.

Attlee is in a London hospital under treatment for a skin ailment. An informant said Attlee asked Bevin to tell the Cabinet about developments in Moscow.

Tokyo Rose Held Overseas For Frisco Trial

Tokyo, Aug. 26 (AP)—Mrs. Iva Ikuko Toguri D'Aquino, accused of being one of six dulcet voiced Japanese radio disk jockeys known to American service men in the Pacific as Tokyo Rose, was arrested today.

The specific charge against the American-born Japanese wife of a Portuguese was treasonable activities during World War II. She will be tried in San Francisco after she lands there about September 28 from the United States Army transport General H. Frank Hodges.

Resorted To Sexy Pattern

During the war, six English-speaking Japanese women regaled American service men from Alaska to Australia and Hawaii to Kunming with a spicy radio program of records plus propaganda and sometimes sexy patter. The nickname Tokyo Rose was applied to all six.

The program was popular with GI's for its inaccuracies in detailing military operations, its good selection of records and the sexy remarks. It first became popular during the Guadalcanal and Aleutian campaigns.

One of the highlights of the program was a campaign to persuade GI's not to take atabrine in the jungles. Tokyo Rose told them in a confidential tone that the anti-malaria drug would make them sterile. Service doctors found a lot of men believing her, too.

Action On Clark's Orders

The [illegible]-year-old Los Angeles-born Japanese woman was arrested on orders from United States Attorney General Tom Clark. She was lodged in Sugamo Prison, from which she was released last October after authorities had investigated her.

When she sails for the United States and her San Francisco trial next month none of her relatives will be allowed to accompany her. Repeatedly since the end of the war she has told Americans that she wanted to clear up her status.

Mrs. D'Aquino came to Japan shortly before the war started. She married here.

'TOKYO ROSE' SUSPECT HELD

U.S.-Born Japanese Woman To Be Returned For Trial

Tokyo, Aug. 26 (AP)—The American-born Japanese woman accused of being the "Tokyo Rose" of wartime propaganda broadcasts was arrested quietly today for return to the United States on a treason charge.

The woman, Iva Ikuko Toguri D'Aquino, 32, is scheduled to sail September 15 aboard the Army transport Gen. H. Frank Hodges, arriving in San Francisco about September 28.

The treason statute provides for legal proceedings at the spot where a defendant first sets foot on United States soil, so a Federal grand jury will deal with her case in San Francisco.

Mrs. D'Aquino, wife of a Portugese, was arrested at her home and taken to Sugamo Prison, where authorities for several hours denied any knowledge of her.

Ready For Ten Days

She had been packed, awaiting arrest, for ten days, since the United States Justice Department finally decided to proceed with prosecution.

Attorney General Tom Clark has said that she actually was only one of six English-speaking Japanese women who conducted disk-jockey programs directed at American troops in the Pacific. The others were all Japanese nationals.

Mrs. D'Aquino, officials said, usually broadcast under the name of "Orphan Ann," but American soldiers gave all the women broadcasters the collective name of "Tokyo Rose."

Born in Watts, Cal., and graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles, Mrs. D'Aquino came to Japan in 1941, shortly before the outbreak of war. She married D'Aquino here.

Was Freed In 1946

Arrested after the Japanese surrendered three years ago, she was jailed until October 25, 1946, then released for lack of evidence. Officials said the necessary minimum of two witnesses against her had not then been discovered.

In ordering her arrest, the Justice Department announced that some fifteen Japanese nationals would be taken to San Francisco for the grand-jury hearing and that American witnesses also had been located.

Mrs. D'Aquino, who has been living obscurely in Tokyo, told interviewers several times during the last two years that she was eager to return to the United States and would welcome a trial to "get it over with."

D.C. Questions M'Arthur On Strike Ban

Tokyo, Aug. 26 (AP)—General MacArthur has been questioned by the United States State and Labor departments about the recent dispute with Japanese Government employés, informed sources reported today.

The labor dispute resulted in an order by the Japanese Government prohibiting collective bargaining or strikts among Government employés.

MacArthur is said to have been asked whether the Government's stand conforms to the Far Eastern Commission's labor policy for Japan.

Point Raised By Russ

That point was raised recently by Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, acting Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan. Kislenko wrote to Allied headquarters insisting that the Government's labor ordinance be canceled.

Headquarters sources declined to comment on the questions from Washington, or MacArthur's answer. However, a statement by an Allied headquarters official Tuesday night contained a good hint of MacArthur's reply.

Blaine Hoover, of Chicago, head of the headquarters civil-service division, said the occupation's "experiment" of permitting Japanese Government workers to back up collective bargaining with strike threats had been "a dismal failure."

The Communist-influenced Government labor unions have staged a running battle with every post-war Japanese administration. MacArthur has had to intervene three times to break up the disputes—which the Government was powerless to handle.

The Japanese Communist party and Left-wing labor leaders continue to assail the ban against Government employés' strikes.

30.24- 20013

Jap Fined as Black Marketeer.

Tokyo, Aug. 26 (A. P.).—Takeo Yanaka, former Japanese Transportation Minister, was sentenced to two years in prison today and fined 700,000 yen ($2,592) for running a black market restaurant.

ing.

W. N. Gray, new Malayan police commissioner, revoked in Kuala Lumpur an order that prevented the police from giving information to reporters. He said he was directing the police chiefs in the nine states to appoint press officers.

South Korea Assembly Lauds General Hodge

Seoul, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Korean Assembly today expressed "deep gratitude and appreciation" to Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge who will leave tomorrow for the United States.

In a resolution, the Assembly thanked General Hodge for "leading into South Korea a friendly liberating army."

General Hodge has commanded South Korean United States occupation forces since 1945.

At the end of a day-long round of farewells, General Hodge was presented a 700-year-old Japanese saber by Prime Minister Lee Bum Suk at Seoul Stadium.

Quirino Prepared To Quell Reds

Manila, Aug. 26 (AP)—President Elpidio Quirino said today that his Government had sufficient force to quell any disorders that might arise from the Communist-led Hukbalahap army.

Since August 14 some 45 persons have been killed in sporadic outbreaks between the armed peasants and the Philippines constabulary.

The President said he did not consider his amnesty offer to the armed peasants a failure. The offer expired on August 15. The Government offered to pardon all Huks who surrendered their arms for registration. The amnesty covered all crimes except rape.

4,000 Return To Land

Quirino said that about 4,000 unarmed members of the National Peasant Union and displaced persons had returned to the land under the amnesty program. He said the Philippines Government would continue to offer cash loans for crops and to negotiate for the purchase of estates for resale to tenant farmers.

"For those who continue to resist the Government I am now using my right arm," he said. "We want to avoid killing but this Government will not tolerate any private army."

Quirino said that Congressman Luis Taruc, leader of the Huks, realized that public opinion was turning against those who refused to accept amnesty.

"There is no doubt these people are in communication with Communists," he said.

Greeting To Hirohito Just 'Normal Courtesy'

Sydney, Aug. 26 (AP)—A party of Australian members of Parliament returned to Sydney today to face a barrage of press queries about their shaking hands with Emperor Hirohito.

Only one member would comment.

Col. Rupert Ryan, Victoria Liberal, said the greeting was just normal courtesy.

"The Emperor," he said, "is part of the Japanese Constitution. We saw him as part of our examination of the Constitution."

CHINESE RAID IN MALAYA

Kill Guard and Wound Five in Attack on Rubber Estate

SINGAPORE, Aug. 26 (AP)—Fifty Chinese insurgents raided the Amber rubber estate in South Johore State last night, killing a guard and wounding five persons.

They burned the estate office and rubber stocks and fled into the jungle before British reinforcements got around road blocks to reach the scene. The raiders wore black masks and black cloth-

Bernadotte Says Israel Violates Palestine Truce

Stockholm, Aug. 26 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte today threatened to cite Israel for violating the Palestine truce unless Jewish troops are removed from International Red Cross zones in Jerusalem.

The United Nations mediator instructed Gen. Aage Lundstroem, his chief of staff, to get a final answer from Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok. Failure to comply will bring a direct report to the security council, which ordered the Holy Land truce.

Brig. Gen. William Riley of the United States Marine Corps and Bernadotte's special representative in Jerusalem, said the local Jewish commander refused to move his troops from the Red Cross area. Bernadotte asked Lundstroem to draw the attention of the Israeli Government to "this serious incident."

Bernadotte's action was regarded as a major test of his authority to regulate the positions of the Jewish and Arab forces during the cease-fire.

In Jerusalem, Israel notified a U. N. official of "52 cases of truce violations by Arabs." The incidents—described as sniping, fire from automatic weapons, shelling and concentrated attacks—were laid before John I. McDonald, U.S. consul general and chairman of the America-French-Belgian U. N. Consular Truce Commission. Dr. Bernard Joseph, Israel's military governor for Jerusalem, made the report.

In Cairo the Arab League accused the Italian Government of allowing Zionists to use Italy as a center "for smuggling of immigrants, weapons and goods to Palestine."

MOVE TROOPS, JEWS WARNED

U.N. Mediator Threatens To Cite Israel Under Truce

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U.N. Policies Criticized

Jerusalem, Aug. 26 (AP)—Col. Moshe Dayan, Jewish military commander in Jerusalem, today discussed in a press conference what he termed the ineffectiveness of United Nations action in the Holy City.

Dayan pointed out that United Nations observers had not reacted to constant Arab violations of the Jerusalem truce, but had termed the Jewish "protective action" in reoccupying an agricultural training school in the Red Cross area as "a flagrant violation."

The Jewish commander said the Jews moved into the school after the Egyptians had failed to answer United Nations proposals to establish a neutral belt around the Red Cross zone. The Jews had no alternative, Dayan said, but safeguard the school, which is Jewish property and which was menaced by the proximity of the Arabs.

Dayan enumerated occasions where the United Nations admittedly failed to move the Arabs from positions they occupied during the truce. On these occasions, he said, the United Nations did not take appropriate action.

Shelling By Arabs Charged

A Jewish communiqué today said the North Talpioth and Mea Shearim quarters were shelled last night by Arabs in the region of the British Consulate. This morning, it added, the Arabs mortared the Ramat Rehel settlement south of Jerusalem from a flour mill near Sur Bahir village.

Irgun Zvai Leumi today reaffirmed its promise to "end its separate existence as a military formation" if Jerusalem is annexed to Israel.

Truce Violations Laid To Arabs By Israelis

Jerusalem, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Jews made new charges of truce violations by Arab forces in Jerusalem yesterday.

An Israeli Army bulletin said Egyptian troops tried to advance across no-man's-land toward a Jewish suburb. Israeli troops drove them back, the bulletin added.

It also said hand grenades were thrown from Arab positions within the Old City walls at Jewish troops holding the Mount Zion area. Jewish positions in the area of the New Gate also were subjected to fire from automatic weapons and artillery, the bulletin said.

The northern Jerusalem headquarters of Mea Shearim and Beit Israel came under 3-inch mortar shellfire.

Syrian Refugee Plea

In Stockholm, the Syrian delegation asked the International Red Cross conference to send out an appeal for the repatriation of 300,000 Arab refugees in the Middle East. The delegation said $6,000,000 would be needed to give adequate help to displaced persons in Palestine and neighboring areas.

In Baghdad, Assyrian leaders announced that the Assyrian peoples of Iraq will send one division of soldiers to join the Arab Palestine armies.

BURMA REBELS FIGHT IN HILLS

Reports To Rangoon Confirm Kerenni Tract Uprising

Rangoon, Aug. 26 (AP)—Sima Duwa Sinwa Mawng, president of the frontier areas, today confirmed that an insurrection had broken out in the Kerenni Hill tracts, 70 miles northeast of Toungoo.

In a letter to Sao Shwe Thaike, Burma Union president, he said: 'Karenni people are trying to wrest power from the Burma Union government by armed force."

Previous reports said rebels had attacked the Mawchi mines in the Karenni Hill tracts yesterday and taken a mine official captive. Three Burmese newspapers reported today martial law had been declared in Karenni.

One Major Incident

The War Office in Rangoon did not deny the reports but said it was awaiting confirmation of them from the Karenni states.

There was little rebel activity during the last 24 hours, according to today's official communiqué. It mentioned only one major incident.

The incident occurred in Kalaukchaik, across the Hlaing River from Rangoon. Rebels attacked a police station from where they obtained fifteen guns of unspecified type. Traveling upstream in sampans towed by motor launches, the rebels encountered home guards and suffered ten casualties. The communiqué said the rebels were injured in a shooting exchange with home-guard units.

It added that troops were sent to Monyo, west of Tharrawaddy River, where the town reportedly was threatened by a rebel band.

Large-Scale Battle Reported

Reports reaching Rangoon today said Hmawbi, 30 miles from Rangoon on the main road to Prome, was the scene of a large-scale battle yesterday between loyal troops and rebels.

Earlier reports had said the rebels had established a roadblock at Hmawbi in an effort to cut off Prome from Rangoon.

First reports said the battle ended when the rebels fled, leaving behind heavy casualties. Government casualties were not known.

Rebels Defeated In Fight Near Rangoon

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 26 (AP)—Scattered reports said today that Hmawbi, 30 miles from Rangoon, on the main road to Prome, was the scene of a large-scale battle yesterday. Dispatches said the skirmish ended at sundown with Communist-led rebels in flight, after sustaining heavy losses.

Earlier reports said the rebels had laid a road block at Hmawbi in an attempt to ring Rangoon and cut it off from the hinterland. Government casualties were not disclosed.

The Government said yesterday that the rebels were in full flight from the Tharrawaddy district in midwestern Burma, pursued by loyal troops who had split the rebels into two groups.

The Government said the insurgents are attempting to escape to Arakan on the west and Toungoo, in central Burma.

a radio address appealing to the people of Burma to exert all-out efforts to quash the rebellion.

The political sources do not see how the government, supported by the majority of the army and employing modern weapons including airplanes — against which the rebels have no comeback — can lose. But a war of attrition might be as disastrous for the government.

AUG 1948

Seven Red Rebels Killed

Singapore, Aug. 26 (AP)—Seven Communist insurgents were reported killed today in a clash with a combined police and military patrol in Selangor State, Malaya.

Burmese Troops Split Red Forces

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 26—(AP)—The government announced that Communist-led rebel forces were in full flight from the Tharrawaddy District in Midwestern Burma, pursued by loyal troops who had split the rebels into two groups.

The rebels are attempting to escape to Arakan on the West and Toungoo in Central Burma, the government said.

The latest communique detailed government successes on all fronts, including the killing of six well known Communist leaders and capture of another.

Experienced political informants here have expressed concern for the future of the seven-month-old republic of Burma unless the revolt is crushed and normal conditions restored without delay.

The seriousness of the present situation was emphasized Monday when Premier Thakin Nu made

Foreign Nations 'Clear' In India Arms Trade

New Delhi, India, Aug. 26 (AP)—Home Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said today "no foreign country is involved in supplying arms or ammunition to Hyderabad."

He told Parliament the Government is satisfied on this point after making inquiries through its envoys. Patel added, however, that some "individual foreigners" might have been involved in gun-running.

He said Moslem Razakars of Hyderabad have made 105 raids into India's central provinces, killing 28 persons and injuring 29 and causing property losses of 100,000 rupees.

Ceasefire Is Sought

A United Nations Commission, meanwhile, decided to send several alternate delegates to Srinigar to begin a political and economic survey of the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The commission is seeking a ceasefire. The shooting there began when the Hindu Maharajah of Kashmir acceded to India and Moslem tribesmen started fighting.

The commission drafted a telegram to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie at Lake Success stressing the need for appointment of a military adviser of general's rank to serve with it. It repeated its request that Lie be prepared to name on short notice 40 military observers for service in Kashmir. They would keep watch during the projected ceasefire.

Unofficial sources in Karachi said Pakistan will insist that the observers come exclusively from North and South America.

AUG 1948

Canterbury's Dean Invited To Australia

Melbourne, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Very Rev. Roscoe Wilson, dean of Melbourne, said today that the Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, has been invited to Australia by Communists.

Dr. Johnson, known in England as the "Red Dean," recently was refused a visa to enter the United States. He has announced receiving a pressing invitation to visit Australia.

Dean Wilson said no ecclesiastical communication of any kind was sent to Dean Johnson.

Dr. Johnson added: "The Dean of Canterbury is a much more important dean than I am. He is a member of our church so we could not do anything else but receive him—red, amber or just green."

Police Seize 'Agent' In War-Assets 'Deals'

Montreal, Aug. 26—Sought by police in several cases of false pretences, David Lapointe, 46, self-styled investigator for the War Assets Corporation, has been arrested.

Lapointe was arrested by detective sergeant George Poirier and Alfred Emond who recognized the wanted man from photographs they had seen at police headquarters.

Detectives say at least two persons complained of being fleeced of sums of $120 and $200 by the detained man. They said that they were approached by Lapointe during the past twelve days and that he said he was a War Assets Corporation investigator. In return for information obtained from them, Lapointe allegedly offered to take them to the War Assets warehouse where they could purchase merchandise.

Before the transaction, however, Lapointe is said to have demanded money which he said he would use as a down-payment. After getting the money, police say he departed, telling the men to wait while he completed the deal. He never reappeared.

U.S. Keeps Tight Grip On Letters By Kasenkina

Soviet persecution "destroyed" her life, Mrs. Kasenkina says. [Page 3.]

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—The State Department kept a tight grip today on two letters which may shed new light on the dispute between the United States and Russia over the Soviet schoolteachers who balk at returning home.

Moscow said the letters were written by Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina before she leaped from a window of the Soviet consulate in New York two weeks ago.

Unexpectedly responding to an official American request, Russia enclosed photographic copies of the letters with the bristling note announcing an end to consular dealings between the two countries.

Very Hard To Translate

That was Tuesday night. The State Department put off a decision whether to make them public with the explanation that Mrs. Kasenkina's Russian script was very hard to translate.

Whether the 52-year-old teacher herself will be asked for help in translating and to verify that she wrote the letters was left unanswered.

From her hospital bed in New York, Mrs. Kasenkina told reporters yesterday one letter was written to Soviet Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin nearly a month ago when she was at the Reed farm anti-Soviet colony. It was this communication which prompted Lomakin to "rescue" her and set off a long train of consequences in the bizarre case.

The other was left by Mrs. Kasenkina before her escape leap from the consulate August 12. New York police had possession of it briefly but turned it back unread to Lomakin.

Lomakin Omitted Sections

At a news conference before his recall was ordered, the consul general read portions of the first letter, but omitted large sections.

The State Department, in demanding last week that Lomakin leave for "abuse" of his official privileges, told Moscow copies of the two communications would help in the investigation of Russia's charges that American authorities had acted improperly.

Aside from the letter angle, the case of the runaway schoolteachers promised few other developments. Secretary of State Marshall, asked whether the United States would reply to Moscow's latest note, said he had not decided. He said the United States is prepared to accept the Russian consulate decision, and he brushed off the Russian action as of slight importance to troubled Soviet-American relations.

2 KASENKINA 'LETTERS' ARE BEING CHECKED

N.Y. Police To Find Out If Photos Forwarded By Russia Are O.K.

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—Photographs of two letters Moscow said were written by Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina are being turned over to New York police to find out whether they are genuine.

The State Department announced the action today, without stating whether there is any official suspicion that they were not written by the refugee Russian schoolteacher.

But Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said "their authenticity has not been confirmed." Other officials made plain they expected the New York police will check personally with Mrs. Kasenkina in Roosevelt Hospital where she is recovering from injuries received in her leap to freedom from the Soviet consulate.

Asked Russia For Copies

The State Department asked Russia for copies in last week's note which directed that the Soviet consul general in New York, Jacob M. Lomakin, must leave the United States.

Moscow unexpectedly complied with the latter request with an order to close down the Soviet consulates in New York and San Francisco and serving notice the United States consulate in Vladivostok likewise must close.

The letters may hold the key to Mrs. Kasenkina's actual frame of mind when she was at the Reed farm, an anti-Soviet colony in New York, and later when she leaped from the consulate. Lomakin declared he "rescued" her from White Russian "kidnappers."

Wrote To Lomakin

Mrs. Kasenkina has said she wrote Lomakin once from the farm. The other communication was the note she left in her room when she leaped from the consulate window two weeks ago.

She told reporters yesterday in her first interview that the first letter made clear she wanted to break with the Soviet regime and that she leaped to get out of Lomakin's custody.

The Voice of America beamed to Russia today a recording of the interview with Mrs. Kasenkina.

The State Department said the recording was made during the press interview and contains the voice of Mrs. Kasenkina answering questions in Russian to inquiries by reporters. Her replies were translated into English.

Temperature Is Normal

Meanwhile, Mrs. Kasenkina's physician said her temperature went down to normal today for the first time since her admission to Roosevelt Hospital 15 days ago.

Her physician said she would undergo an operation on her fractured knee Saturday.

Garrard Winston, of the Roosevelt Hospital board of trustees, said the teacher had agreed to have an "independent" lawyer advise her.

Mrs. Kasenkina's financial needs may be taken care of by a fund set up today by Common Cause, Inc., an anti-Communist organization.

AUG 1948

30.24- 20015

Budenz Says Hiss Worked For Commies

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—Louis Budenz, former Communist leader, always considered Alger Hiss to be "under Communist discipline," according to testimony made public today by the House Committee on un-American Activities.

Budenz, now a professor at Fordham University, testified behind closed doors Tuesday.

Hiss, a former policy-making official of the state department, appeared at a public hearing before the committee yesterday to deny a charge that he was a member of an "elite" Communist underground in Washington before the war.

The charge had been made by Whittaker Chambers, a Time magazine editor who said he (Chambers) quit the Communists in 1937.

The transcript of evidence showed that Budenz did not claim to know Hiss personally. When asked if he knew Hiss to be a member of the Communist Party Budenz said:

Took Red Orders

"In regard to the relationship of a certain individual to the party, and certainly as far as the constant impression on me was concerned, it was that Mr. Hiss was equivalent to a member of the Communist Party.

"The phrase 'Communist Party member', so far as I refer to it, was never used, but that he was under Communist discipline was used and he was associated with Nathan Witt and Edwin Smith. Of course, this impression was strengthened in my mind, in fact, I knew Mr. Smith to be a member of the party. I had met him as such."

Budenz testified that he knew Witt, Lee Pressman and John Abt as members of the Communist Party also. Chambers also has testified to that effect. All three were lawyers in the old agricultural administration in the early days of the New Deal.

Budenz identified Edwin Smith as a man "who was then a member of the National Labor Relations Board, or who was about to leave it."

Chambers never named Smith as being connected with the Communists.

As late as 1944, Budenz testified, the name of Hiss was mentioned in party circles during discussions of people who could "use some influence."

ECA To Take Over Korea Aid Program

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—The White House announced today that the Economic Co-operation Administration has been instructed by President Truman to get ready in the next few months to take over the Korean aid program.

It is now administered by the United States Army. It has been running at a rate of $125,000,000 per year for military government and relief.

Mr. Truman said in a message released by the White House:

"Now that a Korean Government has been established, it will be possible to transfer to a United States civilian agency the economic assistance activity which has been carried on by the United States Army since Korea's liberation in 1945."

More Colonization Planned For Alaska

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Interior Department is planning a series of "new Matanuska colonies" for Alaska, Assistant Secretary of the Interior William E. Warne said today.

Almost 200,000 acres have already been withdrawn for the first two communities, on the Kenai peninsula between Kenai and Kasilof villages, and west of Fairbanks in the Dunbar area, he said.

Three other tracts are under consideration at sites which the department is not yet ready to disclose. Settlers are planned in groups of 50 or more families each. The plan is not part of the displaced-persons program, Warne said.

Up to 2,000,000 acres, only a small fraction of the land available in Alaska, is contemplated for ultimate withdrawal from the public domain and assignment in settlement tracts, Warne reported.

2 New Weapons Planned By Army

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—The Army Ordnance Department has set aside $8,000,000 to develop an improved .50-caliber machine gun for the Air Force and a new lightweight fully automatic rifle for the Army.

Army ordnance officers said it is hoped to develop a machine gun that will be lighter to carry and which could be set up without a tripod.

This would be an especially improved weapon for paratroopers.

The new automatic rifle will be something like the present Garand M-1, it was brought out in congressional appropriation hearings. It would fire .30-caliber bullets, as does the Garand M-1.

The improvement would lie in making the rifle fully automatic, which means it would continue firing until the chamber is empty as long as the trigger is held back. It would be a handy weapon for a spraying attack.

The Garand fires only as often as the trigger is pulled.

Ball Bearings Steel To Be Shipped To Czech

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—Commerce Department officials said today a license has been granted to export to Czechoslovakia 7,000,000 steel balls which could be processed in that country into ball bearings.

The value of the shipment was "under $20,000," they said. The name of the exporting United States firm was withheld as being a "confidential" business matter.

Since last March, the department has reduced United States shipments to Russian bloc nations to a trickle. This was done by clamping down on shipments of industrial equipment that might add to Soviet "war potential."

Freedom Sought For 'Axis Sally'

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—John M. Holzworth, attorney, said today that "Axis Sally" is being held incommunicado in jail here and filed a petition for her release.

Miss Mildred Gillars has been brought to the United States to face a charge of treason on the ground she broadcast for the Germans during the war.

Holzworth, in his writ of habeas corpus, said Miss Gillars is a German citizen and is "being held unlawfully in the District jail."

He said newsmen seeking to interview her have been "turned down on orders from the Attorney General."

Sponsors Make Appeal For Visa For 'Red Dean'

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP)—A delegation representing the American-Soviet Friendship Society today urged the State Department to reconsider its refusal to permit Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, to visit the United States under its sponsorship.

Dr. Johnson, widely known as the "Red Dean" of Canterbury, has been denied a visa to enter the United States for a lecture tour. The State Department took this action because the society is on the "subversive" list compiled by Attorney General Tom Clark.

In asking for reconsideration, it was understood the society claimed it has been put on the subversive list unfairly and expects the courts to sustain this contention.

Nisei Treason Jury Resuming Deliberations

Los Angeles, Aug. 26 (AP)—A jury resumes deliberations today in the treason case of Tomoya Kawakita, 27-year-old Japanese-American who served as an interpreter in the Jap prison camp at Oeyama during the war.

GI witnesses testified that the California-born Kawakita beat them but the court has instructed the jury it must acquit him if they find the alleged acts were under coercion or compulsion, or if he did them without intent to betray the United States.

"You have been cautioned that this is not a war-crimes trial," said Federal Judge William Mathes. "The defendant is not charged with mistreatment or even cruel treatment of prisoners of war."

Flying Units Replenish Berlin's Candy Bomber

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 26 (AP)—"Operation Little Vittles" grew into a hemispheric project today.

Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale announced from the Panama Canal Zone that the Caribbean Air Command would collect supplies for the Air Force pilot who has been dropping candy to Berlin kids with handkerchief parachutes. General Hale designated Lieut. Col. Cecil H. Scott as handkerchief project officer.

Learning that Lieut. Gail S. Halverson had exhausted his own supply of handkerchiefs, airmen from the 521st Air Transport Group, to which Halverson's C-54 squadron belongs, have collected several hundred handkerchiefs, a lot of candy bars and lollipops, and some money for Halverson.

Life Ruined By Soviets, Mrs. Kasenkina Says

AUG 1948

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina says she jumped from a third-floor window of the Soviet Consulate to escape Soviet persecution which had "destroyed" her life.

From her hospital bed, the 52-year-old Russian teacher told newsmen yesterday that she had made up her mind long before she came to the United States that she was going to quit her homeland for good.

A few hours after the interview—in which Mrs. Kasenkina spoke directly to newsmen for the first time since her jump on August 12—Soviet Vice Consul Zot I. Chepurnykh sailed aboard a freighter for Russia.

"No Country Like Home"

"I am going home," said Chepurnykh, "and there is no country in the world like home."

His superior, Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin, stripped of his credentials yesterday by President Truman, has booked passage to leave Saturday.

The consulate itself has been ordered closed by Moscow because of the United States action against Lomakin.

Differing Version

He had given a sharply differing version of the Kasenkina affair than that which came from the lips of the injured teacher.

She said Lomakin and Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin had "told me what to say" during and earlier interview at the consulate.

At that time, Lomakin said he had "rescued" her from an anti-Communist White Russian camp near New York city to which, he said, the teacher had been "kidnapped."

"They Arrested Me"

Actually, Mrs. Kasenkina said yesterday, "they arrested me," and "they did not permit me to leave the consulate."

"I jumped out of the window to escape," she said. "I didn't want to kill myself. I wanted to escape."

At a time when Mrs. Kasenkina was in critical condition at the hospital from multiple fractures and other injuries, Lomakin said she was trying to commit suicide when she jumped. He said she had been driven into a nervous breakdown and "despair" by harassment by White Russians and American officials.

"Took Away My Husband"

"I wanted to escape," she said through an interpreter, "because in 1937 they took away my husband and I have no idea where he has gone to. He disappeared."

She said her son, a university student, was placed in a Storm Troopers division without training and was killed in Leningrad in 1942.

Then she raised her voice, and added:

"They have destroyed my entire life since I spent all my life on my son and husband. Neither of the two were political people. My son was a student and my husband was a teacher, as was I."

"For Good"

Before Chepurnykh sailed yesterday, he expressed belief the severing of Soviet-American consular relations was "for good."

Saying his farewells at the consulate, he said:

"I have the greatest respect for correspondents who spend time building up and cementing good relationships, but this—" he looked around, threw up his hands in a gesture of despair.

"Maybe, Who Knows"

As he left the consulate, Chepurnykh said he was on his way to La-Guardia Field. Later— after newsmen located him aboard the Soviet freighter Marshal Govorov at a pier in Jersey City, N.J.—he denied he had indicated he was going to depart by plane.

Asked if he ever intended to return to the United States, the vice consul shrugged his shoulders and said, "Maybe, who knows?"

It was Chepurnykh who several days ago visited Mrs. Kasenkina in her hospital room and, according to police accounts, was told by her: "You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go."

Citizenship Is Sought

He later denied she had made any such statement.

Represntatives of an anti-Communist organization, Common

Cause, Inc., planned a bedside meeting today with the teacher to discuss means of obtaining American citizenship.

Peter Hoguet, attorney for the organization, said a group will be named at the meeting to try to help Mrs. Kasenkina acquire United States citizenship as quickly as possible.

A Roosevelt Hospital bulletin on Mrs. Kasenkina's condition early today said she is "resting comfortably and is much improved."

War Possible, Bullitt Asserts

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia and France, said today in the current issue of *Life* magazine, "We may be forced into war this year."

In an article entitled "How We Won the War and Lost the Peace," Bullitt laid "our insecurity" to President Roosevelt's "failure to demand pledges from Stalin in return for lend-lease aid."

Bullitt, Roosevelt's personal ambassadorial representative abroad, wrote:

"In the Summer of 1941 we could have laid down the terms on which we were prepared to give aid to the Soviet Union and Stalin would have been obliged to accept our terms."

Warned Roosevelt

Then, and until V-E day, he said, "we held the power to direct the destinies of the world." He said he warned Roosevelt of the risks of unconditional appeasement of Russia and got this reply:

"Bill, it's my responsibility and not yours; and I'm going to play my hunch."

Bullitt said the late President's "hunch" was that he could get Stalin to accept "Christian ways and democratic principles" by showing him Russia had nothing to fear.

Bullitt also laid the following to Roosevelt:

"The policy of appeasing Japan which lead us by devious paths to the disaster at Pearl Harbor."

"Knew War Was Coming"

"The President had never (before late 1937) revealed to the country the facts in his possession with regard to the ultimate threat to the United States involved in the actions of either the Japanese militarists or Hitler."

"The President knew that war was coming to the American people but in his campaign address at Boston on October 30, 1940, he said: 'Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars.'

"President Roosevelt supported General Marshall" against Winston Churchill, who suggested an "attack through the Balkans or Trieste so that the Danube Valley might be in our hands and not in the hands of the Communists," Bullitt said.

Bullitt said Roosevelt knew "as early as 1934" that Stalin wanted a pact with Hitler and that after Russia's attack on Finland in 1940 the President "used his influence to have the Soviet Union expelled from the League of Nations."

War Not Imminent, GOP Adviser Says

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—John Foster Dulles, GOP foreign policy adviser, said tonight he did not feel war was imminent.

"The atmosphere is somewhat calmer in Europe this week than it was when I left last Saturday," he added.

Dulles returned by plane from Amsterdam where he attended the assembly of the World Council of Churches.

He said he talked last night with Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador in London, about "the present status of negotiations in Moscow on the Berlin situation." He declined to give details of the talk.

Dulles said he attended the church conference "to give the delegates the American idea on the moral issues of communism."

15 German Editors Coming To U.S.

New York, Aug. 26 (AP)—Fifteen Western German editors have been invited to America to study "the function of a free press in a democratic society," it was announced today. They will stay six weeks, starting next month.

The trip will be financed by the Rockefeller Foundation at the request of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University. The editors will reside at Columbia as guests of the American Press Institute, which made the announcement.

Floyd Taylor, director of the institute, said "all of these Germans disliked the Hitler regime and some spent years in concentration camps."

Half their stay will be spent in discussion seminars at the institute conducted by 34 leaders in the American journalistic world. Each editor also will pass two weeks as an observer on an American newspaper or magazine.

Indonesia Health Reported Lower

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 26 (AP)—The Netherlands Government reported today a general deterioration of health in Indonesia.

In a report to the United Nations on conditions in Indonesia, the Netherlands said there was a marked increase in such diseases as malaria, plague, typhoid, dysentery and smallpox.

"The health of the entire population is gravely threatened," the report said.

The trouble was attributed to conditions which developed during the Japanese occupation and the more recent Dutch-Indonesian conflict.

"These factors, in themselves a serious menace to the general level of health, are enhanced by lack of suitable housing and by inadequate water supply and sewage systems, especially in the larger centers of population,' the report said.

The document outlined steps which were being taken to combat the rise of disease, but said:

"The restoration of the prewar level of public health alone will take many years."

AUG 1948

YUGOSLAV (450)

LONDON, AUG 26-(AP)-COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA HAS ACCUSED COMMUNIST ROMANIA OF CONDUCTING A "MONSTROUS ANTI-YUGOSLAV CAMPAIGN" AND OF PLOTTING TO TOPPLE PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER STANOJE SIMIC HANDED THE ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR IN BELGRADE A NOTE ACCUSING ROMANIAN OFFICIALS OF URGING YUGOSLAVS TO REVOLT AND OVERTHROW TITO, THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, REPORTED LAST NIGHT IN A BROADCAST FROM BELGRADE.

THE NOTE SINGLED OUT MRS. ANA PAUKER, FOREIGN MINISTER OF ROMANIA, AS ONE WHO HAS "OPENLY CALLED FOR THE ELIMINATION OF THE PRESENT STATE LEADERSHIP IN ROMANIA."

IN ADDITION, THE NOTE SAID, THE PRESS, RADIO AND OFFICIALS OF ROMANIA HAVE ADDRESSED GROSS INSULTS AND "MOST SHAMEFUL EXPRESSIONS" TO TITO AND THE MAJORITY OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE.

IT WAS THE LATEST EPISODE IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN TITO AND THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU). THIS NINE-NATION ORGANIZATION SPLIT WITH TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS IN JULY, CHARGING THEM WITH A HATEFUL POLICY TOWARD SOVIET RUSSIA AND WITH DEVIATING FROM THE MARX-LENIN PHILOSOPHY.

ROMANIA HAS SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM, IN WHICH MRS. PAUKER IS A LEADING SPIRIT.

THE NOTE SAID STATE OFFICIALSPAND THE PRESS AND RADIO OF ROMANIA "HAVE OF RECENT MONTHS BEEN ATTEMPTING TO DEPICT YUGOSLAVIA BEFORE THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE AS BEING A COUNTRY WHICH HAS SUPPOSEDLY SEPARATED ITSELF FROM THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST FRONT."

IT ADDED THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN PICTURED AS A NATION "SUPPOSEDLY DEGENERATING INTO A BOURGEOIS STATE, IN WHICH THERE ALLEGEDLY IS NO DEMOCRATIC ORDER, IN WHICH ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA IS BEING CONDUCTED."

THE NOTE SAID THESE STATEMENTS "ARE BEING CORROBORATED BY SUCH DISHONORABLE METHODS OF SPREADING UNTRUTHS, AS FOR EXAMPLE, THE ALLEGATION IN THE PAPER ROMANIA LIBERA OF JULY 26 THIS YEAR THAT X X X YUGOSLAVIA IS CONCLUDING A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. MARSHALL."

TANJUG QUOTED THE NOTE AS SAYING THAT ALL THIS ADDS UP TO A CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA AND HER PEOPLE WHICH CONTRADICTS THE YUGOSLAV-ROMANIAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION AND MUTUAL AID.

THE NOTE SAID YUGOSLAVIA "MOST ENERGETICALLY PROTESTS AGAINST THIS MONSTROUS ANTI-YUGOSLAV CAMPAIGN" AND ADDED:

"SUCH HOSTILE OUTRAGES AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA, THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA SERVE ONLY TO WEAKEN AMICABLE RELATIONS BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND ROMANIA AS WELL AS THE DEMOCRATIC)COMMUNIST) FRONT IN GENERAL."

THE NOTE SAID THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA REACHED A CLIMAX LATELY "IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATTEMPTED FLIGHT TO ROMANIA OF COL. GEN. ARSO JOVANOVIC AND HIS DEATH."

JOVANOVIC, FORMER CHIEF-OF-STAFF OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY, WAS KILLED BY A BORDER GUARD WHILE TRYING TO REACH ROMANIA AUGUST 12, THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED. RADOR, THE OFFICIAL ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY, ACCUSED TITO AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OF TREASON AND "HORRIBLE MURDER" IN JOVANOVIC'S DEATH.

THE NOTE CHARGED ROMANIAN OFFICIALS WITH TRYING TO PROVOKE MORE SUCH INCIDENTS BY INFLUENCING THE "CAREERIST CLASS, RENEGADES AND DEMORALIZED ELEMENTS" IN YUGOSLAVIA.

YUGOSLAVIA DISMISSED HER AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA LAST MONTH. TANJUG SAID THE AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN DENOUNCED BY EMPLOYES OF HIS EMBASSY AS A TRAITOR, HAD REFUSED TO RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA AND HAD "PLACED HIMSELF UNDER THE PROTECTION OF ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES."

M303AED

30.24- 20017

AUG 1948

rome, aug. 26--(ap)--mohammed riza pahlevi, the shah of iran, left here today by air for ~~iran~~ tehran, with a stop over at nicosia, cyprus. the shah had spent a week in italy, the first head of a state to visit the new italian republic, and was accorded the highest honors by the state and the vatican.

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AP1
SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN, FRIDAY, AUG. 27-(AP)-MONARCHIST SOURCES SAID EARLY TODAY DON JUAN, PRETENDER TO THE SPANISH THRONE, AND CHIEF OF STATE FRANCO CONFERRED WEDNESDAY.
THE SOURCES SAID THE THREE-HOUR MEETING TOOK PLACE BOARD FRANCO'S YACHT IN THE BAY OF BISCAY OFF THE FRENCH COAST.
THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL REPORT OF SUCH A MEETING.
TA932PED

AUG 1948

FIRST LEAD DON JUAN-FRANCO (180)
SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN, FRIDAY, AUG. 27-(AP)-MONARCHIST SOURCES SAID TODAY DON JUAN, PRETENDER TO THE SPANISH THRONE, AND CHIEF OF STATE FRANCISCO FRANCO RENDEZVOUSED IN YACHTS WEDNESDAY OFF THE FRENCH COAST.
THE SOURCES SAID A THREE-HOUR MEETING BETWEEN THE TWO TOOK PLACE ABOARD FRANCO'S YACHT IN THE BAY OF BISCAY.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REPORT OF WHAT THEY DISCUSSED AND NO OFFICIAL REPORT OF SUCH A MEETING.
THE SPANISH CORTES (PARLIAMENT) APPROVED A "LAW OF SUCCESSION" LAST YEAR MAKING SPAIN "TRADITIONALLY A KINGDOM" AND NAMING FRANCO CHIEF OF STATE FOR LIFE. THE LAW ALSO GAVE FRANCO THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE HIS SUCCESSOR IF HE CHOOSES TO RETIRE BEFORE HIS DEATH.
THE SPANISH THRONE HAS BEEN VACANT SINCE 1931 WHEN DON JUAN'S FATHER, KING ALFONSO XIIIN RELINQUISHED IT. ALFONSO DIED IN 1941.

DON JUAN WENT TO THE RENDEZVOUS ACCOMPANIED BY THE DUKE OF TOMAYOR AND JULIO DAMBILA, A WEALTHY MADRID MONARCHIST, THE INFORMANTS SAID. THE YACHT IN WHICH HE TRAVELED IS OWNED BY PEDRO GALINDEZ, WEALTHY BILBAO INDUSTRIALIST.
THE MONARCHIST SOURCES SAID FRANCO'S YACHT WAS ESCORTED TO THE RENDEZVOUS BY A SPANISH DESTROYER.
IT WAS THE FIRST MEETING BETWEEN DON JUAN AND FRANCO SINCE THE PRETENDER PUT FORWARD HIS CLAIM TO THE THRONE AFTER ALFONSO'S DEATH.
THE NEW LAW OF SUCCESSION PRESCRIBES CERTAIN QUALIFICATIONS FOR FRANCO'S SUCCESSOR, ALL OF WHICH ARE MET BY DON JUAN. HOWEVER, THE PRETENDER, WHO CLAIMS HIS RIGHT TO THE THRONE IS ABSOLUTE, ANNOUNCED AT THE TIME THAT HE WAS OPPOSED TO THE LAW. HIS OPPOSITION WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN OFF, MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN HIM AND FRANCO.
THE MONARCHIST SOURCES SAID THAT AS DONJUAN'S YACHT DREW ABREAST OF FRANCO'S VESSEL, SPANISH MARINES GAVE THE PRETENDER A SALUTE. AFTER A LUNCHEON AND THE MEETING, DON JUAN RETURNED TO LISBON.
BC1116PED

E BERNADOTTE WARNED ISRAEL TODAY
NATIONAL RED CROSS ZONES IN
AID, HE WILL REPORT THE NEW
COUNCIL AS A TRUCE VIOLATOR.
IS CHIEF OF STAFF, TO OBTAIN A
NISTER MOSHE SHERTOK.
TROOPS IN THE AREA OF THE
WHICH FORMERLY HAD BEEN UNDER RED
INVESTIGATED AND PROVED THIS TIME,"
•S. MARINE CORPS AND A SPECIAL
REPORTED THAT THE LOCAL JEWISH
PS FROM THE RED CROSS AREA WHERE
S THE FIRST MAJOR TEST OF HIS
WISH AND ARAB FORCES DURING THE
BY EDWARD CURTIS (140)
STOCKHOLM, AUG. 26-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BE
O REMOVE JEWISH TROOPS FROM THE INTERNATI
JERUSALEM.
OTHERWISE, THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR SAID,
STATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUN
HE INSTRUCTED GEN. AAGE LUNDSTROEM, HIS C
FINAL DECISION FROM ISRAELI FOREIGN MINIST
U.N. OBSERVERS HAVE REPORTED JEWISH TRO
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND ARAB COLLEGE WHIC
CROSS CONTROL.
"THE ISRAELI ACTION HAS BEEN FULLY INVE
A SPOKESMAN FOR BERNADOTTE SAID.
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM RILEY, OF THE U.S.
MEDIATION REPRESENTATIVE IN JERUSALEM, REP
COMMANDER HAD REFUSED TO MOVE HIS TROOPS F
JEWS AND ARABS HAVE CLASHED RECENTLY.
BERNADOTTE'S ACTION WAS REGARDED AS TH
AUTHORITY TO REGULATE POSITIONS OF JEWISH
RUCE.
TU945AED

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, A LOOK AT THE POSTWAR SCENE
N BERLIN BY A MAN JUST ARRIVED, WAS WRITTEN BY ASSOCIATED PRESS CORR-
ESPONDENT RICHARD K. O'MALLEY, WHO COMPARES THE WAR-BATTERED GERMAN
CAPITAL WITH TOKYO, WHICH HE SAW SHORTLY AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER.)
BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY
BERLIN, AUG 26-(AP)-THE PATTERN OF MILITARY DEFEAT HAS A
EADLY MONOTONY THE WORLD OVER.
BERLIN, 1948, COULD WELL BE TOKYO, 1945.
FOR HERE AS IN TOKYO, RISING FROM THE TERRIFIC HOLT OF WAR AND
STUNNING DEFEAT IS A SLOW, AND PAINFUL PROCESS.
A SIMPLE WALK THROUGH THE STREETS IS A JOURNEY THROUGH A GRAVEYARD
OF BATTLE, JUST AS IT WAS IN TOKYO. AT NIGHT THE MOON SHINES DULLY
THROUGH SKELETONS OF ONCE-GREAT BUILDINGS WHICH HOUSED THE NAZI
REGIME.
WHERE THE SWIFT BLACK MERCEDES SEDANS OF THE NAZI PARTY CHIEFS
ONCE ROLLED BEFORE CHEERING THRONGS, WEARY BERLINERS NOW PEDAL BICYCLES
OR DRAG TINY WOODCARTS. EVERYWHERE WAR STILL TAPS THE PASSERBY ON
THE SHOULDER.
THE HARSH LINES OF DEFEAT ARE CLEARLY ETCHED ON THE FACES OF

THE PEOPLE. EVERYWHERE THEY CARRY THE MYSTERIOUS SMALL BUNDLES WHICH SEEM TO BE THE BADGE OF A DEFEATED PEOPLE.

IN JAPAN THEY USUALLY CONTAINED A BATTERED CAN FILLED WITH RICE OR SEAWEED. SOMETIMES THEY HELD A RAGGED SHIRT OR A PAIR OF SHOES.

IN GERMANY THEY ARE MOST LIKELY TO HOLD A PRECIOUS PAIR OF PATCHED PANTS, A HUNK OF DARK BREAD OR A DOWN-AT-THE-HEEL EXTRA PAIR OF SHOES.

TO BOTH THE GERMAN AND THE JAPANESE, HOWEVER, THEY REPRESENT OWNERSHIP. AND WITH POSSESSION A MAN IS A MAN AGAIN.

AS9

THE SAME FORMLESS OLD WOMEN WHO COMBED THE FIELDS FOR EDIBLE WEEDS ALONG THE ROAD TO TOKYO'S ATSUGI AIRFIELD CAN BE FOUND IN BERLIN'S SUBURB GRUBBING PAINFULLY IN THE SHRUBBERY. THE SAME OLD MEN HAUL THEIR LITTLE WOODCARTS WITH A HANDFUL OF FUEL TO STORE AGAINST THE WINTER.

THEY DON'T LOOK UP AS CARS PASS. THAT, TOO, IS A MARK OF THE DEFEATED. THE BEATEN ARE NOT CURIOUS. THEY HAVE HAD THE BIG ANSWER.

THE BIG, AND PRACTICALLY ONLY, TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN BERLIN RIGHT NOW IS THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF THE CITY. JUST MENTION THE WORD "BLOCKADE" TO A GERMAN AND THEN SIT BACK AND SOAK UP FACT, FANCY, INFORMATION AND THEORY.

TRY TO TURN ON A LIGHT LATE AT NIGHT. IT DOESN'T WORK.

"IT'S THE BLOCKADE," SAYS THE GERMAN HOUSEKEEPER.

THREE LITTLE GERMAN BOYS PLAYING BALL. AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANE DRONES OVERHEAD. THEY STOP THE GAME. "MORE FOOD," THEY CRY.

AN OLDER MAN SAYS:

"I HEAR THE RUSSIANS ARE GIVING BIG BUTTER AND CHEESE RATIONS IN THEIR SECTOR OF BERLIN."

"PROPAGANDA," SAYS A FORMER LUFTWAFFE MAN. "HOW DO YOU KNOW A THING LIKE THAT? HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?"

THE OLDER MAN GRINS.

"I WON'T GO THERE, DON'T FEAR."

IT IS NOT REASSURING TO LIVE IN A CITY WHERE A USUAL WARNING TO A NEWCOMER IS:

"DON'T WANDER INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE. THEY PROBABLY WILL THROW YOU IN JAIL FOR A DAY OR TWO AND YOU'LL HAVE TROUBLE GETTING OUT."

THAT WARNING, COUPLED WITH THE SPECTER OF GHOSTLY, BOMBED-OUT BUILDINGS, THE APATHETIC BERLINERS TRUDGING THROUGH THE RUBBLE, THE DRONE OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT OVERHEAD AND THE DARK STREETS AT NIGHT, ALL MAKE THE WAR SEEM VERY NEAR AGAIN.

JR733AED

AUG 1948

GERMAN (600)

BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

BERLIN, AUG 26-(AP)-A FRESH COMMUNIST BLAST AT THE WESTERN ALLIES ECHOED TODAY AMID REPORTS THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAD PROPOSED A FOUR-POWER TALK IN BERLIN TO UNTANGLE THE CITY'S CURRENCY SNARL.

WILHELM PIECK, GERMANY'S TOP COMMUNIST, HARANGUED 3,000 MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY LAST NIGHT AND CALLED ON THE WESTERN ALLIES TO GET OUT OF BERLIN.

HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF TRYING TO SADDLE GERMANY WITH YEARS OF MILITARY OCCUPATION AND "POST-WAR RUINATION" OF THE COUNTRY.

PIECK ALSO SAID THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIR LIFT, WHICH HAS BEEN SUPPLYING INHABITANTS OF THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS, IS CAUSING DEEP ANXIETY AMONG BERLINERS.

AS WITH THEIR "SENSELESS" BOMBINGS DURING THE WAR, PIECK SAID, THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE TRYING TO "RUIN BERLIN COMMERCIALLY AND AS A CAPITAL."

THE COMMUNIST LEADER QUOTED BERLINERS AS SAYING "TODAY THEY COME WITH FOOD, TOMORROW PERHAPS AGAIN WITH BOMBS."

WHILE PIECK GAVE THE USUAL PARTY LINE, INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON SAID PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAD PROPOSED A BERLIN CONFERENCE OF BIG FOUR FINANCIAL EXPERTS ON THE CURRENCY TANGLE, ONE OF THE MAIN PROBLEMS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

A LONDON INFORMANT SAID ENVOYS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD CONSIDERED THE SUGGESTION FOR A BERLIN FINANCIAL MEETING DURING THE CURRENT MOSCOW TALKS AND HAD RECOMMENDED ACCEPTANCE.

SOME OBSERVERS FELT THAT SUCH A RUSSIAN MOVE COULD MEAN THE RUSSIANS HAD AGREED AT LEAST IN PRINCIPLE TO WESTERN DEMANDS THAT THEY SHARE IN ADMINISTERING BERLIN'S ECONOMY.

IN BERLIN, HOWEVER, AUTHORITATIVE ALLIED SOURCES MINIMIZED THE CHANCES OF A SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE ON BERLIN CURRENCY. THEY SAID THAT IF THE MONEY PROBLEM WAS NOT SETTLED AT THE HIGH MOSCOW LEVEL THERE WAS NO REASON TO EXPECT LOWER ECHELONS COULD SETTLE IT IN BERLIN.

AUG 1948

AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN MUNICH ACKNOWLEDGED LAST NIGHT THAT A GERMAN SLAIN BY SOVIET ZONE POLICE INSIDE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY MONDAY WAS ONE OF SCORES EMPLOYED AS INTELLIGENCE AGENTS.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE GERMAN, WHO WAS SHOT FATALLY AS HE FLED FROM THE SOVIET ZONE, HAD BEEN SENT INTO RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY BY U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENTS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. HIS MISSION WAS LABELLED "TOP SECRET."

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS SAID THE AGENT WAS SHOT BY GERMAN POLICE FROM THE THURINGIA SIDE OF THE BORDER.

THE EAST-WEST WAR OF INTRIGUE TOOK ANOTHER TWIST TODAY.

THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU CHARGED THAT COUNT HEINRICH VON EINSIEDEL, ONE OF ITS WRITERS, WAS "KIDNAPPED" BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN WIESBADEN. IT DEMANDED AN EXPLANATION.

EINSIEDEL IS BELIEVED TO BE AN AID OF SOVIET-HELD GERMAN GEN. FRIEDRICH VON PAULUS. RUNDSCHAU SAID EINSIEDEL WAS ARRESTED LAST JUNE WHILE ON A VISIT TO HIS MOTHER IN WIESBADEN.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN FRANKFURT REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE CASE.

IN MUNICH, SOME 100,000 GERMANS MARCHED INTO ADOLF HITLER'S FORMER PARADE GROUND AND DEMONSTRATED AGAINST HIGH PRICES. THE PROTEST FOLLOWED SIMILAR MEETINGS AND WORK STOPPAGES IN OTHER AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONE CITIES RECENTLY.

LABOR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES OF THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT VOTED LAST NIGHT TO STRIKE FOR BACK WAGES. THEY SAID THEY HAD NOT RECEIVED PAY DUE THEM AUG.15 AND THAT MONEY ALSO WAS OWED THEM FROM JUNE AND JULY.

THE STRIKE WAS VOTED LAST WEEK BUT WAS POSTPONED DURING NEGOTIATIONS. RECENTLY THE CENTRAL BANK OF BERLIN ASKED ITS BRITISH SECTOR BRANCH TO UNFREEZE 3,000,000 EASTERN MARKS SO MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES COULD BE PAID. THIS WAS REFUSED BY THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT WHICH FROZE EASTERN ASSETS AFTER THE RUSSIANS TOOK SIMILAR ACTION IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

MEANTIME PROGRESS WAS REPORTED IN THE CREATION OF WESTERN GERMANY'S NEW GOVERNMENT. IN FRANKFURT A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID BERLIN MAY BE REPRESENTED IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT BY 30 VOTES IN THE PROPOSED 400-MEMBER PARLIAMENT.

INFORMANTS SAID THAT WHETHER THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN WILL BE REPRESENTED DEPENDS ON THE FUTURE OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

M426AED

30.24- 20019

ACTING LORD MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG SAID THE COMMUNIST DELEGATION WHICH CALLED ON HIM DURING THE DEMONSTRATION MADE NO MENTION OF ESTABLISHING AN ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR OWN. HE SAID THE DEMAND WAS PUT FORWARD THAT IF THE PRESENT SOCIALIST-DOMINATED CITY GOVERNMENT "DOES NOT DO ITS JOB IT SHOULD RESIGN."

FRIEDENSBURG TOLD REPORTERS:

"I DO NOT THINK THEY PLANNED A REAL PUTSCH TO TRY TO SEIZE THE CITY HALL. THEY AIMED AT PANICKING US AND SCARING US OUT OF THE BUILDING. THEN THEY COULD SAY WE DESERTED AND COULD NOT BE RELIED UPON TO RUN THE CITY."

THE CITY HALL REPRESENTS THE LAST TATTERED SYMBOL OF UNIFIEDMVZ

HE RELIED UPON TO RUN THE CITY."

THE CITY HALL REPRESENTS THE LAST TATTERED SYMBOL OF UNIFIED RULE IN BERLIN SINCE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA WHICH HAD SUPERVISED THE GERMANS FOR THREE YEARS.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION WAS HELD OUTSIDE THE BOMB-SCARRED REICHSTAG.

"IT WAS A PUTSCH ATTEMPT WHICH FAILED AND WE WILL SMASH ANY NEW ATTEMPTS," CRIED HUBERT SCHWENNICKE, LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER, TO THE CROWDS STANDING IN THE RUBBLE.

ERNST CHARNOVSKY, ANTI-COMMUNIST TRADE UNION LEADER, SAID LET'S FINISH WITH THIS COMMUNIST POLICY OF SEEKING POWER BY ILLEGAL AND FORCEFUL MEANS. IF THERE IS NO OTHER WAY WE WILL GRASP EXTREME MEASURES. WE WON'T SHRINK FROM A POLITICAL GENERAL STRIKE."

THE CROWD CLAMORED FOR ERNST REUTER, SOCIALIST WHOM THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO LET TAKE OVER THE MAYORSHIP AFTER HE WAS ELECTED. HE TOLD THEM:

"COME WHAT MAY, HERE IN THE HEART OF GERMANY, WE ARE WORKING FOR BERLIN'S UNITY. WE KNOW IT IS GOING TO BE A HARD, LONG FIGHT. WE DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE OUR FOES.

"THE COMMUNIST CRIPPLES WHO STAND IN FRONT AND DEBATE WITH US WE DON'T FEAR. BUT BEHIND THEM STANDS AN AGGRESSIVE, RUTHLESS AND IMPERIALIST RUSSIA WHICH SEEKS TO FORCE US TO OUR KNEES. WE HAVE SAID 'NO' AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO SAY 'NO' AS LONG AS WE HAVE A SINGLE BREATH LEFT IN OUR BODIES."

ELSEWHERE IN BERLIN THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT REVOKED THE "NO LEAVES" ORDER FOR THEIR PERSONNEL IN THE BLOCKADED CITY. IT HAD BEEN IN EFFECT SINCE EARLY IN JULY.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT IN TWO MONTHS OF THE AIRLIFT OPERATION AMERICAN PLANES HAD FLOWN 100,598 TONS OF SUPPLIES, INCLUDING 54,428 TONS OF COAL.

ADN REPORTED THAT TWO POLICEMEN FROM BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS WH WERE SEIZED IN POTSDAMER SQUARE LAST WEEKEND WERE RELEASED TODAY.

JS612PED

AUG 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug 26-(AP)-The economic position of the combined American-British zone of German is improving, W. John Logan, director of the joint export import agency said today.

Production has increased a fifth in two months and now stands at 60 per cent of the 1937 level, he reported. Currency reform and the export import agency (JEIA) efforts to increase ~~exports and imports~~ were credited.

AUG 1948

"The situation is better," ~~Mmmmmm~~ Logan said, "We have had currency reform. It is a success."

DEVLIN

Logan said $282,400,000 of goods were imported into the merged zones during the first seven months this year, more than the entire 1947 total.

"Factories needed raw material," he commented, "They are getting them."

Brig M. R. Robinson, associate of Logan, told a news conference that plans are proceeding to integrate economy of the French zone with the American-British. He said there had been no unexpected difficulty. He estimated the integration could be completed about Jan. 1.

more

Logan refuted a comment of the soviet-licensed Berliner Zeitung that his agency had placed the American-British zone is a "straight jacket."

"All proceeds from bizonia exports have been spent on imports," he said. Logan estimated the U.S. will spend additionally about $1,000,000,000 (B) for food imports into Germany.

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VIENNA,AUSTRIA,AUG.26-(AP)-PVT.KENNETH LEGENDRE OF DETROIT HAS SURRENDERED TO MILITARY POLICE FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF AN AUSTRIAN IN A CAFE FIGHT MONDAY NIGHT, THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IT WAS THE SECOND SUCH CASE IN LESS THAN 36 HOURS. EARLIER THIS WEEK CPL.LACE HAYS OF GARNER,KY., WAS ARRESTED BY MILITARY POLIIE FOLLOWING HIS FATAL BEATING OF A 73-YEAR OLD AUSTRIAN.

LEGENDRE, IN GIVING HIMSELF UP, ADMITTED STRIKING THE AUSTRIAN, JOSEF BOECKL, BUT SAID HE DID NOT REALIZE THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE INCIDENT. BOECKL DIED IN A HOSPITAL FROM INJURIES RECEIVED WHEN HE FELL TO THE SIDEWALK.

LEGENDRE SAID HE STRUCK BOECKL IN SELF DEFENSE AFTER AN ARGUMENT.

MJ1252PED

AUG 1948

FIRST LEAD DIPLOMATIC

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, AUG. 26-(AP)-INFORMED PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN FORECASTING A FAIR CHANCE OF FOUR POWER AGREEMENT ON PROCEDURE FOR SETTLING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES OVER GERMAN PROBLEMS CHANGED THE FORECAST TONIGHT TO A GOOD CHANCE.

THIS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN TO MEAN THAT RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE SETTLED OR ARE ABOUT TO SETTLE ALL THE QUESTIONS THEY HAVE DISCUSSED IN THE KREMLIN SINCE JULY 31.

THE INFORMANTS SAID IT DOES MEAN, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF AN UNDERSTANDING ON THE NEXT PHASE OF THE TALKS. REFERRING TO VARIOUS RUMORS ABROAD, IT WAS STATED WITH AUTHORITY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO AGREEMENT UP TO THIS TIME WHICH WOULD PROVIDE THAT THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS IN BERLIN TAKE OVER THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THERE APPEARED LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS WOULD SEE FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV TONIGHT, BUT THERE APPEARED TO BE AN EXCELLENT CHANCE OF SUCH A MEETING TOMORROW.

AUG 1948

Tripoli, Libya, Aug 26-(AP)-The [redacted] Arab political party, nationalist front, protested to the U.S. consul today the suggestion Thomas E. Dewey that Tripolitania be returned to Italy. Dewey is republican [redacted] candidate for president. The Arabs expressed strong hope for independence of an unified Libya and strong objection to Italian rule.

Prsr 0125 AUG 1948

Tripolitania is a part of Libya. Gov. Dewey told a group of Italian-American visitors in Albany Aug. 17 he believed Italy should be given a chance to develop the resources of her former african colonies, "preferably under the flexible provisions of a United Nations trusteeship.")

#

30.24- 20021

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Aug. 26--(ap)--Emperor Haile Selassie has contributed £5,000 (about $20,000) for aid to refugees of the Palestine war. His contribution was made in response to Count Folke Bernadotte's appeal for funds.

NANKING, AUG.26-(AP)-THE U.S. CONSULATE IN SOVIET CONTROLLED DAIREN TODAY WAS LEFT ISOLATED BY THE BREAKING OF CONSULAR TIES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.
AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID WITH THE CLOSING OF THE U.S. CONSULATE AT VLADIVOSTOK RUSSIAN PERMISSION FOR PERIODICAL COURIER TRIPS INTO DAIREN VIA VLADIVOSTOK WOULD LIKELY BE WITHDRAWN.
THE EMBASSY HAS NO OTHER DIRECT CONTACT WITH DAIREN CONSUL PADDOCK OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, AND VICE CONSUL CULVER GLEYSTEEN, WHOSE PARENTS ARE PEIPING MISSIONARIES.
DAIREN, UNDER THE SINO-RUSSO TREATY OF 1945, IS AN OPEN PORT UNDER CHINESE CONTROL. BUT THE RUSSIANS TOOK CONTROL OF THE CITY WHEN THEY WERE IN MANCHURIA AFTER THE WAR AND HAVE NOT YET RELEASED IT.
X553APD

NANKING, AUG. 26-(AP)-GEN. TENG WEN-YI, GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN, SAID TODAY THAT MAO TZE-TUNG, COMMUNIST LEADER, HAD MARKED FOUR KEY CHINESE CITIES FOR SEIZURE THIS AUTUMN IN PREPARATION FOR A SPRING OFFENSIVE ACROSS THE YANGTZE.
THEY ARE CHANGCHUN AND MUKDEN IN MANCHURIA AND CHENGHSIEN AND TAIYUAN SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL, HE SAID. THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID MAO HAD AMITTED NATIONAL RESISTANCE TWICE HAD PREVENTED THE REDS FROM CROSSING THE YANGTZE IN RECENT MONTHS.
GENERAL TENG ALSO SAID THAT THE BULK OF KOREAN COMMUNIST TROOPS IN MANCHURIA HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN TO THE NORTH KOREAN BORDER.
CY622APD

TOKYO--FIRST ADD TOKYO ROSE ARRESTED X X X [redacted] ...here
PICKED UP BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FAR EAST COMMAND'S PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SHE WAS LODGED IN SUGAMO PRISON TO AWAIT TRANSPORTATION TO THE UNITED STATES, WHERE SHE WILL BE TRIED ON THE CHARGES.
U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK ORDERED HER ARREST AND TRIAL IN SAN FRANCISCO "AT THE EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE." SHE IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL H. FRANK AND WILL ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO ABOUT SEPT.28
THE 32-YEAR-OLD, LOS ANGELES-BORN JAPANESE--ACCUSED OF BEING ONE OF SIX SILKEN-VOICED BROADCASTERS WHOSE PROGRAMS OVER RADIO TOKYO WERE HEARD THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC DURING THE WAR, HAS SAID SHE WELCOMES THE CHANCE TO "CLEAR" HER STATUS.
BOTH JAPANESE AND AMERICAN WITNESSES WILL BE CALLED TO TESTIFY AT HER TRIAL. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO SEND 15 JAPANESE WITNESSES TO SAN FRANCISCO.
MRS. D'AGUINO CAME TO JAPAN SHORTLY BEFORE THE WAR. SHE WAS MARRIED HERE TO A PORTUGUESE. SHE HAD BEEN ARRESTED PREVIOUSLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE TOKYO ROSE BROADCASTS, BUT WAS RELEASED FROM SUGAMO PRISON LAST OCTOBER.
M248AED

NIGHT LEAD HODGE
BY WILLIAM R. MOORE
SEOUL, FRIDAY, AUG.27-(AP)-LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, WHO FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS SYMBOLIZED AMERICAN POWER AND FRIENDSHIP IN KOREA, TOOK HIS LEAVE OF THIS DIVIDED, FLEDGLING NATION TODAY.
THE CUSTOMARILY HARD-BITTEN, TERSE LITTLE GENERAL WAS VISIBLY MOVED AS HE FACED HIS TROOP FORMATIONS AT KIMPO AIRPORT, WHERE A PLANE WAITED TO TAKE HIM BACK TO THE U. S. FOR REASSIGNMENT.
"GOOD LUCK TO ALL OF YOU," HE CALLED OUT. "GOODBYE AND GOD BLESS YOU."
THEN HODGE SHOOK HANDS WITH DR. SYNGMAN RHEE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW REPUBLIC SET UP IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF SOUTH KOREA, OTHER KOREAN OFFICIALS AND THE GENERALS HE LEFT BEHIND.
WITH HIM ON THE PLANE WHICH TOOK HIM TO TOKYO FOR A BRIEF STOP-OVER WERE HIS AIDE, MAJOR WILLIAM M. DELANEY, 34, LOS ANGELES, AND SGT. MORRIS PAYNE, THE BRONX, NEW YORK, HIS CHAUFFEUR.
HODGE BROUGHT HIS 24TH CORPS, VETERANS OF THE BATTLES OF LEYTE AND OKINAWA, TO KOREA SEPT.8, 1945, TO ACCEPT THE SURRENDER OF JAPANESE TROOPS OF SOUTHERN KOREA.
TO HIM FELL THE JOB OF TRYING TO CARRY OUT AMERICA'S PROMISE OF FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE TO THE KOREANS.
IN HIS FAREWELL TALKS, HODGE EMPHASIZED THAT THIS PLEDGE HAD BEEN FULFILLED FOR TWO-THIRDS OF THE KOREANS. ONE-THIRD OF THE POPULATION LIES IN THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NORTHERN HALF OF KOREA.
WITH HODGE'S DEPARTURE, AMERICAN POLITICAL INTERESTS IN KOREA ARE IN THE HANDS OF JOHN J. MUCCIO, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY TO RHEE'S GOVERNMENT.
THE AMERICAN TROOP COMMAND IS TAKEN OVER BY MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. COULTER, WHO IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN SOON THE GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS.
FJ830PCS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, AUG 26-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY ANTARA SAID TODAY A REPUBLICAN DELEGATION HAD PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE AGAINST DUTCH SEIZURE TUESDAY OF A REPUBLICAN HOSPITAL IN BATAVIA.
THE STAFF WAS REPORTED TO HAVE WALKED OUT, THOUGH INVITED TO CONTINUE WORK. THE AGENCY SAID ABOUT 100 PATIENTS WERE LEFT IN THE HOSPITAL.
DY720PED

AUG 1948

YOKOHAMA, FRIDAY, AUG.27-(AP)-FIVE JAPANESE WERE CONDEMNED TODAY TO HANG FOR BRUTAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON CAPTURED U. S. AIRMEN. EIGHT OTHERS ACCUSED OF CANNIBALISM IN THE SAME CASE WERE FREED.

FOUR OTHER DEFENDANTS IN THE SO-CALLED "KYUSHU UNIVERSITY" CASE WERE GIVEN LIFE, AND 13 GOT PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM THREE TO 25 YEARS.

AMONG THESE LAST WAS SHIZUKO TSUTSUI, 31, FIRST JAPANESE WOMAN TO FACE A WAR CRIMES TRIAL. SHE WAS GIVEN FIVE YEARS AFTER SHE TESTIFIED SHE HAD WATCHED ONE OF THE OPERATIONS.

HIGHEST RANKING OF THOSE CONDEMNED TO HANG IS LT. GEN. ISAMU YOKOYAMA, WHO COMMANDED JAPAN'S HOME-BASED WESTERN ARMY. HE WAS CONVICTED OF COMMAND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE KYUSHU BRUTALITIES.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION, WHICH BEGAN HEARING THE EVIDENCE LAST MARCH COULD NOT FIND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUSTAIN CHARGES THAT EIGHT OF THE DEFENDANTS ATE LIVER TAKEN FROM THE BODIES OF EIGHT U. S. SUPERFORT FLIERS SHOT DOWN OVER KYUSHU, SOUTHERN JAPANESE ISLAND.

THE OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED AT KYUSHU IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AT FUKUOKA IN MAY AND JUNE OF 1945.

WITNESSES TESTIFIED THAT SEA WATER WAS INJECTED INTO THE VEINS OF SOME OF THE CAPTURED AIRMEN, WHILE STOMACHS AND LIVERS WERE REMOVED FROM OTHERS IN WHAT PURPORTED TO BE MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS. THE VICTIMS DIED.

FJ1025PCS

AUG 1948

SINGAPORE, AUG.26-(AP)-FIFTY CHINESE INSURGENTS RAIDED THE AMBER RUBBER ESTATE IN SOUTH JOHORE STATE LAST NIGHT, KILLING A GUARD AND WOUNDING FIVE PERSONS.

THEY BURNED THE ESTATE OFFICE AND RUBBER STOCKS AND FLED INTO THE JUNGLE BEFORE BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS GOT AROUND ROAD BLOCKS TO REACH THE SCENE. THE RAIDERS WORE BLACK MASKS AND BLACK CLOTHING.

W.N.GRAY, NEW MALAYAN POLICE COMMISSIONER, REVOKED IN KUALA LUMPUR AN ORDER WHICH PREVENTED POLICE FROM GIVING INFORMATION TO REPORTERS. HE SAID HE IS DIRECTING POLICE CHIEFS IN THE NINE STATES TO APPOINT PRESS OFFICERS.

(THE SIAMESE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID IN BANGKOK THAT MALAYAN POLICE OR TROOPS WOULD BE PERMITTED TO CROSS INTO SIAM IN PURSUIT OF COMMUNISTS ONLY IF GRANTED SIAMESE PERMISSION AND ESCORTED BY SIAMESE POLICE.)

(A BANGKOK DISPATCH SAID THE SIAMESE POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT AIRCRAFT, BELIEVED TO BE BRITISH RAF PLANES, HEAVILY BOMBED TIN MINES AUG. 18 IN THE SUNGEI RAYA DISTRICT OF SIAM NEAR THE MALAYAN-SIAMESE FRONTIER. A PREVIOUS INCIDENT, IN WHICH THREE PERSONS WERE KILLED AUG. 12 IN THE BOMBING OF THE SIAMESE MINING TOWN OF TAH MOH, IS ALREADY UNDERHINVESTIGATION. AN RAF OFFICIAL, COMMENTING ON THE TAH MOH CASE, SAID IT WAS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT RAF PLANES MIGHT HAVE LOST THEIR WAY AND ATTACKED A TARGET ACROSS THE BORDER BY MISTAKE.)

DA1141AED

AUG

FIRST LEAD JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, AUG 26-(AP)-THE ISRAELI MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM, BERNARD JOSEPH, ACCUSED THE ARABS TODAY OF 52 TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

HE MADE THE CHARGES TO U.S. CONSUL GENERAL JOHN I.MACDONALD, NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION.

THE 52 INCIDENTS INCLUDED "SNIPING, FIRE FROM AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, SHELLING AND CONCENTRATED ATTACKS," HE SAID. THEY OCCURRED IN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF JERUSALEM, THE DEIR ABU TOR QUARTER NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION, ON MT.ZION AND IN OTHER SECTIONS, AN ISRAELI ARMY RELEASE ASSERTED.

ANOTHER ISRAELI ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "ENEMY SHELLING AND SNIPING CONTINUED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF JERUSALEM DURING THE LAST 24 HOURS."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID ARAB SIX-POUNDERS SHELLED THE NEW GATE AND MEA SHEARIM AREA. NO CASUALTY WAS REPORTED.

AN ISRAELI X X X ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS A6

JJ1215PED

AUG 1948

TEL AVIV, FRIDAY, AUG 27-(AP)-PETER BERGSON, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, AND FOUR OTHER IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI MEMBERS WERE RELEASED TONIGHT AFTER BEING DETAINED ABOUT TWO MONTHS.

THEY WERE ARRESTED LAST JUNE IN CONNECTION WITH AN IRGUN ATTEMPT TO RUN AN ARMS SHIP, THE ALTALENA, INTO ISRAEL. THE ISRAELI ARMY BLASTED IT OUT OF THE WATER.

THEY HAD BEEN HELD UNDER ISRAELI EMERGENCY REGULATIONS ON ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ISRAELI ARMY. THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED JULY 4 THAT IT WAS HOLDING BERGSON ON CHARGES OF "ARMED RESISTANCE TO THE ISRAELI ARMY AND INCITEMENT TO DESERTION."

DY1233AED

CAIRO, AUG. 26-(AP)-THE ARAB LEAGUE ACCUSED ITALY TODAY OF ALLOWING ZIONISTS TO USE THAT COUNTRY AS A CENTER FOR SMUGGLING IMMIGRANTS, WEAPONS AND GOODS TO PALESTINE.

"PERMISSION GIVEN BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR SUCH ACTIVITIES DOES NOT AGREE WITH FRIENDLY RELATIONS NOW EXISTING BETWEEN ARAB COUNTRIES AND ITALY," THE NOTE SAID.

THE ARAB LEAGUE STATES ARE EGYPT, SAUDI ARABIA, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA, IRAQ, YEMEN AND LEBANON.

TU942AED

kuala lumpur, malaya, aug. 26--(AP)--the [redacted] government announced today 200 more former palestine policeofficers and men are coming to malaya to join the special [redacted] constabulary. it will bring the total to 500 former palestine police here.[redacted]

#

30.24- 20023

AUG 1948

Editors:

We are investigating a Valetta report that five russian have been sighted warships, about nine miles off Malta, and refuse to answer signals.

naval
two british/commanders have put out to try to contact and identify the vessels.

The british admiralty in London said it had not heard the report.

AP aug 26, 1948

Editors:

The Valetta report of Russian warships off Malta advises: has proved unnewsworthy. The British admiralty reports "the information they we now have is that are five unarmed Russian trawlers and that they have been there for some time."

AUG 1948

AP, Aug. 26, 1948

WITH BERLIN (130)

WASHINGTON, AUG 26-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE IS REOPENING A LARGE WARTIME REPAIR BASE IN ENGLAND TO HANDLE THE INCREASED SKY FLEETS OPERATING IN EUROPE.

SOME 2,500 MAINTENANCE MEN WILL LEAVE SEPT. 1 FOR THE NEW OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENT, IT ANNOUNCED LATE YESTERDAY. THEY WILL HELP KEEP THE BERLIN AIRLIFT TRANSPORTS SHIPSHAPE AS WELL AS THE 100 SUPERFORTRESSES TEMPORARILY BASED IN ENGLAND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE MAINTENANCE GROUP WILL BE AT BURTONWOOD, LANCASHIRE, A MAJOR WORLD WAR II REPAIR CENTER.

LT. COL. WALTER W.OTT, OF OSYKA, MISS., IS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE DEPOT GROUP. IT WILL BE COMPOSED OF MEN FROM THE 59TH AIR DEPOT UNIT AT GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE, ROME, N.Y., AND THE WEATHER AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

SU637AE

NEW YORK, AUG 26-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES ARE AS GOOD PEOPLE AS ANY OF THOSE WHO CAME ON THE MAYFLOWER, SAYS MSGR. LUIGI G. LIGUTTI.

MSGR. LIGUTTI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE, OF DES MOINES, IA., MADE THE DECLARATION YESTERDAY IN ADDRESSING THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC RESETTLEMENT COUNCIL.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE "LUCKY" TO RECEIVE THE DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE 50 CAMPS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY WHICH HE VISITED RECENTLY.

MSGR. LIGUTTI, WHO ARRIVED HERE FROM EUROPE TUESDAY, WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE MISSION TO THE CAMPS BY MSGR. JOHN MULROY, OF DENVER; MSGR. EUGENE LOFTUS, OF BUFFALO, N.Y.; THE REV. JOSEPH GREMILLON, OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.; THE REV. WILLIAM KELLY, OF NEW YORK CITY, AND THE REV. RUSSELL SCHEIDLER, OF HELENA, MONTMONT. ALL ARE DIOCESAN RESETTLEMENT DIRECTORS. THE LAST TWO HAVE NOT YET RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

P759AED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 26-(AP)-ADM.ELLIS M.ZACHARIAS, U S N (RETIRED), WROTE IN THE MAGAZINE UNITED NATIONS WORLD TODAY THAT RECENT CHARGES OF SUBVERSIVENESS IN THE U. N. SECRETARIAT WERE "IN MANY INSTANCES, FACTUALLY INCORRECT."

HE ADDED THAT THE CHARGES WERE, AT TIMES, "VAGUE; REPRESENTED PERSONAL OPINIONS OR PREJUDICES; WERE BASED ON AN INADEQUATE OR UNJUDICIOUS INTERPRETATION OF EXISTING LEGISLATION AND CONTAINED A SERIES OF SERIOUS CONTRADICTIONS."

SOME OF THE CHARGES WERE MADE IN TESTIMONY BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY. ADM.ZACHARIAS SINGLED OUT A CHARGE THAT "SEVERAL HUNDRED SUBVERSIVE FOREIGN AGENTS HAVE USED THE UNITED NATIONS AS A COVER FOR THEIR ACTIVITIES IN THIS COUNTRY OF STATE MARSHALL. CHARGE WAS DENIED TWICE BY SECRETARY O IN WRITING FROM THE U.N. ADM. ZACHARIAS SAID HE OBTAINED IN W SECRETARIAT THAT IT EMPLOYED A TOTAL OF 113 PERSONS WHO ARE NATIONALS OF RUSSIA AND THE SO-CALLED IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

BC1124PED

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 26-(AP)-BRITAIN TODAY DENIED CHARGES BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE THAT DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY ARE BEING TREATED LIKE CRIMINALS.

IN A LETTER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE WERE TREATED THE SAME AS EVERYBODY ELSE IN THE ZONE, EXCEPT THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO CARRY ON ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST THEIR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

THESE RESTRICTIONS, CADOGAN SAID, WERE IMPOSED ONLY AFTER RUSSIA HAD INSISTED THE DISPLACED PERSONS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM CARRYING ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

TA742PED

END OF AUGUST 26th 1948

30.24- 20025

COMMUNISTS INVADE HALL SECOND DAY

Acting Mayor Charges Soviet-Backed Police Support Rioters

G. BRTA

Berlin, Aug. 27 (AP)—Screaming demonstrators invaded Berlin's City Hall again today in a Communist-led drive to set up their own Communist rule.

It appeared likely tonight that the City Council's anti-Communist majority, faced with a constant threat of similar uprisings, would move to western Berlin. Such action would complete the East-West split of the Soviet-blockaded city.

For a second straight day the elected council had to cancel its meeting while the Communist throng usurped the chamber with shouts of "dirty dogs," "out with the bums", and "the parliament belongs to us now."

Says Police Back Demonstrators

The City Hall is in the Russian zone and Soviet-backed east Berlin police stood by idly.

The situation here tonight thus was that Soviet-trained Communists are attempting to grab control of the city by physical pressure. The Communists are apparently trying to present the Four-Power Moscow conference with an accomplished fact.

Ferdinand Friedensburg, Christian-Democrat acting mayor, charged that the East Berlin police not only had refused to protect the parliament but "actually backed the demonstrators."

Disperse After An Hour

He added that after the front door had been locked and the key hidden, the throng was let into the building through the back door by a member of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity party (SED).

"It is now questionable whether the city parliament will stay here under a situation where the police refuse to grant it protection from a small minority pressure group," the acting mayor said.

After demonstrating for more than an hour the crowd of about 1,000 dispersed, chanting "we'll come back again."

Non-Communist assembly leaders later decided to put the issue squarely up to the Russians with a demand for police protection. Few believed they would get anywhere. Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet Berlin commandant, has led the offensive against the council and accused it of splitting the city.

Request Protection

The anti-Communist members of the council's executive committee tonight dispatched a letter to Kotikov requesting police protection.

An informed source said the letter pointed out "in very respectful terms" that unruly crowds prevented the council from meeting three times—today, yesterday and June 23, when the blockade crisis began.

The informant said the letter was not in any way an ultimatum but did call for a speedy reply because the situation is "urgent."

If Kotikov ignores the demands, it is believed the anti-Communist majority will choose the American part of town to set up a city hall.

To Take Up Delegation

A move out of the Russian zone undoubtedly would result in the Communists trying to force a coup on the administration left in the Soviet sector. The Russians recently arrested the head of the coal distribution section when the West refused to dismiss him.

At its meeting today the council was to have taken up the stormy issue of sending a Berlin delegation to the constitution-drafting convention of the West-sponsored German government in Frankfurt. The step is bitterly opposed by Russia.

The American-licensed *Der Abend* quoted William Babcock, deputy United States commandant, as saying "the American Military Government will only recognize the legally elected administration and give it all necessary support."

In an editorial, the newspaper said the two Communist-led thrusts "not only showed that the Soviet military administration is unwilling to guarantee order in its sector, but it has deliberately destroyed this order and therefore has lost all its rights to remain in Berlin."

Demonstrators Break Into (D) Chamber

Berlin, Aug. 27 (AP)—For the second straight day belligerent Communist-led demonstrators forced their way into Berlin's City Hall today. They broke up a meeting of the anti-Communist City Council and immediately tried to substitute a hand-picked regime of their own.

They demanded that a special committee, composed of members of Communist-dominated labor unions in the Soviet zone of the city, be appointed to replace the Council. A spokesman denied that it was to be an "action committee" such as took over Czechoslovakia, but it apparently could serve the same purpose.

R. O'MALLEY

"We Will Return"

Outside, milling crowds unable to get into the hall yelled, when told of the cancellation of a scheduled City Council meeting:

"We will come back again and again."

This appeared to indicate that the Communist strategy is to keep up constant demonstrations intended to stop all work of the city government, force it to abandon City Hall and then set up a Communist Front government for the divided, blockaded city.

This morning's crowd, which numbered only 200 at the beginning of the demonstration, swelled to more than 2,000 before it ended. There were broadcast reports that shops in the vicinity of City Hall were being closed to get recruits.

The demonstration broke up after an hour and a half.

Police Blamed

Ferdinand Friedensburg, the city's acting mayor, a Christian Democrat, later charged that Soviet-controlled German police, headed by Paul Narkgrof, not only refused the city's parliament protection "but actually backed the demonstrators."

He said the demonstrators had been let into City Hall by the back door, which was opened, he said, by a member of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED) after the front door had been locked and the key hidden.

He said a Soviet army major demanded that he be let out by the front door after it was locked. This, the acting mayor said, apparently was to let demonstrators in.

"It is now questionable whether the city parliament will stay here under a situation where the police refuse to grant it protection against the constant danger of being disturbed by a small minority pressure group," Friedensburg continued.

Headquarters To Stay There

He added, however, that the city government's administrative offices would stay in City Hall in the Soviet sector, no matter what the council itself does.

"We will stay as long as possible," he added.

There may be a decision later today about a future meeting place for the council. There have been suggestions that it move into the American zone under the protection of the western half of the Berlin police force.

That would probably mean a Communist blitz on city officials left in the Soviet zone. The Russians have already arrested the head of the coal-distribution section of the city administration.

Up To Russ Commander

Western Allied liaison officers at the City Hall said non-Communist Assembly leaders will put squarely before the Soviet commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, a demand that he say whether he will provide police protection to insure an orderly council session.

The Socialist speaker, Otto Suhr, was directed to ask Kotikov to grant a personal interview with a parliamentary delegation. It is understood that if the Russian commandant ignores these requests, the parliamentary majority will probably decide to move to the American sector.

Karl Litke, leader of the SED in the Assembly, expressed the demand for the special committee. This, he told the demonstrators, would be an "extraordinary committee of the Parliament to act in the place of this inept city government and put through the Socialist Unity party's emergency program."

Litke did not say how such a committee would be appointed.

German Communists have already action committees operating in various industries in Berlin and the surrounding Soviet occupation zone. The Soviet-licensed German news agency, ADN, recently reported an address to one of these committees by Walter Ulbright, No. 2 German Communist. Ulbright told a rail industry committee in Thuringia to work for the Communist economic plan and be "especially alert against sabotage."

Litke also demanded that all shops not using Eastern zone currency be closed.

Council members had already assembled for their meeting this morning, when the first 200 youthful demonstrators surged through the outer gate at City Hall and began hammering on hastily-slammed doors.

Session Canceled

Suhr immediately announced cancellation of the session. He blamed the postponement on "lack of adequate police protection." Outside, Soviet-controled police made no effort to control the demonstrators.

A few moments later, about a hundred of the demonstrators pushed their way into the meeting chamber. Many of them were carrying lunches and were munching on sandwiches as they entered.

Began A Harangue

Communist leader of the Socialist Unity party began to harangue them, just as they did yesterday.

Most of the demonstrators appeared to be about 18 or 19 years old. Their number contrasted sharply with the size of the mob yesterday, but the effect was the same. The best guess seemed to be that yesterday's crowd numbered 10,000 and that was the figure the Soviet-licensed news agency started with yesterday.

Today, however, it was a different story. Figures in the Russian-licensed press ranged all the way from the 15,000 to 20,000 mentioned in the Berliner *Zeitung* to the 50,000 reported in the official Soviet organ, *Taegliche Rundschau*. One paper said it was more than that.

Photographers Threatened

As the morning wore on, the crowd inside the building grew to about a thousand. They pushed and spat at American photographers present and threatened to beat them up if they took pictures.

The decision to hold a meeting this morning, despite yesterday's affair, was taken at a meeting at Suhr's home last night. The Soviet-licensed news agency said council members belonging to the Socialist Unity Party boycotted the night meeting but agreed to attend today's session.

Flavor Of Putsch

Yesterday's Communist demonstration, which had some of the flavor of the old beer-hall *putsch* days of Adolf Hitler's ascendancy, apparently only served to solidify the anti-Communists.

Answering a Communist call for a government willing to work "hand in hand with the great Soviet Union," the anti-Communists replied vigorously:

"We will fight to the last breath to break the assault of communism."

Red Flags Waved

The Communist show, which included the waving of Red flags and singing the "Internationale," climaxed long weeks of effort by the SED to break the back of the city government.

"It was a *Putsch* attempt which failed and we will smash any new attempts," cried Hubert Schwennicke, Liberal Democratic leader, to the crowds standing in the rubble outside the bomb-scarred Reichstag.

Anti-Communist trade-union members listened to one of their leaders, Ernst Charnovsky, promise tough resistance to the Communist campaign.

"Extreme Measures"

"Let's finish with this Communist policy of seeking power by illegal and forceful means," he said. "If there is no other way, we will grasp extreme measures. We won't shrink from a political general strike."

One of the most loudly acclaimed was Ernst Reuter, a Socialist whom the Russians refused to permit to take over the mayorship after he was elected.

Reuter declared:

"Come what may, here in the heart of Germany, we are working for Berlin's unity. We know it is going to be a hard, long fight. We do not underestimate our foes.

"Russia Behind Them"

"The Communist cripples who stand in front and debate with us we don't fear. But behind them stands an aggressive, ruthless and imperialist Russia, which seeks to force us to our knees. We have said 'No' and we will continue to say 'No' as long as we have a single breath left in our bodies."

Suhr called on the Allied powers to move the City Hall from the Soviet sector to a "neutral spot."

He summed up the City Council's reaction to the Communist march on City Hall.

"The Communists fear a new election," he said, "and they are now attempting to seize power by illegal means."

Four Airlift Crash Victims' Names Listed

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 27 (AP)—The names of four Berlin airlift flyers killed in a collision of two transport planes Tuesday near Frankfurt were announced by United States Air Force officials today.

The victims were:

Major Edwin C. Diltz, pilot, whose wife, Doris, resides at Fayetteville, Texas.

Capt. William R. Howard, co-pilot, a native of Gunnison, Miss., whose wife, Dore, lives at Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany.

Capt. Joel M. Devalentine, pilot, of Miami, Fla., whose wife, Edith, and two children, Joel, Jr., 4 years, and daughter Edith Arline, 2 months, live in Wiesbaden, Germany.

Lieut. William T. Lucas, copilot, whose mother, Mrs. Sally Lucas, lives in Wilson, N.C.

Five Czech Flights Over Germany Reported

Hof, Germany, Aug. 27 (AP)—German border police said today Czechoslovak planes of a photo-reconnaissance type had made at least five flights over the American zone of Germany in recent weeks.

Police described the flights as violations of the air border between the United States zone and Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia. United States Air Force officials at Wiesbaden had no immediate comment on the reports.

The planes were said to have flown into Germany at an altitude of 6,000 feet and penetrated about 10 miles beyond the border near Wunsiedel and Marktredwitz.

One German official said, "I assume they were making photographs of the border area, either as part of their own border defenses or in the thought they might find something on the American side."

Montgomery In Reich

Hamburg, Germany, Aug. 27 (AP). Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, chief of the British Imperial Staff, arrived at the Buckeburg Airfield today on a visit to the British Army of the Rhine. His visit was officially described as routine.

Epidemic Hits Bavaria

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 27 (AP). Frankfurter *Rundschau* said today an infantile-paralysis epidemic is spreading in Bavaria.

The paper said the worst-affected place is Hof, a city of 60,000 on the Czech border, where 90 cases have been reported, mostly children between 3 and 12 years old. Five deaths have been recorded there because of the disease, *Rundschau* said. Hof has been placed off limits to occupation troops and all places of public assembly closed.

Other towns where cases have been reported are Regensburg, Straubing, Landshut and Schweinfurt.

AUG

SLAVS AIM FIRE AT HUNGARIANS

New Note Charges Attempts To Fan Anti-Tito Revolt

(N)

London, Aug. 27 (AP)—Yugoslavia formally accused Hungary today of attempting to stir up a revolution against Premier Marshal Tito's regime in Belgrade.

The protest followed by two days a similar accusation against Romania, which like Hungary has adhered to the Cominform denunciation of Tito and his Yugoslav Communist party leadership.

The two quick diplomatic punches bore out predictions in Belgrade that Tito would not remain passive while the Cominform tries to oust him and his supporters by propaganda.

Tito Called Anti-Soviet

The nine-nation Communist Information Bureau has charged Tito with being anti-Soviet and straying from the Marxist line.

Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said the protest note was delivered to the Hungarian legation in Belgrade today by the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"Responsible state officials of Hungary have been pursuing a campaign against Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav peoples which is in full contradiction to the agreement on friendship, co-operation and mutual aid between Yugoslavia and Hungary," the note said.

Charges "Nationalism"

In language similar to the note sent to Romania, it called the action of Hungarian officials "impermissible even from the point of view of customary international relations, to say nothing of normal good neighborly relations between the two countries."

The note to Romania singled out Ana Pauker, Foreign Minister, for special mention. Today's note to Hungary named Vice Premier Matyas Rakossy as "flinging the most ruthless insults at the peoples of Yugoslavia."

The note objected specifically to a speech by Rakossy in Budapest last July saying "petty-bourgeois nationalism brought catastrophe to Yugoslavia in 1941 and it will again bring catastrophe upon her."

The note quoted him as adding: "During the war there were more traitors in Yugoslavia than in any other country of Europe."

It said Rakossy "openly calls for elimination of the present state leadership of Yugoslavia" and that he and other Hungarian officials are calling on Yugoslavs to "revolt and overthrow the legal Government."

Campaign Called "Monstrous"

The Tanjug broadcast, monitored in London, quoted the note saying the Yugolsav Government "most vigorously protests against this monstrous anti-Yugoslav campaign."

The note complained that Jozsef Revai chief editor of the Hungarian newspaper *Szabad Nep* printed the "untruth" that Yugoslav leaders "proposed to the Western powers their agreement to incorporate Trieste into Italy if . . . Yugoslav were to receive a share of Marshall-plan aid."

"We thought until recently that such quotations could be found only on pages of the corrupted bourgeois press," the note said.

The note said further that Hungarian leaders since June have been putting police pressure on the Yugoslav minority in Hungary and violated its rights; ousted Anton Rob, a leader of these Yugoslavs, from the Hungarian Parliament because he would not declare himself against the Yugoslav Communist party; and temporarily imprisoned other Yugoslavs in Hungary.

AUG 1948

MARIE REGIME LASTS ONLY FOR A MONTH

(N)

New Crisis Believed One Of Gravest Since Liberation Of Nation

R.C. WILSON

Paris, *Saturday*, Aug. 28 (AP)—The month-old coalition government of Premier André Marie resigned early today over the issue of wages and prices. Most observers believed the new crisis to be one of France's gravest postwar political tests.

President Vincent Auriol immediately went into conference with political leaders, including Paul Reynaud, Marie's Finance Minister, and former Premier Robert Schuman.

Reynaud said, as he left Auriol's office: "Consultations have begun. I have just been received by the President of the Republic."

Economic Reforms

The Cabinet's downfall left France technically without a foreign affairs minister at a moment of crucial conferences in Moscow, but Schuman will continue to fulfill his functions as Foreign Affairs Minister during the interim period.

The crisis which brought about the Government's collapse was a two-day struggle to draft a series of economic and financial reforms. Informed sources said the Cabinet fell because Reynaud wanted to raise many prices. The Socialists were nervous about working-class reaction and wanted the Cabinet to agree to a cost-of-living bonus.

Reynaud and the Socialists fell out over the amount of such a bonus—then the Cabinet fell apart.

Successor Problem

Schuman told newsmen French ambassadors would continue to receive instructions. He did not elaborate on the remark. Schuman added that sometime next week the temporary United Nations headquarters in Paris would be formally turned over to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, government or no government.

"It is evident," he said, "that the crisis of French affairs must not prolong itself."

The big question was: Who is left for Auriol to choose as Marie's successor? Speculation arose immediately about the possibility of the Legislature being dissolved and new elections being held. That is what Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his Rally of the French People have been urging for many months.

Would Include All Parties

If the crisis degenerates into a chaotic state, Edouard Herriot, president of the National Assembly, might be called upon to head a temporary "government of liquidation." This would govern during the period between a dissolution of the legislature and a period of preparation for new elections.

According to the French constitution, such a government would have to include all parties in its legislature. This would mean that the Communists would be part of such a provisional Cabinet. As such, they would be back sharing political "power" for the first time in eighteen months.

Tenth Since Liberation

Marie's was the tenth French government to serve since the nation's liberation. The government preceding Marie's, that of Schuman, quit last month in defeat when the Socialists voted against Schuman's defense budget.

An official announcement following nine hours of Cabinet meetings said:

"Having realized that despite an accord reached on different points of an economic and financial program under study, the Government has not been able to erase certain divergencies and the Premier has sent his resignation to the President of the Republic."

Foes Stymie De Gaulle (2) But Face 'Shame' Cry

Paris, Aug. 27 (AP)—The men who run France have just sidestepped a showdown with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who says he can do a better job than they are doing.

Both French and foreign observers agree that this is the real meaning of yesterday's National Assembly decision to postpone local elections due in October.

Many French newspapers echoed the comment of the London *Spectator* in describing the Assembly's action as a "shame-faced decision" and one which "even in the context of French politics is thoroughly disgraceful."

Wants Rule By Statesmen

The facts are these:

De Gaulle, who heads a comparatively new party called the Rally of the French People (RPF), has been campaigning for new national elections. He charges that France is being run by parties and needs a strong executive, not a topheavy legislative branch. The latter, he says, is inefficient because of partisan quarreling.

Local elections were supposed to be held in October to choose half the members of the department councils (*conseils generaux*). These 90 departmental councils have a consultative and administrative role under the guidance of prefects. The councils roughly resemble county boards in the United States.

Saw Sweep In Elections

Their members vote departmental budgets and take part in elections of members of the Council of the Republic, the upper chamber of the French Parliament. Over all of France there are 3,023 of these councilors. De Gaullists have made no secret of their confidence that they could sweep the October balloting.

Neither did they make any effort to hide their decision to use such a victory as ammunition in demanding a new general election. They also think they can win a general election.

Most of the parties now in power seem to feel that de Gaulle and his partisans are not talking through their hats, so they decided to delay the October elections, probably until next May.

Two Parties Swing Vote

The Socialists and Popular Republicans swung the vote. The Communists abstained to escape any onus for the maneuver. They could have stopped the postponement, but Communists fear de Gaulle's return to power even more than other parties.

The excuse given for the postponement was that they first want to make some changes in the election system for councilors.

Anyway, the upshot is that de Gaulle has been stalled by the maneuver. But it may make de Gaulle an even bigger figure in the eyes of the voters.

Premier Andre Marie's Radical Socialists and Righists wanted the elections in October. But the Socialists and Popular Republicans are the pillars of the Marie cabinet and they dictated the vote.

30.24- 20027

Italian Parliament To Reconvene Sept. 13

Rome, Aug. 27 (AP)—The secretariat of the Chamber of Deputies said tonight the Italian Parliament will reconvene September 13. Leftists have been demanding a special session to consider the arrest of Communists in Sicily for strike violence last December. The secretariat said plans had been for Parliament to meet again in mid-September.

New Greek Drive Reports Gains

Athens, Aug. 27 (AP)—Press dispatches today said a Greek offensive in the Mount Kaimaktchalan area along the Yugoslav border is building up favorably.

National planes were reported strafing and bombing rebel positions there. A communiqué said Greek forces had captured important heights. The mountain lies athwart the Greek-Yugoslav border, northwest of Salonika. Greek Army forces there have opened a new offensive against 800 to 1,000 rebels.

War Minister George Stratos said last night that a 50-man Bulgarian unit invaded Greece last week, fired on Greek forces and then pulled back into Bulgaria.

Stratos told newsmen that Greek soldiers are under orders not to return fire from neighboring countries while diplomats are trying to clear up conflicting claims of border invasions.

[The Moscow radio last night quoted the Albanian News Agency as saying Greek artillery at Alevits lobbed 100 shells into Albania on Sunday. A Tass dispatch from Tirana quoted the Albanian agency as saying the Greeks also machine-gunned and made three flights over Albanian terrain.]

Greeks Execute Bulgar Officer

ATHENS, Aug. 27 (AP).—A Bulgarian Army officer, Lieutenant Anthony Kaltchef, was executed today in Salonika as a war criminal. He was sentenced to death by a military tribunal for atrocities and crimes committed during the German occupation of Macedonia.

3 Priests, 8 Others Are Jailed By Czechs

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Interior Ministry said tonight three Roman Catholic priests and at least eight other persons have been arrested for anti-Government activity. One member of the State police was jailed.

They were seized 10 miles from the Austrian border at Znojmo. The Ministry said they helped persons escape across the border.

The Rev. Antonin Zemek, head of the Dominican cloister at Znojmo, and two members of the order were the churchmen jailed.

Former Horthy Aide Arrested In Budapest

Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 27 (AP). Lieut. Gen. Laszlo Magashazy, first *aide de camp* of the former Regent of Hungary, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, was arrested today. He was charged with having taken part in counter-revolutionary atrocities in 1919.

[A Bolshevik regime ruled Hungary briefly, under Bela Kun, after March, 1919, but this was swept away within a year and the monarchy was re-established under Horthy. Horthy was ousted in 1944 as Allied victory in World War II drew near.]

Reds Hold U. S. Soldier

Army Says He Was Seized In Cab in Austrian Zone Wednesday

VIENNA, Aug. 27 (AP).—The United States Army said today the Russians arrested an American soldier Wednesday near Linz and still hold him. He is believed to be Pfc. Marvin Ayers, whose home address is not available here.

Austrian witnesses said the soldier crossed a bridge into the Russian zone in an Austrian taxicab. He was reported taken to Russian headquarters at Urfahr.

The United States Provost Marshal's office said the Russians have not acknowledged arresting the soldier. Efforts to obtain his release have failed.

U.S. ENVOY IS GRIM AFTER RUSS TALKS

But Briton Smiles Following Kremlin Conference

AUG 1948 (N)

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 27 (AP)—Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, left the four-power Kremlin conference tonight with a frown while the British envoy, Frank Roberts, was smiling and Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, wore a diplomatic mask.

After conferring with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, on the German crisis, the three met for an hour at the British Embassy.

There was no comment from the diplomats on the three-hour session in the Kremlin.

As soon as the meeting ended the three visiting envoys motored over rain-swept streets to the British Embassy, just across the Moscow River. They left the Kremlin, seat of the Russian Government, at 8.05 P.M.

"No Communique Tonight"

Smith, tight-lipped as usual on progress of the talks, told reporters only that no communiqué would be issued tonight and that Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, sat in at the meeting.

It may not be significant but Smith did not smile once in his brief encounter with newspapermen. He has not looked so solemn in public in a long time. Without pausing, he called over his shoulder:

"No there will be no communiqué tonight."

Vishinsky, who has been a Soviet delegate to all regular meetings of the United Nations General Assembly, entered the four-power talks for the first time. His last conference assignment was directing the Soviet delegation at the Danube River conference in Belgrade.

Sixth Meeting With Molotov

As usual the Westerners took the five-minute ride from the Kremlin to the British Embassy in their own automobiles, each flying the flag of his country. Smith rode in his long black American car, Roberts in his trim British machine, and Chataigneau in his sleek blue-gray American car.

It was the sixth meeting of the Western envoys with Molotov. They also have met twice with Molotov and Prime Minister Stalin. The sessions got under way July 30 in a preliminary conference with V. A. Zorin, another deputy foreign minister.

Informants said tonight's session might turn out to be the crucial one in negotiations over the German situation.

AUG 1948

NEW KREMLIN TALK OVER IN THREE HOURS

'No Communique Tonight' Is Word From Smith at Session's End.

Moscow, Aug. 27 (A. P.).—The three Western envoys conferred for about three hours tonight with the Soviet Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, and in reply to a correspondent's question United States Ambassador W. Bedell called over his shoulder: "There will be no communique tonight."

He said this as he and his colleagues were leaving the Kremlin. They had gone there at 5 and they left at 8:05 P. M. (1:05 New York time). As they left, all three motored to the British embassy, just across the Moscow River.

Smith said that Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Deputy Foreign Minister and former Soviet delegate to the United Nations, sat in on the conference. This was the first time Vishinsky has entered the four-Power talks here. His last major assignment was leading the Soviet delegation at the Danube River Conference in Belgrade.

The three Westerners had an appointment for 5 P.M., the United States Embassy announced. The Embassy added that the three would meet at the British Embassy following the Kremlin session.

All Three In Good Spirits

Informants say this session might be the crucial one in negotiations on the German crisis. They have changed forecasts on chances of an agreement on procedure from "fair" to "good."

The envoys, United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau and special British Representative Frank Roberts, all appeared in good spirits. Each left for the Kremlin from his own embassy.

Prime Minister Stalin will not attend tonight's conferences, officials announced. Stalin has attended two of the long series of conferences.

Informed observers say they believe it likely a brief four-power communiqué will be issued tomorrow night. Tonight, they say, seems too early. Even the communiqué, however, may not shed much light on what has been discussed behind the Kremlin walls.

Eager For The Meeting

It is known that Smith and his French and British colleagues—with replies from their governments already received—are anxious to meet Molotov and try to work out a procedural agreement on the next phase of the talks.

There is reason to believe that another meeting may bring about this sought-after agreement. The pending announcement should give a line on what form the next phase of the talks will take and also sum up the accomplishments made in Moscow since the talks began July 31.

AUG

Ex-Slav Flyer Hits Tito's Ministers

Moscow, Aug. 27 (AP)—*Pravda* published today a letter condemning the Yugoslav regime of Premier Marshal Tito. It was signed, *Pravda* said, by Maj. Gen. Pero Popivod, vice commander of the Yugoslav Air Force.

The letter said Popivod fled Yugoslavia on August 14 by plane.

"I flew over the boundary in a plane in order not to become the victim of Dictator Rankovic," the letter said.

[Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovic, Tito's Interior Minister, was denounced with Tito and other Yugoslav leaders by the Moscow-blessed Cominform last June.]

Cowardice Charged

The letter said Yugoslav leaders would have to get down to work and compel "our leadership to turn away from the paths of treason, to purge party and state apparatus of traitors and spies, dictators and provocateurs, and stand once more on the paths of internationalism."

The letter accused Milovan Djilas, Yugoslav Minister for Montenegro of "cowardice and treason" during the war. Djilas also was denounced by Cominform.

The severest words of the letter, however, were reserved for Rankovic.

Blamed For Slaying

"In his madness, Rankovic is destroying the best sons of Yugoslavia," the letter said. It cited the death of Maj. Gen. Arso Jovanovic, former chief of staff of the Yugoslav Army.

[The Yugoslav Government announced on August 18 that Jovanovic was slain August 12 while attempting to flee across the border to Romania.]

The letter said Tito's leaders are completely cut off from the people and do not go anywhere. It concluded with an appeal to Yugoslav Communists to bring their leaders to heel and put Yugoslavia back "in the brotherly family of Communist parties."

Arabs Charge New Shelling By Israeli

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 27 (AP)—An Arab Legion spokesman said today Arab posts at Abu Tour Hospice and Selwan village were shelled by Jews today. He said one Arab was killed and two wounded.

The spokesman said the Legion

had called in United Nations observers to investigate.

Firing Heard In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Aug. 27 (AP)—Shelling and shooting were heard in various sections of the Jerusalem area all morning. No casualties were reported.

An official Israeli source said Egyptian forces shelled four suburbs in southern Jerusalem which the Jews hold. He said Trans-Jordan Arab Legion artillery shelled a fifth Jewish quarter in southern Jerusalem and the Beth Israel section in the northeast.

"The Army of Israel replied by directing fire at enemy concentrations," the Israeli informant said.

Blockade Runners Released

In Tel Aviv, Peter Bergson, co-chairman of the American League for a Free Palestine, and four other Irgun Zvai Leumi members were released last night after two months' detention.

They were arrested last June in connection with an Irgun attempt to run an arms ship, the Altalena, into Israel. The ship was destroyed by Israeli guns.

Italy Denies Backing Jews

Rome, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Italian Government today denied reported Arab charges that it was backing the Jews in Palestine.

It admitted, however, that some clandestine shipments of men and arms might have slipped away from Italy's long coastline.

A Foreign Ministry communiqué cited Italy's adherence to the United Nation's terms for the Palestine truce as proof that she is neutral in the conflict.

U. S. Gifts Aid Refugees From Palestine Fighting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Americans are answering a plea to aid 337,000 Arab and Jewish refugees from Palestine, Secretary of State George C. Marshall said today.

He told of the gifts in a telegram to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator for Palestine, who had appealed to the United States for medical supplies, wheat and other foodstuffs.

Secretary Marshall said the Arabian-American Oil Company in Saudi Arabia and Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company donated $100,000, as has International Bechtel, Inc. He also said a "substantial quantity of wheat" donated to church groups by Ohio and Kansas farmers through the Christian Rural Overseas program may be made available, too.

Other contributions are being made by the American Red Cross, the war relief services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the American Middle East Relief, Inc., the Near East Foundation and Lutheran World Relief, Inc. Before Count Bernadotte's appeal was made, the Church World Service Relief Organization for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America also had contributed clothing and medicines.

Bulgarian Ship Officers Win Release By Force

Istanbul, Aug. 27 (AP)—Three officers of a Bulgarian cargo ship were said by informed quarters tonight to have escaped from their vessel after seizing command with drawn guns.

Turkish police refused all comment beyond saying the Bulgarian ship Dobruga was being detained pending further inquiry.

Informed sources said the vessel arrived in the Straits of Bosphorus from Varna. As it entered the straits, it was said, the men drew guns and enforced their demands to be put ashore. They were said to have surrendered to the Turkish police.

Jap Strike-Ban Probe Urged

Tokyo, Aug. 27 (AP)—Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for the Far East, today demanded a special council meeting to consider General MacArthur's labor policies.

Kislenko based his request on the fact he had not received an answer to his protest early this month against the Japanese Government's ban on strikes by Government workers. The Government forbade such strikes after MacArthur said they should not be tolerated.

Kislenko demanded on August 11 that the ban be lifted.

Immediate Action Sought

A Tass News representative said Kislenko wanted the meeting held as "soon as possible."

Under Council procedure a member may call a special session within 24 hours by notifying the chairman.

Meanwhile spotty strikes plagued Japan's railroads.

Workers Buck Ban

Government workers bucked a Government ban on strikes by various means. Some walked off the job for an hour. Some refused to take trains out for certain runs. Others went out on strike and did not come back.

In Tokyo it was impossible to say how many railroad men were on strike. All that was certain here was that the work interruptions extended from the north island of Hokkaido to the Yokohama area.

Japan May Bar Reds From Office

Tokyo, Aug. 27 (AP)—Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida said today the Government is considering a bill to bar Communists from holding public office.

He addressed the Tokyo Correspondents Club.

Ashida wrote off the effectiveness of his Cabinet by saying there is no course open to any Government in Japan today but to follow the dictates of the occupation.

Allied assistance next year, he said, will reduce Japan's food problem, and inflation will be more than halfway defeated with the use of appropriations voted by the American Congress.

The Prime Minister added that a special Government committee is studying the methods of encouraging the investment of foreign capital.

These methods, he said, would include a guarantee against future expropriation of foreign assets.

Sputtering Japanese Matches On Way Out

Tokyo, Aug. 27 (AP) — Those sputtering, exasperating Japanese matches—the kind the Japanese jokingly say were manufactured by a factory that caught on fire and everything burned but the matches—are on their way out.

On September 16, Japanese will be able to buy free-market matches, which all Japanese and American occupation troops hope will show an improvement over the rationed ones.

Striking the present Japanese match against a box usually produces one of two results—the matchstick breaks or the head blossoms into a sputtering flame that dies gaspingly in one or two seconds.

Dutch Convict 111 Japanese

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP).—Allied headquarters said today that Dutch tribunals in the Netherlands West Indies have convicted 111 Japanese war criminals, of whom twenty-three were executed by firing squads.

Red Cell In Corps Headquarters

Seoul, Aug. 27 (AP)—The United States Army disclosed today it had unearthed a Communist cell in its 24th Corps headquartrs at the Hanto Hotel.

An announcement said 24 Koreans were arrested and thirteen of them had been sentenced to jail. Most of the Koreans were dining-room employés.

The Army said there was no evidence of spying, but the employés had been distributing leaflets in support of the Russian-sponsored government of North Korea.

Coulter Assumes Korea Post, Hodge Leaves For U.S.

AUG 1948

Seoul, Aug. 27 (AP)—A quiet major general from Texas with a distinguished battle record succeeded Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge today as United States commander in the southern half of tense, divided Korea.

He is Maj. Gen. John Breitling Coulter, Hodge's deputy, who commanded the 85th Division in the long and bloody Italian campaign.

Hodge bade good-by to his troops at Kimpo Airport, shook hands with Korean officials and his fellow officers, and took off by plane for Tokyo en route to the United States for reassignment.

[He arrived at Haneda Airport outside of Tokyo a short time later.]

Was A Political Job

Hodge, who fought on Leyte and Okinawa, found himself in a political job when he came here in September of 1945 to accept the Japanese surrender.

That job was to fulfill the American pledge that Koreans should be free and would be allowed to elect a government of their own. A government was elected by free voting in the south, but Russia would not allow a vote to be taken in the north.

Coulter's job is to prepare for the withdrawal of American troops. Some units may leave within three weeks, but a complete withdrawal is unlikely until the United Nations General Assembly acts in the Korean case.

Russ Boast 97 Per Cent Vote

Even as Hodge was leaving, the Russian-controlled radio in North Korea was boasting that 97 per cent of the eligible voters took part in Wednesday's election of a rival Korean regime in the Soviet zone. There was only one slate of candidates entered.

The General Assembly must decide whether this "Supreme Korean People's Assembly" or the republic set up in the south in last May's elections is the rightful government of Korea.

HERSHEY EXPLAINS DETAILS OF DRAFT

Selective Service Ordered To Avoid War, Director Says

Greenville, S.C., Aug. 27 (AP)—The national draft director took to the air tonight to explain details of selective service which, he said, is being ordered "to avoid a war."

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, of Washington, said in a national broadcast that the draft was designed to protect America against "immediate and potential enemies."

AUG 1948

"I do not use the phrase 'protect ourselves' loosely," he said. "No nation as rich as we are, and subject to so many envious eyes, can hope to continue in existence unless it is ready and able to defend itself.

Explains Draft In Detail

"By that I mean defend its very hearthstones in hand-to-hand fighting if need be. And that is not beyond the realm of possibility in this atomic age."

Hershey then explained both the draft and registration in detail and ended by saying that it was organized in such a way that every American should get an equal chance to serve his country.

Registration of all men 18 through 25 begins Monday, he said, and will continue through September 18. Men will register by age groups, with 25-year-olds signing up first.

He said draft boards over the country number about 4,000, and that for the purpose of registration each had organized about five registration centers.

Will Get Questionnaires

The actual registration should take little time, Hershey said. Small cards carrying 16 questions are to be filled out. Within a few days registrants will receive questionnaires, which must be filled out and returned to draft boards within ten days.

A man's classification will be determined by the questionnaires, he said. And if a registrant is not satisfied with his classification, he may appeal within ten days after notification.

"The questionnaire will ask a number of pertinment questions concerning vital facts which will help the local board to classify the registrant, whether in a deferred

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class or a class available for service—1-A, in other words," he said.

May Volunteer Information

"The local board, however, is not restricted to information in the questionnaire. Any interested person may volunteer information and the local board may gather pertinent facts from any reliable source.

"The registrant will not appear personally before the local board except when he reports to be sent for physical examination or induction, unless he requests a personal appearance, or unless the local board orders him to appear to give further information."

Hershey also explained that there will be five basic classes this time, instead of four.

"The four carried from World War II are those with which you are familiar. The new fifth class (Class V) provides a class for all men who attain an age above the current ages of liability for service—above 26, that is."

The classifications are: Class 1, available for miltary service; Class 2, deferred because of occupational status; Class 3, deferred because of dependency; Class 4, deferred by law or because unfit for service; Class 5, over age of liability for military service.

Will Receive Ample Time

Hershey also explained how men will be called into service after they have been classified 1-A:

"When a local board receives a call for men to be inducted, the required number of men are chosen in the sequence of their dates or birth from among those men in class 1-A who have been examined by the armed forces and found to be acceptable."

He said that anyone called will receive ample time in which to straighten out his affairs. For example, if a man is examined September 24, and is found to be acceptable, he need not report for induction until around October 20.

The national director emphasized that the local board has the final say: "Selective service is a grass-roots operation."

Army Draft Call Expected

Washington, Aug. 27 (AP)—A first draft call for 10,000 men is expected to be made by the Army Monday, simultaneously with the beginning of registration of men 18 through 25. The inductees will report between November 7 and November 15.

It was learned today that Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, has sent such a request to T. J. Hargrave, chairman of the munitions board which has supervision of manpower requirements.

Hargrave in turn will ask selective service to deliver the draftees to the Army.

Selective service then will send out draft calls to the 4,000 boards over the nation, and they will pick 1-A registrants from the oldest age groups.

Air Force Spends $260,000 Daily On Berlin Flights

Washington, Aug. 27 (AP)—Flying supplies into blockaded Berlin is now costing the United States Air Force about $260,000 a day.

The Air Force gave that estimate today in a report showing that it carried more than 100,000 tons of coal, food and other supplies into the city since the airlift began June 26.

The $260,000 figure is based on daily average costs and average tonnage during stepped-up operations of the last three days. On the basis of present plans, the cost is expected to continue at that rate.

The figure does not include the value of the supplies or Army transportation expenses in delivering them to and from fields.

Included is the pay of air crews, ground maintenance crews, fuel, fuel transportation, movement of Air Force units to Europe, maintenance, depreciation and loss of wrecked planes.

MORE SHIPMENTS APPROVED BY ECA

Washington, Aug. 27 (A. P.).—The Economic Co-operation Administration today approved European aid shipments totaling $21,973,151. More than half of the total, $11,039,835, was for France.

The French authorizations include: $10,237,000 worth of coal and coke from bizonal Germany, $119,000 worth of paraffin wax from Canada, $152,000 worth of steel products and $531,385 worth of tung oil from the United States.

Approved for Norway was $1,065,000 for processing of cotton into cotton yarn by Italian labor. The yarn then will be shipped to Norway for weaving and production of fish nets.

Other authorizations included: Denmark, $777,096 for streptomycin from the United States, palm kernels from Liberia, sunflower cake and seed from Uruguay, cotton seed cake from Brazil, China and Peru; and peanut cake from Paraguay.

Italy, $8,767,000 for coal from United States.

Greece, $235,000 for paper and lumber products from Canada, metals and rubber goods from United States, and motor vehicle parts and office machinery from bizonal Germany.

An earlier approval of dye stuffs for Austria from the United States was cut by $36,830. An allotment to France of American petroleum was reduced by $119,000.

The list also included American absorption of ocean freight charges totaling $245,500 on shipments to France.

DIFFER ON GERMAN STEEL SCRAP PRICE

Washington, Aug. 27 (A. P.).—Government officials today disclosed that Great Britain and the United States are seeking agreement on a price to be paid for steel scrap imports from Germany.

These officials said the United States believes that $26 a ton is enough. They told newsmen that Britain wants to pay $30 to expedite delivery.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American zone commander, is reported to have held up all allocations until a common price is set.

Clay is reported unwilling to agree to the higher British price. He feels this would influence German companies to fill British orders for scrap first.

Both Britain and the United States have been tentatively allocated 240,000 tons each of scrap from Germany for the last six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949. An allocation of 120,000 tons has been set for other western European countries, these officials said.

Six ships already have brought loads of German scrap to the United States. Another ship is currently unloading at Philadelphia. Two more are on the way.

This scrap, in the form of ruined Nazi equipment, such as bridges, tanks and building frames, is needed by American steel mills to step up their output. An American Government and Industry Committee toured Germany several months ago and estimated up to 10,000,000 tons of scrap available in the western zones.

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, subsidiary of United States Steel Corporation, has bought and is already loading for shipment to the United States "a substantial tonnage of prepared carbon steel scrap" from Germany.

A spokesman for the company stated this purchase has had formal approval of the German joint export and import agency. He added that loading for shipment has already begun and that most of this tonnage will be delivered by the end of the year with completion expected by April 1, 1949.

Austria Joins World Bank

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Austria became the forty-seventh member of both the World Bank and the World Monetary Fund today. The two international financial institutions announced that Austria's minister to the United States, Dr. Ludwig Kleinwaechter, signed the articles of agreement for membership on behalf of his country. Austria had been approved for membership by governors of the two institutions last March. Her quota in the fund is $50,000,000 and her subscription to the bank's capital stock also amounts to $50,000,000.

AUG 1948

SYNDICATES BID FOR LIFE STORY OF TEACHER

Mrs. Kasenkina's New Lawyer Will Rule On Biography Offers

New York, Aug. 27 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina got a personal lawyer today and he promptly announced one of his first jobs—deciding to whom she will sell the story of her life.

Hhe Russian schoolteacher who jumped from a third-story window of the Russian Consulate August 12 will be represented by Archie O. Dawson, former commissioner under the State Moreland Act for special investigations.

Dawson said several newspaper syndicates had made Mrs. Kasenkina offers for the story of her life and considering the offers would be among his first duties as her lawyer.

Meanwhile Jacob M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general whose recall was demanded by the United States, said today he was "not sure" he would sail for home tomorrow.

Scheduled To Sail Today

Lomakin had been scheduled to sail abroad the liner Stockholm tomorrow. The consulate here is being closed on orders from Moscow.

After Lomakin expressed doubt that he would sail, he was asked if he would sit down and talk with reporters.

"Maybe in two weeks," re replied.

He would not comment further. In Washington, the State Department indicated he did not have to leave but could no longer act as consul.

Dawson, whose 1943 investigation of State mental institutions led to a shakeup in their administration, was named by the Legal Aid Society to represent Mrs. Kasenkina.

Requested To Choose Lawyer

The society was requested to select an attorney for her by officials of Roosevelt Hospital.

Tonight Dawson spent fifteen minutes with the teacher, and said later that she had accepted him as her lawyer and seemed pleased with the arrangements.

With him during the interview was Peter Hoguet, attorney for Common Cause, Inc., anti-Communist organization which yesterday announced it would set up a fund to help the teacher and other "refugees from communism."

Kasenkina Case Inspires Fund For Refugees

New York, Aug. 27 (AP)—The plight of the Russian schoolteacher who leaped from a Soviet Consulate window has led to establishment of a fund to aid "refugees from communism" in this country.

Common Cause, Inc., an anti-Communist organization, announced formation of the fund yesterday—partly to provide medical expenses, legal aid and future employment for the teacher, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, 52.

Calling It "Kasenkina Fund"

Officials of the organization said the fund would be called the "Kasenkina Fund for Victims of Communism."

They stated also that the fund would be used to persuade other Soviet citizens in this country "to chose freedom like Mrs. Kasenkina."

The teacher, whose refusal to return to Russia started a series of events that led to severing of American-Soviet consular relations, has been promised asylum here by the State Department.

Mrs. Kasenkina, who suffered serious injuries in her leap, was reported in good condition today at Roosevelt Hospital.

Her Story Beamed To Russia

Her story—which she told newsmen in a hospital-room interview Wednesday—was beamed to Moscow in full by the "Voice of

AUG 1948

America."

Other phases of her story may be contained in two letters allegedly written by Mrs. Kasenkina. Copies of the letters are being turned over to New York city police by the State Department.

The notes are believed to be one which the teacher wrote to Soviet Consul General Jacob M. Lomakin while she was at a White Russian anti-Communist camp, and another she wrote just before her leap from the consulate where she was taken from the camp.

To See If Letters Are Genuine

Photostatic copies of the letters, handed over to the United States by Moscow, are to be given to police to determine if they are genuine.

Meanwhile, Consul General Lomakin, who the teacher said had held her prisoner until her leap, was winding up his chores in this country.

Stripped of his credentials by President Truman, he is scheduled to sail for home tomorrow.

The consulate itself, which was ordered closed by Moscow after the United States demanded Lomakin's recall, was preparing to shut its doors.

Two More Balkan Diplomats Quit

Hungarian and Romanian Refuse to Serve Reds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—Two more officials of Soviet satellite legations—one a Hungarian and one a Romanian—have joined the colony of those who don't want to return home, it was disclosed today.

Ivan G. Nagy notified the State Department, officials said, that he resigned his diplomatic commission Aug. 16. He was First Secretary of the Hungarian Legation.

Remus Lula, Commercial Attache of the Romanian Legation, left last month and is reported now to be in Buenos Aires. A legation spokesman said he was "discharged" because he was "more interested in his profession as an engineer than in his job."

Mr. Nagy is expected to apply for permission to remain in this country as a political refugee. He has the same surname as Ferenz Nagy, who was ousted as Prime Minister in last year's Communist overturn in Hungary and is now living in near-by Herndon, Va. Associates said they are not relatives.

These two resignations bring to four the number of Balkan diplomats who have quit their posts in the last few weeks. Last week, the Romanian press attache, Alfons Vogel, announced he had given up his job. The Hungarian Consul General in New York, Aurel Alth refused to continue serving the Hungarian government earlier.

ACT TO FREE 'AXIS SALLY'

Lawyers Say She Is German Citizen—Hearing Is Ordered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—A hearing was ordered today on a move to free Mildred E. Gillars, held in jail here as "Axis Sally" of the wartime Nazi radio. She is charged with treason.

Her lawyers contend she is a German citizen and is being held illegally.

Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech issued the order, directing the jail supervisor to show at a hearing Sept. 9 why Miss Gillars should not be freed on a writ of habeas corpus.

Meanwhile, the grand jury began hearing the Government's case against Miss Gillars. John M. Kelley Jr., special Assistant Attorney General, was the first witness. He said others will appear next week.

Miss Gillars was brought to Washington from Germany last week, accused of being the "Axis Sally" who urged American soldiers over the radio to quit fighting during the war.

Fisk Quits Atomic Unit To Return To Harvard

Washington, Aug. 27 (AP)—Dr. James B. Fisk, research director for the Atomic Energy Commission, is returning to Harvard University to become professor of applied physics.

The commission, in announcing that it reluctantly had accepted Fisk's resignation, effective today, said he accepted the assignment twenty months ago "with our understanding that some day he would have to return to Harvard."

Fisk played a part in the wartime development of radar. No successor has been designated.

Mother At Last Convinced Vet Is Not Her Son

Kenvil, N.J., Aug. 27 (AP)—Mrs. William Stolz was on the way back to her Michigan farm yesterday, convinced at last that a Kenvil war veteran is not her son who was reported lost in a submarine in August, 1942.

For two years Mrs. Stolz refused to believe that Jere Baker was not her son, Vernon. For two years Baker had tried to convince her by mail that he was a former B-29 gunner who had always lived in Kenvil.

Mrs. Stolz said Baker looked like her son and his handwriting resembled that of her son.

Face to face with Jere at his home here, Mrs. Stolz remained unconvinced until Baker showed her his right hand. All the knuckles were normal. Vernon Stolz had a scarred knuckle as the result of a childhood accident.

AUG 1948

147

WITH MOSCOW

LONDON, AUG.27-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TONIGHT RECEIVED A REPORT FROM HIS SPECIAL ENVOY IN MOSCOW, FRANK ROBERTS, ON THE LATEST WESTERN POWER CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV.

BEVIN WILL GO OVER THE REPORT TOMORROW WITH SIR WILLIAM STRANG, HIS CHIEF ADVISOR ON GERMANY. HE ALSO IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR RENE MASSIGLI.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE KEPT A SPECIAL STAFF ON DUTY TODAY TO DECODE THE LENGTHY MESSAGE FROM ROBERTS AND DELIVER IT TO BEVIN'S HOME A FEW BLOCKS AWAY.

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AUG 1948

PRECEDE MOSCOW (A65)

LONDON, AUG.27-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSED HUNGARY TODAY OF A "SERIES OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF GOOD RELATIONS," INCLUDING ATTEMPTS TO STIR UP A REVOLUTION AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

THIS WAS THE SECOND BROADSIDE THIS WEEK BY YUGOSLAVIA AGAINST A COMMUNIST NEIGHBOR. IN THE FIRST THE YUGOSLAVS ACCUSED ROMANIA OF CONDUCTING A "MONSTROUS ANTI-YUGOSLAV CAMPAIGN" AND OF PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW TITO.

THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG REPORTED IN A BROADCAST FROM BELGRADE THAT A NOTE CONTAINING THE CHARGES AGAINST HUNGARY WAS DELIVERED TO THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION BY THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY.

HUNGARY, LIKE ROMANIA, HAS BACKED THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) IN ITS CHARGES THAT TITO HAS BACKSLID FROM MARXISM AND LENINISM.

TITO'S GOVERNMENT, OBVIOUSLY SEIZING THE OFFENSIVE IN THE WAR OF WORDS AGAINST HER COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS, FIRED A VOLLEY WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER OF ROMANIA, MRS.ANNA PAUKER, LABELLING HER AS ONE WHO "OPENLY CALLED FOR ELIMINATION OF THE PRESENT STATE LEADERSHIP IN YUGOSLAVIA."

IN ADDITION THE YUGOSLAVS ACCUSED ROMANIAN PRESS AND OFFICIALS OF "SHAMEFUL EXPRESSIONS" AGAINST TITO.

FH-ML346PED

A34

LONDON, AUG.27-(AP)-BULGARIA HAS SIGNED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY, THE BULGARIAN OFFICIAL TELEGRAPH AGENCY SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST FROM SOFIA.

THE REPORT SAID THE AGREEMENT RUNS THROUGH 1949 AND PROVIDES FOR THE EXCHANGE OF $6,000,000 (M) WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL AND FARM PRODUCTS.

BD1124PED

30.24- 20031

NIGHT LEAD GENERALS (175)

LONDON, AUG.27-(AP)-THREE FAMOUS GERMAN FIELD MARSHALS WILL BE TRIED BY BRITAIN ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES, THE WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. THE NATURE OF THE CRIMES WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

A MILITARY COURT WILL BE CONVENED, PROBABLY IN HAMBURG, TO TRY GERD VON RUNDSTEDT, 73; ERICH VON MANNSTEIN, 76; AND WALTER VON BRAUCHITSCH, 67. COL.GEN.ADOLF STRAUSS, 68, WILL GO TO TRIAL WITH THE THREE FIELD MARSHALS.

THE WAR OFFICE SAID THE FOUR WOULD BE RELEASED "ALMOST AT ONCE"

S PRISONERS OF WAR BECAUSE SUCH PRISONERS CANNOT BE TRIED AS WAR CRIMINALS. THEN THEY WILL BE TOLD THEY ARE TO BE TRIED AND PRESUMABLY WILL BE HELD UNDER DETENTION.

SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN DEMANDING THAT THE FOUR EITHER BE TRIED OR RELEASED. MOSCOW RADIO PREDICTED WEDNESDAY THE THREE FIELD MARSHALS WOULD BE RELEASED SOON.

AUG 1948

VON RUNDSTEDT COMMANDED GERMAN FORCES IN FRANCE AGAINST GEN. EISENHOWER'S INVASION. VON MANNSTEIN WAS ONCE VON RUNDSTEDT'S CHIEF OF STAFF AND HAD CAMPAIGNED ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT. BRAUCHITSCH TOOK OVER SUPREME COMMAND OF THE GERMAN ARMY IN 1938 BUT WAS RECALLED FROM RUSSIA AND DISMISSED AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST MOSCOW IN 1941.

THE WAR OFFICE SAID THE FOUR WOULD BE DEFENDED BY GERMAN LAWYERS OF THEIR CHOICE OR BY ATTORNEYS ASSIGNED BY THE BRITISH IF THE MEN PREFER.

JA550PED

A51

LONDON, AUG.27-(AP)-THE WAR OFFICE SAID TONIGHT THREE FAMOUS GERMAN IELDS MARSHAL WILL BE TRIED BY BRITAIN ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES.

THEY ARE GERD VON RUNDSTEDT, WHO OPPOSED GEN.EISENHOWER IN EUROPE; RICH VON MANNSTEIN, WHO CAMPAIGNED ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT; AND WALTER VON BRAUCHITSCH, WHO ONCE HEADED HITLER'S HIGH COMMAND. ALL HAVE BEEN CAPTIVES FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS.

COL.GEN.ADM

COL.GEN.ADOLF STRAUSS ALSO WILL BE TRIED.

THE MOSCOW RADIO PREDICTED WEDNESDAY THE THREE FIELD MARSHALS WOULD E RELEASED SOON.

THE WAR OFFICE SAID A MILITARY COURT WILL BE CONVENED, PROBABLY IN HAMBURG, IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, TO TRY THE FOUR OFFICERS.

ALL FOUR WERE RETURNED TO GERMANY LAST MONTH FROM ENGLAND TO APPEAR AS DEFENSE WITNESSES AT A WAR TRIAL IN NUERNBERG. NONE WAS ALLED, HOWEVER.

ALL WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE MUNSTERLAGER HOSPITAL, IN THE BRITISH ONE.

AN OUTCRY STARTED IN BRITISH NEWSPAPERS, NOTABLY IN THE LETTERS COLUMNS OF THE TIMES AND DAILY TELEGRAPH, ABOUT THE CONTINUED ETENTION OF THE FOUR. A DEMAND WAS VOICED THAT THEY BE EITHER TRIED OR RELEASED.

THE WAR OFFICE SAID THE FOUR WILL BE DEFENDED BY GERMAN LAWYERS F THEIR CHOICE OR BY ATTORNEYS ASSIGNED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES, IF THE GENERALS PREFER BRITISH COUNSEL.

VON RUNDSTEDT IS 73. HE WAS TAKEN PRISONER IN MAY, 1945. HE LED HE GERMAN BREAKTHROUGH OF FRENCH LINES AT SEDAN IN 1940, BUT WAS LATER SHELVED IN DISGRACE FOR FAILURE ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT. HITLER RECALLED HIM IN 1944 TO COMMAND GERMAN FORCES IN FRANCE AGAINST EISENHOWER'S INVASION. HE HAS BEEN ILL FOR TWO YEARS WITH PHLEBITIS, AN INFLAMMATION OF THE INNER MEMBRANE OF THE VEINS.

N202PED

PARIS--THIRD ADD FRENCH (WHICH MAKE SECOND NIGHT LEAD FRENCH) XXX REPUBLIC.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL WOULD START EARLY TODAY OR SEARCH OF A SUCCESSOR TO MARIE.

SECRECY HAD SHROUDED THE CABINET'S MEETINGS AND IT WAS NOT LEARNED MMEDIATELY WHAT POLITICAL PARTY PRECIPITATED THE CRISIS.

HOWEVER, IT WAS GENERALLY KNOWN THAT MARIE'S FINANCIAL MINISTER, PAUL REYNAUD, DESIRED DRASTIC NEW MEASURES, WHICH GENERALLY WERE AGREED TO INCLUDE THE RAISING OF AMNY PRICES.

RELIABLE SOURCES ALSO SPECULATED THAT REYNAUD'S PROPOSALS INCLUDED 30 PER CENT REDUCTIONS IN MILITARY EXPENDITURES.

THE CABINET STRUCK A SNAG YESTERDAY IN ITS EFFORTS TO DRAFT PROPOSED NEW FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC MEASURES.

MARIE'S CABINET WAS COMPOSED OF SOCIALISTS, CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICANS (MRP), RADICAL SOCIALISTS (CONSERVATIVES) AND RIGHTISTS. T WAS A POLITICAL CURIOSITY THAT IT WAS HEADED BY MARIE, A MODERATE ONSERVATIVE. HIS EMERGENCE ON THE FRENCH POLITICAL SCENE LAST MONTH ARKED A SWING TO THE RIGHT. HIS GOVERNMENT DID NOT INCLUDE COMMUNISTS.

TWO YEARS AGO THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS VOTED AGAINST THE VERY ONSTITUTION UNDER WHICH FRANCE NOW OPERATES. POST-WAR FRENCH GOVERN- ENTS HAVE BEEN HEADED BY SOCIALISTS, POPULAR REPUBLICANS AND A RADICAL OCIALIST. THUS, THE ONLY GROUPS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN CHOSEN TO LEAD ARE THE COMMUNIST AND RIGHTIST PARTIES. EVEN NOW, THEY HAVE NO HOPE OF GETTING THE PREMIERSHIP.

THIS MEANS AURIOL WILL HAVE TO CHOOSE HIS GOVERNMENT LEADER FROM THE SAME THREE PARTIES, CALL UPON DE GAULLE, OR ABANDON HIS TASK AND LET THE RENCH PEOPLE HAVE A VOICE IN THE CHOICE BY TAKING PART IN A NEW ELECTION.

AUG 1948

THE FRENCH PRESS WAS ALMOST UNANIMOUS HOWEVER IN PREDICTING THE MEASURES--EMANATING LARGELY FROM FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD--WOULD NCLUDE:

1. INCREASES IN THE PRICE OF BREAD, MILK, TOBACCO, COOKING GAS, GASOLINE, STAMPS, AND RAILROAD FARES.
2. A TEMPORARY COST OF LIVING BONUS TO WORKERS WHILE THE GENERAL AGE PROBLEM IS BEING ARGUED WITH LABOR.
3. ECONOMIES IN MILITARY OUTLAY.

VARIOUS AND OFTEN CONTRADICTORY RUMORS OF DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE LITICAL PARTIES IN THE COALITION CABINET SPREAD IN THE PRESS, BUT NO ONE HAD YET STARTED TALKING SERIOUSLY OF A GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

V627PED

PARIS, AUG 27-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AUTHORIZED LANDLORDS TODAY TO RAISE RENTS, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE LIBERATION.

THE NEW LAW ESTABLISHED A SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING NEW RENTS EVERY SIX MONTHS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPACE OCCUPIED, SANITARY INSTALLATIONS AND LOCATION.

LEGAL RENTS, SET BEFORE THE WAR, HAVE BECOME RIDICULOUSLY OUTMODED BY POSTWAR INFLATION AND THE SUCCESSIVE DEVALUATIONS OF THE FRANC. FOR EXAMPLE, THE LEGAL RENT OF A MODERATE-SIZED APARTMENT IN A FAIRLY FASHIONABLE SECTION OF PARIS HAS BEEN 6,000 FRANCS (ROUGLY $20) A YEAR.

DA1152AED

PARIS, AUG 27-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN AIRMEN OF WORLD WAR TWO WILL BE BURIED SEPT. 4 IN AN HONORED SPOT OF THE VILLAGE CEMETERY OF LA CHAPELLE-CHAMPIGNY, 60 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PARIS, THE GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE FIVE CREWMEN WHO DIED IN A BOMBER CRASH SEPT. 6, 1943, JUST OUTSIDE THE VILLAGE WILL BE BURIED THERE AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR NEXT OF KIN. THE VILLAGERS, WHO LAST SEPTEMBER DEDICATED A MONUMENT TO THE AIRMEN, ASKED THE AMERICAN RELATIVES TO CONSENT TO THE BURIAL.

THE AIRMEN WERE T/SGT.JEAN A.LAWRENCE, TUNKHANNOCK, PA., S/SGT. GEORGE L.LINCOLN, ATTLEBORO, MASS., S/SGT.ALVIN E.MORRISON, ALTOON, PA., S/SGT.RAYMOND P.SCHWABENBAUER, OIL CITY, PA., AND S/SGT.ASPHY E.SMITH, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

THE BODIES HAVE BEEN IN THE TEMPORARY AMERICAN MILITARY AUG 1948

GEORGE L.LINCOLN, ATTLEBORO, MASS., S/SGT.ALVIN E.MORRISON, ALTOONA, PA., S/SGT.RAYMOND P.SCHWABENBAUER, OIL CITY, PA., AND S/SGT.ASPHY E.SMITH, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

THE BODIES HAVE BEEN IN THE TEMPORARY AMERICAN MILITARY CEMETERY AT SOLERS. A DETACHMENT OF GRAVES REGISTRATION PERSONNEL WILL ACT AS GUARDS AND PALLBEARERS FOR THE PERMANENT BURIAL WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS.

SW1241PED

TENSION MOUNTED AGAIN LATE IN THE AFTERNOON WHEN ABOUT 2,000 MARCHERS FROM THE RUSSIAN SIDE OF THE CITY CONVERGED ON POTSDAMER SQUARE FOR AN "ANTI-BLACKMARKET" DEMONSTRATION. THE SQUARE, JUNCTURE OF THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND SOVIET SECTORS, WAS THE SCENE LAST WEEK OF DISORDERS THREATENING TO TOUCH OFF AN INTERNATIONAL AUG 1948 INCIDENT.

TODAY'S MEETING WENT OFF QUIETLY, HOWEVER.

THE FRENCH LICENSED DER KURIER REPORTED THAT EVEN THE CHARWOMEN AT CITY HALL EXPECTED TODAY'S DEMONSTRATION THERE.

"AFTER A LIVELY DAWN DEBATE," THE NEWSPAPER SAID, "THE CHARWOMEN DECIDED--WE WON'T WASH UP TODAY. THEY'RE GOING TO COME BACK AGAIN ANYWAY AND THE WHOLE DIRTY BUSINESS WILL START ALL OVER AGAIN."

WD301PED

add- Berlin - (Nite - Communists attack) - xxx Berlin.

BERLIN--~~FOURTH AND THIRD~~ LEAD GERMAN (A95) X X X SABOTAGE."

LATE TODAY DOWNTOWN POTSDAMER PLATZ -- CONVERGING POINT OF THREE SECTOR BORDERS--WAS HEAVILY GUARDED BY GERMAN AND ALLIED POLICE FOR AN "ANTI-BLACKMARKET" DEMONSTRATION STAGED BY THE CONSUMER COOPERATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. INSERT

ABOUT 2,000 RUSSIAN SECTOR MARCHERS SHUFFLED INTO THE BIG SQUARE. BUT MANY OF THEM APPEARED TO PAY SCANT ATTENTION TO THEIR SPEAKERS. SOME PEOPLE EVEN WENT AROUND BLACKMARKETING AT THE ANTI-BLACKMARKET MEETING.

MORE THAN 100 GERMAN POLICE OF THE RIVAL EAST AND WEST SECTORS FORCES WERE STRUNG ALONG THE BORDER LINES. BRITISH MILITARY POLICE ALSO LINED THE BRITISH FRONTIER. ONE AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE JEEP STOOD AT THE U.S. BORDER. THE RUSSIAN SECTOR MARCHERS PUT ON THEIR MOST APATHETIC SHOW OF THE WEEK. ## AUG 1948

CARL LITKE, LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, IN A LONG SPEECH TO THE CROWD DEMANDED A SPECIAL COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOVIET SECTOR LABOR UNIONS TO REPLACE THE "INEPT" CITY GOVERNMENT.

HE DENIED THIS WAS TO BE AN "ACTION COMMITTEE," SUCH AS THE ONE WHICH TOOK OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA. BUT IT APPARENTLY WOULD SERVE THE SAME PURPOSE FOR BERLIN.

HE ALSO DEMANDED THAT ALL SHOPS USING ANYTHING BUT EASTERN ZONE CURRENCY BE CLOSED. Insert Berlin (Day Demonstrators) - xxx pictures

"WE MUST TAKE AFFAIRS IN OUR OWN HANDS," LITKE CRIED. "WE ALWAYS STAND BY THE SIDE OF THE GREAT SOVIET UNION AGAINST IMPERIALIST CAPITALISM."

THE DEMONSTRATORS THIS MORNING PUSHED THEIR WAY PAST THE OUTER GATE BUT WERE HELD OUT OF THE BUILDING ITSELF BY CIVILIAN CUSTODIANS OF CITY HALL. THE CUSTODIANS SLAMMED SHUT INNER DOORS OF THE BUILDING.

GERMAN POLICE OF THE SOVIET ZONE STOOD BY AND MADE NO ATTEMPT TO CONTROL THE DEMONSTRATORS.

SUHR DECLARED THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED RUSSIAN SECTOR POLICE ESCORTED THE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS AND PERMITTED THEM TO RUSH THE CITY HALL.

"I CHARGE THAT THE SOVIET KOMMANDATURA FAILED TO PROTECT THE CITY HALL," HE SAID.

MEANTIME, SOVIET OFFICIALDOM IN BERLIN ACCUSED COL. FRANK HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT, OF SUPPORTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICIES AIMED AT DIVISION OF THE CITY.

TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, QUOTED COL. ALEXANDER JELISAROV, DEPUTY RUSSIAN COMMANDANT, IN AN ATTACK ON HOWLEY'S ALLEGED "GLARING CONTRADICTIONS OF ATTITUDE."

JELISAROV WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HOWLEY "OPENLY MANIFESTS AN ATTITUDE BY WHICH HE PROTECTS DECISIONS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL WHICH AIM AT DIVISION OF BERLIN AND INFRINGE ON INTERESTS OF THE BERLIN POPULATION."

THE SOVIET STATEMENT, RELEASED BY THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID HOWLEY "POSES AS A PROTECTOR OF THE INTEREST OF THE BERLIN POPULATION AND OF A UNIFORM ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY."

"BUT IS IS KNOWN TO EVERYONE," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "THAT COL. HOWLEY" AND THE FRENCH AND BRITISH COMMANDANTS "CONFIRMED DECISIONS OF THE CITY COUNCIL REGARDING THE DIVISION OF BERLIN'S POLICE FORCE."

add- Berlin - (Day - Demonstrators) - xxx illegal means.

more

30.24- 20033

THIS MADE POSSIBLE, JELISAROV SAID, "THE RALLYING OF BERLIN'S REACTIONARY FORCES."

"ON THIS BASIS," HE CONTINUED, "THE ACCIDENTS OF POTSDAMER PLATZ WERE MADE POSSIBLE."

HE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE RECENT RIOT AND RAIDS BY SOVIET SECTOR POLICE IN THE CITY SQUARE, SITE OF THE INTERSECTION OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET SECTORS.

IN ADDITION, THE ARTICLE SAID, HOWLEY "WELCOMES A MAGISTRATE DECISION CONCERNING TWO CURRENCIES IN BERLIN THROUGH THIS DAMAGED THE INTERESTS OF BERLINERS AND DID NOT SERVE GERMAN INTERESTS."

JELISAROV SAID HE FELT IT NECESSARY TO MAKE HIS STATEMENT BECAUSE HOWLEY "BETRAYS A CERTAIN FIGHTING SPIRIT."

THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT IN TWO MONTHS OF THE AIRLIFT OPERATION OVER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE U.S. PLANES HAD FLOWN 100,598 TONS OF SUPPLIES, INCLUDING 54,428 TONS OF COAL.

IN MOSCOW, DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS FORECAST LAST NIGHT THAT THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT COMING OUT OF THE KREMLIN TALKS ON EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES IN BERLIN.

THE SOURCES EMPHASIZED THAT THEIR FORECAST APPLIED ONLY TO GREEMENT ON PROCEDURE FOR ATTEMPTING TO SOLVE THE DIFFERENCES.

HOWLEY PROMPTLY DISMISSED JELISAROV'S CHARGES AS "NONSENSE."

"THERE'S REALLY NO POINT IN ANSWERING THAT SORT OF STUFF," THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT SAID. "NOBODY IN BERLIN BELIEVES IT ANYWAY."

HOWLEY ADDED: "IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE SPLITTING THE CITY."

M333AED

AUG 1948

BERLIN INTERPRETIVE (300)

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, AUG 27-(AP)-IN MOSCOW PRIME MINISTER STALIN DEBATES THE FUTURE OF THIS EMBATTLED CITY WITH THE WESTERN POWERS.

IN BERLIN, SOVIET-TRAINED COMMUNISTS ARE ATTEMPTING TO GRAB CONTROL OF THE CITY BY PHYSICAL PRESSURE.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE IN BERLIN TO RECONCILE SOVIET-SPONSORED ACTIONS HERE WITH ANY BELIEF THE KREMLIN EXPECTS OR WANTS ANY SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT TO COME OUT OF PRESENT DISCUSSIONS.

IF YOUR LIVE AMIABLY WITH YOUR NEIGHBOR, YOU DO NOT SOLVE THE SITUATION BY OPENING FRIENDLY TALKS WITH HIM ON THE FRONT PORCH WHILE HIRING A THIRD PARTY TO GO IN THE BACK WAY AND SHOOT THE DOG IN THE HEAD.

THIS WILL SILENCE THE DOG, BUT PROBABLY BRING ON SOMETHING WORSE. THAT IS A SIMPLIFICATION OF THE PRESENT SITUATION.

THE COMMUNISTS IN BERLIN, WORKING THROUGH THE FRONT OF THEIR PUPPET SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, ARE APPARENTLY TRYING TO PRESENT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI.

THEY ARE TRYING TO FORCE THE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT FROM OFFICE, SEIZE CONTROL THEMSELVES AND IMPOSE THEIR WILL ON THE POPULATION.

IF THEY COULD SUCCEED--WHICH SEEMS DOUBTFUL AS LONG AS WESTERN OCCUPATION FORCES STAND FIRM--THE QUESTION OF WHO CONTROLS THE CITY'S CURRENCY, NOW BEING DEBATED AT MOSCOW, WOULD BE ACADEMIC.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BELIEVE THE KREMLIN IS UNAWARE OF COMMUNIST ACTIONS IN BERLIN.

THE SOVIET COMMANDER OF EASTERN BERLIN, MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, HAS LED THE PRESS ATTACK ON THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT. HE HAS SUMMARILY TRIED TO FIRE SOME OF ITS MEMBERS IN THE FACE OF WESTERN OPPOSITION.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, SCARCELY HAS AN EDITION WITHOUT AN ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE IN THE EAST SECTOR LET COMMUNIST-LED DEMONSTRATIONS RUN WILD IN THE CITY HALL, OFFERING NO PROTECTION TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY PROPOSES AN "EXTRAORDINARY COMMITTEE" TAKE OVER THE CITY'S ADMINISTRATION.

IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK PURGE, COMMITTEES OF THIS TYPE WERE CALLED "ACTION COMMITTEES."

THE TACTICS ARE THE SAME AS USED IN EASTERN EUROPE WHERE COMMUNIST MINORITIES CLIMBED TO POWER.

THEIR APPARENT AIM HERE IS SEEMINGLY TWO-FOLD.

A26

THE FIRST AIMS IS TO SEIZE POWER OVER THE WHOLE CITY IF POSSIBLE. THIS APPEARS IMPOSSIBLE AS LONG AS THE THREE WESTERN POWERS REMAIN IN OCCUPATION. THEY CAN REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE ANY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED ADMINISTRATION AND RUN THE WESTERN SECTORS AS A SEPARATE POLITICAL UNITY.

THE SECOND AIM IS TO FORCE THE PRESENT ELECTED ADMINISTRATION TO ABANDON THE CITY HALL IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. THIS IS BEING DONE BY CONSTANT DEMONSTRATIONS MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO MEET. ONCE THE ASSEMBLY LEAVES TO MEET IN WESTERN BERLIN UNDER THE POLICE PROTECTION OF THE WEST, THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WOULD SET UP ITS "EXTRAORDINARY COMMITTEE" WITH SOVIET BACKING, TAKE OVER THE CITY HALL AND CLAIM IT IS THE ONLY GOVERNMENT FOR ALL OF BERLIN.

IT COULD ENFORCE ITS RULE ONLY IN THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED EAST, BUT IT WOULD PLUNGE THIS STRIFE-TORN CITY DEEPER INTO THE CHAOS OF POLITICAL WARFARE IN A POLICY OF RULE OR RUIN.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE HOW ANY AGREEMENT ON A COMMON CURRENCY -- EVEN IF IT COMES -- COULD BRING ANY PEACE OR EVEN A TRUCE TO THIS SOVIET-INSPIRED SITUATION.

DA1219PED

AUG 1948

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG.27-(AP)-THE POSSIBILITY OF SUPPLYING BERLIN WITH PRE-COOKED FOOD TO CONSERVE FUEL IN THE RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED CITY IS BEING STUDIED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

THEY SAID MATTHEW H. HIGHLAND, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE EXPERIMENT STATION, HAD ARRIVED HERE AT THE U.S. ARMY'S REQUEST TO MAKE A 90-DAY STUDY OF BIZONAL FACILIIMM

STATION, HAD ARRIVED HERE AT THE U.S. ARMY'S REQUEST TO MAKE A 90-DAY STUDY OF BIZONAL FACILITIES FOR PREPARING PRE-COOKED FOOD.

HIGHLANDS HAS HAD YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN THE OPERATION OF CANNERIES AND FREEZING AND DEHYDRATION PLANTS.

OFFICIALS ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT 40 BIZONAL FOOD DEHYDRATION PLANTS WILL SOON BEGIN PROCESSING POTATOES FOR BERLIN DELIVERY.

UNTIL NOW ALL DEHYDRATED POTATOES FLOWN TO BERLIN WERE IMPORTED.

FH314PED

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG., 27-(AP)-U.S.DELEGATE WILLARD L. THORP TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS HAVE PARTLY SUCCEEDED IN SABOTAGING THREE DRAFT AGREEMENTS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

THORP CHARGED THE COMMUNISTS ON THE COUNCIL, REPRESENTING THE SOVIET UNION, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND, HAD DELIBERATELY OBSTRUCTED CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT AGREEMENTS, OR CONVENTIONS, BY THE COUNCIL. AS A RESULT, THORP SAID, THE COUNCIL CAN TAKE NO DEFINITE ACTION NOW TO ENDORSE THE AGREEMENTS AND THE WHOLE WORK WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN OVER BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH.

THE THREE DRAFTS WERE APPROVED HERE EARLIER THIS YEAR BY THE U.N. CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. ONE OF THEM, ORIGINALLY DRAFTED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, SET OUT THE FREEDOM OF GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS AND CERTAIN BASIC RIGHTS FOR CORRESPONDENTS. IT WAS DISCUSSED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS BY THE COUNCIL'S HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE, BUT COMMUNIST DELAYING TACTICS PREVENTED ANY DEFINITE ACTION.

THE COUNCIL'S SESSION CLOSES AT THE END OF THIS WEEK. THE OTHER TWO DRAFT AGREEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN DISCUSSED. THEY ARE A BRITISH-DRAFTED PROPOSAL ON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND A FRENCH-DRAFTED PROPOSAL ON AN INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF CORRECTION OF FALSE REPORTS.

AUG 1948

THE THREE COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS ON THE COUNCIL, THORP SAID, HAVE "GIVEN NO SIGNS THAT THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY THAT THESE CONVENTIONS MAY EVER COME INTO FORCE IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES."

NEVERTHELESS, THE AMERICAN DELEGATE DECLARED, THEY APPEAR TO BE DIRECTING THEIR EFFORTS TO PREVENTING THE AGREEMENTS FROM BEING CONSIDERED CAREFULLY BY OTHER COUNTRIES.

"IN FACT," HE SAID, "THE GOAL SEEMS TO BE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THESE CONVENTIONS SHOULD NEVER BECOME A PART OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

"WHAT WE HAVE WITNESSED HERE DURING RECENT WEEKS WAS AN EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSTRATION OF AN ATTEMPT AT SABOTAGE WHICH, ALAS, PROVED AT LEAST PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTINGITHE COUNCIL FROM EXERCISING AND EXPRESSING ITS CONSIDERED JUDGMENT ON THESE SUBJECTS.

"WE IN THE COUNCIL HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF OUR RULES OF PROCEDURE AND THE LIMITATIONS OF OUR TIME SCHEDULE. RULES DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH OF ANY MINORITY HAVE BEEN USED TO PREVENT ACTION BY THE MAJORITY.

"THE DESIRE OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF NATIONS HERE REPRESENTED IS CLEAR, AND MY GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT THAT THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY WILL BE EFFECTIVELY AND CLEARLY EXPRESSED AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

JA518PED

MM

A02

SOFIA, BULGARIA, AUG.27-(AP)-FORMER GENERAL DIMITER TOMOV AND TWO FORMER COLONELS WERE HANGED TUESDAY FOR SABOTAGE AND TREASON, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

AUG

MD956PED

VIENNA, AUG.27-(AP)-WESTERN POWER EFFORTS TO LIMIT THE POWER OF ALLIED MILITARY POLICE IN AUSTRIA WERE BLOCKED BY RUSSIA TODAY IN THE ALLIED COUNCIL.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID COL. GEN. VLADIMIR KOURASSOV REJECTED THE PROPOSALS BECAUSE HE WAS "UNABLE TO COMPREHEND ANY PROCEDURE WHEREBY AUSTRIANS WHO COMMITTED CRIMES AGAINST THE OCCUPYING POWERS WOULD BE PLACED IN AUSTRIAN CUSTODY PENDING TRIAL."

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES POINTED OUT THAT SUCH PROCEDURE HAS LONG BEEN FOLLOWED IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

THE COUNCIL ALSO FAILED TO AGREE ON THE APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED FOURTH PARTY FOR AUSTRIA, THE "AUSTRIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION." THE WESTERN POWERS POINTED OUT THAT AN EARLIER FOUR POWER AGREEMENT BARRED "SPLINTER" PARTIES OF INCONSEQUENTIAL BACKING. THE RUSSIANS PRESSED FOR APPROVAL BUT THE MATTER WAS REFERRED BACK TO THE POLITICAL DIRECTORATE FOR FURTHER STUDY.

THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE PARTY'S PLATFORM WAS "MIDDLE OF THE ROAD." THE SOVIETS, HE ADDED, APPARENTLY WERE BACKING IT IN HOPE OF DRAWING SUPPORT AWAY FROM THE TWO MAJOR ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES, THE SOCIALISTS AND RIGHT WING PEOPLES PARTY.

BD1122PED

A52

(120)

AUG 1948

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG.27-(AP)-A COURT AT ZAGREB TODAY SENTENCED 43 PERSONS TO DEATH IN THE BIGGEST MASS TRIAL SINCE THE WAR. EIGHTEEN WERE ORDERED SENT TO THE GALLOWS AND 25 TO FIRING SQUADS ON ACCUSATIONS OF BEING USTASHI WAR CRIMINALS AND SPIES.

TWO OTHERS WERE GIVEN LIFE TERMS AND TEN RECEIVED 15 TO 20 YEARS. FORTY AWAIT TRIAL. THE USTASHI WAS A PRO-AXIS FORCE DURING THE WAR.

THE CONVICTED MEN ALL HAD RETURNED ILLEGALLY FROM ITALY AND AUSTRIA DURING THE PAST YEAR, YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS SAID, TO SPY AND PLOT THE OVERTHROEW OF PREMIER TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

PROSECUTORS ASSERTED POPE PIUS XII AND THE VATICAN SUPPORTED THE DEFENDANTS. SOME OF THE ACCUSED WERE CHARGED WITH DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATHS OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF YUGOSLAVS IN WARTIME USTASHI PRISON CAMPS.

THE STATE ASSERTED THAT ANTE PAVELIC, WARTIME HEAD OF CROATIA, HEADED THE RING AND PUT IT INTO THE EMPLOY OF A "FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE," NOT OTHERWISE NAMED.

N133PED

BUDAPEST, AUG 27-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER MAGYAR NEMZET SAID TODAY THAT THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO COMPENSATE FORMER OWNERS OF NATIONALIZED UNDERTAKINGS. [redacted] 30,24

1948 50 TO 336 MONTHLY CAN BE PAID ONLY IN "SOCIALLY JUSTIFIED" CASES.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDER SPECIFYING SUCH CASES WILL BE DRAFTED IN THE

30.24- 20035

NEAR FUTURE.

THE NATIONALIZATION LAW PASSED BY THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT APRIL 29 ACCEPTED COMPENSATION OF FORMER OWNERS IN RINCIPLE BUT SAID PARLIAMENT WILL DECIDE THE "CONVENIENT TIME" WHEN SUCH COMPENSATION CAN BE DISCUSSED.

G130PED

(175)

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, AUG. 27-(AP)-AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT TALKS ON GOVERNMENT LEVEL ARE UNDER WAY TOWARD UNIFYING ARAB MILITARY AND POLITICAL POLICIES UNDER EGYPTIAN LEADERSHIP.

THE LEAGUE INFORMANT SAID IRAQI PREMIER MUZAHIM AL PACHACHI, NOW IN EGYPT FOR CONFERENCES WITH EGYPTIAN LEADERS AND LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES, HAD PROPOSED THE FOLLOWING PLAN:

1 -- MILITARY: THE CREATION OF THREE MILITARY COMMANDS IN PALESTINE, ONE COMPRISING IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN, A SECOND INCLUDING SYRIA AND LEBANON, AND A THIRD COMPOSED OF EGYPT, SAUDI ARABIA, LIBYAN FORCES, AND YEMEN, IF THE LATTER COUNTRY CONTRIBUTES FIGHTERS FOR THE HOLY LAND WAR. THE COMMANDS WOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE EGYPTIAN HIGH COMMAND.

2 -- POLITICAL: THE ARAB STATES SHOULD AGREE TO PROPOSE EGYPT TO SUCCEED SYRIA AS THE ARAB NATION ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE LEAGUE INFORMANT SAID PACHACHI RECOMMENDED THE ABOVE PLAN TO MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHI PASHA, PRIME MINISTER OF EGYPT. PACHACHI REPORTEDLY SAID IT ALREADY HAD BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE OTHER ARAB STATES, THE INFORMANT SAID.

AUG

BD1119PED

Tehran, Iran, Aug. 27-(ap)-mohammed risa pahlevi, the shah of iran, returned to his capital today and was welcomed by thousands of his subjects. Many cattle were sacrificed in his honor.

The shah left rome thursday by air, after spending a week in italy. He stopped off at nicosia, in cyprus, on the return trip.

AUG 1948

HAIFA, PALESTINE, AUG.27-(AP)-GEN.AAGE LUNDSTROEM, CHIEF OF STAFF OF U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS, ASKED ISRAEL TODAY TO WITHDRAW HER FORCES FROM A DISPUTED HILL POSITION AT TELELRADGHA ON THE IRAQI FRONT IN PALESTINE BY AUG.30.

OTHERWISE, HE TOLD ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK, THE CASE WILL BE REFERRED TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, WITH THE RECOMMENDATION THAT HE PASS IT ON TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

JA258PED

A98

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, AUG.27-(AP)-AIT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT A STATE OF GRAVE EMERGENCY HAS BEEN DECLARED IN PAKISTAN. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF PAKISTAN IS THREATENED BY CIRCUMSTANCES ARISING OUT OF A MASS MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION FROM AND INTO PAKISTAN."

MD950PED

AUG 1948

NIGHT LEAD BURMA (150)

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG.27-(AP)-BURMESE PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIKE ORDERED A "CEASE FIRE" TODAY IN THE WARRING KARENNI HILL TRACTS ADJOINING THE SHAN STATES ON BURMA'S NORTHWEST FRONTIER.

THE PRESIDENT IS CHIEFTAIN OF THE SHAN STATE OF YAUNGSHWE. HE HAD BEEN INFORMED YESTERDAY BY THE CHIEF OF THE FRONTIER STATES THAT AN INSURRECTION HAD BROKEN OUT IN THE HILL TRACTS.

PREMIER THAKIN NU LEFT ON A TOUR OF THE DELTA REGION, BURMA'S RICE BOWL, WHERE GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE BEEN BATTLING ATTEMPTS OF COMMUNIST-LED FORCES TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO CONFER AT THE RICE CENTER OF BASSEIN WITH COL. SAN PO THINK, WHO IS LEADING THE GOVERNMENT ARMED FORCES.

AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE AIMED AT THE RECAPTURE OF THAYETMYO, IMPORTANT IRRAWADDY RIVER TOWN 190 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID BURMESE PLANES ATTACKED A REBEL "RED FORTRESS" AREA THERE YESTERDAY AND UNFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES.

JA509PED

NIGHT LEAD (100)

TOKYO, SATURDAY, AUG.28-(AP)-THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN SCHEDULED A SPECIAL SESSION FOR THIS AFTERNOON TO HEAR A RUSSIAN COMPLAINT ABOUT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S LABOR POLICIES.

MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, SOVIET MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, ASKED FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION BECAUSE HE SAID HE HAD GOT NO ANSWER FROM HIS PROTEST OVER THE BAN AGAINST STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

"GENERAL KISLENKO ASKED FOR THE MEETING AND WE ARE HAVING IT," SAID AMERICAN CHAIRMAN W. J. SEBALD.

THIS INDICATED A SHOWDOWN ON THE RUSSIAN COMPLAINT. THE COUNCIL---WHOSE OTHER REPRESENTATIVES ARE CHINA AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH---HAS BEEN HOLDING BRIEF MEETINGS FOR MONTHS BUT DOING NOTHING.

FJ806PCS

TOKYO, SATURDAY, AUG.28-(AP)-LT. GEN.JOHN R. HODGE, RETIRING U. S. ARMY COMMANDER IN SOUTHERN KOREA, TODAY RECEIVED THE ORDER OF COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR.

THE DECORATION WAS GIVEN HODGE BY AMBASSADOR ZINOVI PECHKOFF FOR "THE EMINENT SERVICE WHICH YOU HAVE RENDERED IN FIGHTING AND BRINGING VICTORY IN THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST."

HODGE STOPPED HERE EN ROUTE FROM KOREA TO THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE WILL BE GIVEN A NEW ASSIGNMENT.

FJ941PCS NM

TOKYO, AUG. 27-(AP)-PVT.CHARLES H.MORRISSEY OF HORNELL, N.Y., A MARINE VETERAN WHO ENLISTED IN THE AIR FORCE, WAS KILLED IN A TRUCK ACCIDENT ON AUG. 21 ON THE ROAD TO JAMA AIR BASE, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SURVIVING ARE THE FATHER, CHARLES A.MORRISSEY OF 196 MAPLE ST., HORNELL, AND A BROTHER, EDWARD MORRISSEY OF 91 PEMBROKE ST., ROCHESTER N.Y.

RA416ACS NM ASKT

AUG 1948

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, AUG 27-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES DIVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY TONIGHT DECLARED THE AUSTRALIAN-RUSSIAN SOCIETY A BANNED ORGANIZATION. LEADERS HAVE DESCRIBED THE ORGANIZATION AS A COMMUNIST PARTY AUXILIARY.

THE ACTION MEANS THAT MEMBERS OOF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY MUST RESIGN FROM THE ASSOCIATION WITHIN TWO WEEKS OR LOSE THEIR PARTY MEMBERSHIP. THESE INCLUDE CLIVE EVATT, STATE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND A BROTHER OF AUSTRALIAN ATTORNEY GENERAL H.V.EVATT; AND FEDERAL MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT EDWARD J.WARD.

TWO LEADING ANGLICAN CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS RECENTLY QUIT THE SOCIETY, DECLARING IT IS DOMINATED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY. SOCIETY OFFICIALS SAID RECENTLY IT IS A CULTURAL, AND NOT A POLITICAL, GROUP WHICH HOPED TO FOSTER BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND RUSSIA.

SW1247PED

SANTIAGO, CHILE, AUG. 27-(AP)-DMITRI ZHUKOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHILE, AND 40 MEMBERS OF HIS EMBASSY STAFF WILL LEAVE BY PLANE TOMORROW FOR ARGENTINA, THE CHILEAN FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN HELD IN CHILE SINCE THE LATIN AMERICAN NATION BROKE RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION LAST OCTOBER. THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ALSO HELD CHILEAN AMBASSADOR DAVID OCAMPO AND HIS STAFF. OCAMPO AND HIS PARTY WERE TO LEAVE MOSCOW TONIGHT AND REACH THE FINNISH FRONTIER TOMORROW.

AN AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATS WAS DELAYED BECAUSE RUSSIA REFUSED TO GIVE AMBASSADOR OCAMPO'S RUSSIAN DAUGHTER-IN-LAW AN EXIT VISA. OCAMPO'S SON IS REMAINING IN MOSCOW WITH HER.

BD1205AED

HAVANA, AUG. 27-(AP)-A PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS WESTERN HEMISPHERE COLONIES HELD BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAS BEEN PUT OFF UNTIL AFTER THE SEPTEMBER MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTRY. CUBA IS ORGANIZING THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, LAST APRIL.

WHEN THE COLONIAL RESOLUTION CAME TO A VOTE AT BOGOTA, THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED, AS DID BRAZIL AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. THE UNITED STATES DID NOT WANT TO STIR UP THE ISSUE WITH GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS, ALL OF WHICH HAVE POSSESSIONS IN THIS HEMISPHERE. BRAZIL AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AGREED.

CHILE, LIKE ARGENTINA, IS IN DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN OVER ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES. BUT CHILE IS REPORTED TO BE PLANNING TO SKIP THE HAVANA CONFERENCE, BECAUSE SHE WANTS TO NEGOTIATE WITH BRITAIN DIRECTLY.

THE UNITED STATES HAS INDICATED THAT IT WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE HAVANA MEETING.

30-24

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A85WX

(380) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS

AUG 1948

BY FRANCIS J.KELLY

WASHINGTON,AUG.27-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ORDERED AN INVESTIGATOR TODAY TO CHECK OLD COURTHOUSE RECORDS TO SEE IF ALGER HISS AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS EVER WERE INTERESTED IN BUYING THE SAME MARYLAND FARM.

THE BALTIMORE NEWSS-POST SAID THEY WERE. THE TWO MEN ARE PRINCIPAL WITNESSES IN THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF AN ALLEGED RED UNDERGROUND WHICH CHAMBERS SAID OPERATED IN WASHINGTON BEFORE THE WAR.

THE BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT HISS AND HIS WIFE MADE A DOWN PAYMENT ON A RUN-DOWN FARM NEAR WESTMINSTER,MD., IN 1936 BUT LATER CANCELLED THE DEAL. IN 1937, THE NEWS-POST SAID, A MAN NAMED "JAY AMBERS" AGREED TO PURCHASE THE FARM, FIVE MILES OFF A PAVED ROAD.

THE BALTIMORE PAPER SAID A CHECK OF RECORDS SHOWED THAT CHAMBERS SIGNED HIS NAME AS D.W., J.D.W., AND JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, A TIME MAGAZINE EDITOR WHO SAID HE OPERATED AS A COURIER FOR THE COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND UNTIL 1937, HAS BEEN A KEY WITNESS IN THE SENSATIONAL COMMITTEE HEARINGS HERE. HE SWORE THAT HISS WAS A MEMBER OF THE UNDERGROUND, IN AN "ELITE" CELL. HISS, A FORMER POLICY MAKING OFFICIAL IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND NOW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, SAYS CHAMBERS LIED.

AFTER THE NEWS-POST PUBLISHED THE REPORT, CHAMBERS WAS QUESTIONED BY REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) AND BY ROBERT E.STRIPLING, THE COMMITTEE'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR.

STRIPLING QUOTED CHAMBERS AS SAYING THAT HISS DROVE HIM OUT TO THE FARM--THE OLD "SHIRKEY PLACE"--IN 1936; THAT HISS MADE A DOWN PAYMENT ON THE FARM BUT DID NOT BUY IT; AND THAT ABOUT A YEAR LATER HE (CHAMBERS) PURCHASED IT.

ACCORDING TO STRIPLING, CHAMBERS SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE HISS KNEW ABOUT THE PURCHASE.

NIXON SAID THE COMMITTEE WANTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER "THIS IS ANOTHER LINK IN THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE OR JUST PURE COINCIDENCE." HE DECLARED IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE INVESTIGATION MAY SHOW THAT HISS AND

AUG 1948

30.24- 20037

CHAMBERS WERE "MUCH MORE CLOSELY CONNECTED THAN PREVIOUSLY INDICATED."
HISS HAS SWORN HE NEVER KNEW CHAMBERS UNDER THAT NAME, BUT KNEW HIM AS GEORGE CROSLEY IN THE MIDDLE 1930'S. CHAMBERS SAID THE TWO WERE ON FRIENDLY TERMS AND THAT THEY AND THEIR FAMILIES LIVED TOGETHER WHILE IN THE SAME WASHINGTON APARTMENT.
IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE INVOLVED CASE, THE COMMITTEE TODAY QUESTIONED FIVE MEN, INCLUDING A WASHINGTON AUTOMOBILE DEALER, IN AN EFFORT TO TRACE AN OLD FORD CAR WHICH CHAMBERS TESTIFIED HISS DISPOSED OF IN 1936. CHAMBERS SAID HISS WANTED THE CAR TO GO TO SOME IMPOVERISHED COMMUNIST ORGANIZER. HISS TESTIFIED HE GAVE IT TO "CROSLEY" (CHAMBERS) AS PART OF A DEAL IN WHICH HE SUBLEASED HIM AN APARTMENT.
REP.MCDOWELL SAID THE QUESTIONING OF THE FIVE WITNESSES PRODUCED "PRACTICALLY NOTHING."

EARLY TONIGHT, CHAMBERS WAS CALLED BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE CONSISTING OF NIXON AND REPRESENTATIVE MUNDT (R-S.D.) TO TELL THE STORY OF THE MARYLAND FARM UNDER OATH.
MUNDT TOLD REPORTERS LATER THAT CHAMBERS COVERED ABOUT THE SAME GROUND AGAIN ABOUT VISITING THE PLACE WITH HISS AND BUYING IT NEARLY A YEAR LATER HIMSELF.

ASKED WHAT HE THINKS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AFFAIR IS, MUNDT REPLIED THERE ARE SEVERAL POINTS OF SIGNIFICANCE.
"NUMBER ONE," HE SAID, "IT ESTABLISHED ANOTHER POINT OF RELATIONSHIP AND CONTACT BETWEEN HISS AND CHAMBERS, BECAUSE IT WAS THROUGH HISS THAT CHAMBERS FIRST CAME TO SEE THE HOUSE."
SECOND, HE SAID, IT ESTABLISHES THE POINT THAT "THE MAN WALKING AROUND IN CHAMBERS' SHOES THOSE DAYS WAS KNOWN AS CHAMBERS, NOT GEORGE CROSLEY."
HISS HAS TESTIFIED HE KNEW CHAMBERS ONLY UNDER THE NAME OF CROSLEY.
THIRD, MUNDT SAID, IS THAT INCIDENTS LIKE THIS--HE SAID THERE HAVE BEEN OTHERS--TEND TO JUSTIFY PUBLIC HEARINGS. BECAUSE OF RADIO AND PRESS PUBLICITY, HE SAID, THE MEMORY OF OTHER PEOPLE MAY BE STIRRED UP.
HE SAID HE HOPED OTHERS WILL BE ABLE TO COME FORWARD WHO CAN SAY THEY KNEW HISS OR CHAMBERS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP.
MUNDT SAID CHAMBERS WAS ASKED WHY HE HADN'T VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION ABOUT THE FARM DEAL AND VISITING THE PLACE WITH HISS. HE SAID CHAMBERS REPLIED THAT HE HAD THOUGHT ABOUT IT ONCE BUT IN PUBLIC HEARINGS NO ONE ASKED ANY QUESTIONS WHICH BROUGHT IT BACK TO HIS MIND AND HE JUST OVERLOOKED IT.
DURING THE AFTERNOON, THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE UNAIMOUSLY APPROVED A PRELIMINARY REPORT IT PLANS TO RELEASE TOMORROW NIGHT. IT DEALS WITH THE SPY HEARINGS TO DATE. AS FOR PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS, MUNDT SAID, "WE ARE LEAVING EVERYTHING OPEN FOR MORE INVESTIGATIONS." BUT HE SAID THE REPORT DOES PRESENT SOME OBSERVATIONS AND SUMMATIONS WHICH SHOWS WHERE THE INQUIRY IS LEADING.

JK856PED NM

AUG 1948

NIGHT LEAD WITH WASHINGTON HISS-CHAMBERS

BALTIMORE,AUG 27-(AP)-THE NEWS-POST SAID TODAY IT FOUND RECORDS SHOWING WHITTAKER CHAMBERS BOUGHT A DILAPIDATED FARMHOUSE NEAR WESTMINSTER, MD., A FEW MONTHS AFTER ALGER HISS PUT A DOWN PAYMENT ON IT.
HISS CONTRACTED TO BUY THE 9-ACRE TRACT APRIL 13, 1936, PAID $120 OF THE $650 PURCHASE PRICE, TOOK SOME TOOLS OUT TO THE OLD PLACE AND STARTED WORKING ON IT.
HE NEVER GOT A TITLE, HOWEVER, FOR THE SELLER DIED WHILE HER DEED WAS BEING STRAIGHTENED OUT AND THE HEIRS WANTED MORE MONEY.
THE NEWS-POST PRINTED PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS AND SALE AGREEMENTS IT OBTAINED FROM EDWARD W.CASE, WESTMINSTER REAL ESTATE MAN WHOHHANDLED BOTH THE HISS AND CHAMBERS DEALS.
TWO FROM HISS, ON MAY 13 AND 26, 1936, SAID HE WAS SORRY TO LOSE THE OLD PLACE BUT HE DIDN'T WANT TO PAY THE HIGHER PRICE.

NINE MONTHS LATER, THE NEWS-POST SAID, CASE GOT A LETTER FROM "J.W." CHAMBERS SAYING HE WOULD COME TO WESTMINSTER TO LOOK AT PROPERTIES.
ON MARCH 12, 1937, THERE WAS A CONTRACT TO BUY THE PLACE FOR $650, SIGNED BY "ESTHER CHAMBERS PER JAY CHAMBERS."
"IT WAS ONE OF THE ODDEST DEALS I EVER HAD," THE NEWS-POST QUOTED CASE.
"THE HOUSE WAS RUN DOWN. IT WAS FI

SIGNED BY "ESTHER CHAMBERS PER JAY CHAMBERS." AUG 1948
"IT WAS ONE OF THE ODDEST DEALS I EVER HAD," THE NEWS-POST QUOTED CASE.
"THE HOUSE WAS RUN DOWN. IT WAS FIVE MILES OFF A PAVED ROAD.
"YET HERE WERE TWO IMPORTANT MEN, BOTH APPARENTLY ANXIOUS TO BUY IT."
CASE SAID THE FIRST INQUIRIES FROM HISS AND CHAMBERS WERE CLOSER TOGETHER.
HE FIRST HEARD FROM MRS.HISS ON NOV.5, 1935, INQUIRING ABOUT A PLACE HE HAD OFFERED FOR SALE IN A BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER. THE FIRST LETTER FROM CHAMBERS WAS ON FEB.3, 1936. IT DID NOT GIVE AN ADDRESS BUT ASKED CASE TO ADVISE A NEW YORK ATTORNEY IF HE HAD A SMALL PIECE OF RURAL PROPERTY AT BETWEEN $600 AND $750.
IT WAS THE NEXT MONTH THAT HISS WENT TO WESTMINSTER AND SIGNED UP TO BUY.
THE HOUSE IS ABOUT TEN MILES NORTH OF WESTMINSTER ON BACHMAN'S ROAD. CALVIN ZEPP, ANTIQUE DEALER WHO HELPED SHOW CHAMBERS THE PLACE ON HIS FIRST TRIP, SAID HE LATER DROVE CHAMBERS OUT FROM WESTMINSTER SEVERAL TIMES.
"I DROVE HIM TO THE END OF THE PAVED ROAD," ZEPP WAS QUOTED, "THEN WOULD LET HIM OUT TO WALK THE OTHER FIVE MILES IN RAIN, MUD OR SNOW, AS THE CASE MIGHT BE."
THE CHAMBERS NOW LIVE IN ANOTHER HOUSE IN BACHMAN'S VALLEY. ELLEN, THEIR 15-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, STARTS THE TENTH GRADE AT WESTMINSTER HIGH SCHOOL NEXT MONTH. JOHN, HER YOUNGER BROTHER, HAS BEEN A PUPIL AT CHARLES CARROLL GRADE SCHOOL.
COUNTY RECORDS SHOW SEVERAL TRACTS IN BACHMAN'S VALLEY HAVE BEEN SOLD IN RECENT YEARS TO ESTHER AND J.W., J.D.W. OR JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. ELLEN'S REGISTRATION BLANKS AT SCHOOL ARE SIGNED "DAVID CHAMBERS" AND "WHITTAKER CHAMBERS."
THE NEWS-POST SAID IT COULD FIND NO ONE WHO REMEMBERED FOR CERTAIN EVER SEE HISS AND CHAMBERS TOGETHER.

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AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG 27-(AP)-WHITTAKER CHAMBERS PAVED THE WAY FOR A POSSIBLE COURT FIGHT WITH ALGER HISS TONIGHT BY STATING PUBLICLY, WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL IMMUNITY, THAT HISS "WAS A COMMUNIST AND MAY BE NOW."

CHAMBERS, WHO RENOUNCED COMMUNISM IN 1937 AND NOW IS A SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE, HAD STATED BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT HISS, FORMER TOP STATE DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE, WAS A COMMUNIST.

LAST WEDNESDAY HISS, NOW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, CHALLENGED CHAMBERS TO MAKE THE STATEMENT OUTSIDE THE COMMITTEE WHERE HE COULD BE SUED FOR LIBEL OR SLANDER.

CHAMBERS REPEATED THE STATEMENT TONIGHT ON THE "MEET THE PRESS" RADIO PROGRAM BROADCAST BY THE MUTUAL NETWORK.

HE ADDED:

"I DO NOT THINK THAT MR.HISS WILL SUE ME FOR SLANDER OR LIBEL."

HISS WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT BUT HIS LAWYER, JOHN F. DAVIS SAID HE HAD HEARD THE PROGRAM AND ADDED THAT THE WHOLE THING WILL BE STUDIED TO SEE IF THERE IS A BASIS FOR A SUIT."

CHAMBERS WAS ASKED IF HE BELIEVES HISS IS A COMMUNIST NOW.

"I WOULD NOT PRESUME TO SAY," CHAMBERS REPLIED.

"DID ALGER HISS AT ANY TIME TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE DO ANYTHING THAT WAS TREASONABLE OR BEYOND THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES?" HE WAS ASKED.

"I'M UNPREPARED TO SAY WHETHER HE DID IT OR NOT," CHAMBERS REPLIED, ADDING "I AM ONLY PREPARED AT THIS TIME TO SAY HE WAS A COMMUNIST."

CHAMBERS THEN WAS ASKED IF THE GROUP TO WHICH HE CLAIMED HISS BELONGED WAS SET UP FOR PURPOSES OF ESPIONAGE. HE SAID ITS PURPOSE IS TO INFILTRATE THE GOVERNMENT AND INFLUENCE POLICY AND "IT WAS NOT" A SPY RING.

"I AM ACCUSING HIM OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY," HE SAID. "I'M NOT EVEN ACCUSING HIM. I'M SIMPLY STATING THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

CHAMBERS WAS ASKED WHETHER HE WAS AWARE OF THE POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS IN AN ELECTION YEAR OF HIS STATEMENTS THAT A NUMBER OF FORMER NEW DEAL OFFICIALS HAD BEEN CONNECTED WITH WHAT HE CALLED A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION HERE.

HE SAID HE IS NOT AFFILIATED OFFICIALLY WITH ANY POLITICAL PARTY AND "I AM SOLELY INTERESTED IN ERADICATING COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES."

AUG

HE SAID HE FIRST GAVE THE INFORMATION ABOUT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE GOVERNMENT TO A.A.BERLE, THEN AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, IN 1939 AND LATER TOLD IT TO THE FBI. HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK THE FBI WAS SURPRISED AT THE REVELATIONS HE HAS MADE BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

JK11PED NM

NIGHT LEAD EUROPEAN UNITY

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,AUG.27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES GAVE A NEW BOOST TO WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY TODAY. IT CAME THROUGH WITH A STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF FRANCE'S PROPOSAL TO GO AHEAD NOW WITH ACTUAL CREATION OF A CONTINENTAL PARLIAMENT.

WITH SECRETARY MARSHALL'S SANCTION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THE ADMINISTRATION'S BACKING FOR SUCH AN ASSEMBLY, JUST AS IT ACTIVELY SUPPORTED THE NEWLY FORMED FIVE POWER BRUSSELS ALLIANCE.

TO BE COMPOSED PRESUMABLY OF DELEGATES OF THE 16 COUNTRIES TAKING PART IN THE AMERICAN FINANCED EUROPEAN RECOVERY ENTERPRISE, THE ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL IS TAKING SHAPE AS A POLITICAL COUNTERPART OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

UNDER THE FRENCH PROPOSAL, THE ASSEMBLY AT THE OUTSET WOULD HAVE ONLY ADVISORY POWERS. IT WOULD REPRESENT THE LONG STEP TOWARD THE UNITY WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CONGRESS HAVE URGED. UNLESS MOSCOW AND THE SOVIET BLOC REVERSE THEIR ENMITY TO THE MARSHALL PLAN AND JOINED IN,IT WOULD HELP SOLIDIFY WESTERN EUROPE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST TIDE.

FRANCE WANTS A MEETING BY NOVEMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIVE NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE 50-YEAR BRUSSELS ALLIANCE--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, AND LUXEMBOURG--TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A LARGER GROUPING. BRITAIN THUS FAR HAS HELD BACK, SAYING THE DOMINIONS MUST BE CONSULTED.

BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN A POINTED STATEMENT, MADE PLAIN THIS GOVERNMENT FAVORS WITHOUT DELAY A "UNITED STATES OF EUROPE" OR ANY OTHER GROUPING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATES WHICH PROMISES TO FURTHER THE IDEA OF UNITY. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUT OFFICIALS HAVE NOTED THAT THE U.N.CHARTER PROVIDES FOR REGIONAL ALLIANCES.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT SAID IN RESPONSE TO A NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTION AS TO THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE TO THE FRENCH PROPOSAL, THAT THE U.S. IS "VERY SYMPATHETIC." THEN HE READ A FORMAL STATEMENT WHICH SAID:

"AS STATED IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT, THIS GOVERNMENT STRONGLY FAVORS THE PROGRESSIVELY CLOSER INTEGRATION OF THE FREE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE."

AUG 1948

A194WX

"WE BELIEVE THAT THE WORLD OF TODAY REQUIRES THE TAKING OF STEPS WHICH BEFORE THE WAR WOULD HAVE SEEMED BEYOND THE RANGE OF PRACTICAL POLITICS.

"WE FAVOR THE TAKING BY THE EUROPEANS THEMSELVES OF ANY STEPS WHICH PROMOTE THE IDEA OF EUROPEAN UNITY, OR WHICH PROMOTE THE STUDY OF PRACTICAL MEASURES AND THE TAKING OF SUCH MEASURES."

THE IDEA OF A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT HAS TAKEN STRONG ROOT ESPECIALLY SINCE WORLD WAR II. A MOVE TO CREATE A "UNITED STATES OF EUROPE" LED BY COUNT COUDENHOVE-KALERGI HAS WON THE ENDORSEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL GOVERNMENT LEADERS. BUT FRANCE TOOK THE LEAD AS THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO PROPOSE IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR AN ADVISORY ASSEMBLY.

IT WAS BROUGHT UP BY GEORGES BIDAULT, THEN FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, AT A MEETING LAST MONTH IN THE HAGUE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE BRUSSELS PACT COUNTRIES. IT RECEIVED A "GENERAL AGREEMENT" FOR FURTHER STUDY.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, BRITAIN'S WARTIME PRIME MINISTER AND OUTSPOKEN CHAMPION OF EUROPEAN UNITY, SUBSEQUENTLY ASKED FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. HE WAS TOLD THIS WEEK BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE THAT HE FIRST WISHED TO CONSULT THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS, TO MEET IN LONDON IN OCTOBER, ALTHOUGH ATTLEE SAID HE IS "IN SYMPATHY" WITH THE BASIC IDEA.

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AUG 1948

30.24- 20039

NEW YORK, AUG 27-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAYS THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE IN EUROPE IS CALMER THAN IN AMERICA.

ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE BY PLANE LAST NIGHT FROM AMSTERDAM, THE REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY ADVISER AND PROMINENT PROTESTANT CHURCH LAYMAN, SAID:

"I DIDN'T COME BACK WITH ANY FEELING THAT WAS WAS IMMINENT."

DULLES FLEW TO

:

"I DIDN'T COME BACK WITH ANY FEELING THAT WAR WAS IMMINENT."

DULLES FLEW TO AMSTERDAM LAST SATURDAY TO ATTEND THE ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

HE SAID HE ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE "TO GIVE THE DELEGATES THE AMERICAN IDEA ON THE MORAL ISSUES OF COMMUNIS."

"I GOT A GOOD DEAL

AUG 1948

AMERICAN IDEA ON THE MORAL ISSUES OF COMMUNISM."

"I GOT A GOOD DEAL OF A SPIRITUAL LIFT OUT OF THE COUNCIL, MYSELF, THAT I WAS HOPING TO GET," HE ADDED.

P555AED

A42

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (500)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COMMUNIST-LED DEMONSTRATORS AGAIN STORMED INTO BERLIN'S CITY HALL YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) AND IT APPEARED THE CITY COUNCIL WOULD MOVE OUT OF THE SOVIET ZONE TO AVOID FURTHER UPRISINGS.

THE COUNCIL'S ANTI-COMMUNIST MAJORITY WAS REPORTED READY TO START MEETING IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF THE TURBULENT GERMAN CAPITAL. SUCH ACTION WOULD COMPLETE THE EAST-WEST SPLIT OF THE SOVIET-BLOCKADED CITY.

IT WAS THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE DAY THE ELECTED COUNCIL HAD TO CANCEL ITS MEETING WHILE THE COMMUNIST THRONG TOOK OVER THE CHAMBER AMID SHOUTS OF "DIRTY DOGS," "OUT WITH THE BUMS," AND "THE PARLIAMENT BELONGS TO US NOW."

THE SOVIET-BACKED EAST BERLIN POLICE STOOD BY IDLY. FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG, CHRISTIAN-DEMOCRAT ACTING MAYOR, CHARGED THAT THE POLICE NOT ONLY REFUSED TO PROTECT THE PARLIAMENT BUT "ACTUALLY BACKED THE DEMONSTRATORS."

AFTER DEMONSTRATING FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR THE CROWD OF ABOUT 1,000 DISPERSED, CHANTING "WE'LL COME BACK AGAIN."

IN PARIS, THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ANDRE MARIE RESIGNED AFTER A MONTH IN OFFICE AND THREW FRANCE INTO WHAT MAY BE HER MOST SERIOUS POLITICAL CRISIS.

THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT PARLIAMENT MIGHT BE DISSOLVED AND NEW ELECTIONS HELD. THIS IS WHAT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND HIS FOLLOWERS HAVE BEEN URGING FOR MANY MONTHS.

THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS HELD ANOTHER KREMLIN CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV BUT THE RESULTS WERE AS USUAL CLOAKED IN SECRECY. THE MEETING WENT ON THREE HOURS.

U.S.AMBASSADOR W.BEDELL SMITH CAME OUT FROWNING. BRITISH ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS EMERGED SMILING. FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU WORE A DIPLOMATIC MASK--NEITHER SMILING NOR FROWNING.

SMITH TOLD REPORTERS ONLY THAT NO COMMUNIQUE WOULD BE ISSUED IMMEDIATELY AND THAT SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAT IN ON THE GERMAN TALKS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

THE DIPLOMATS ALL DECLINED COMMENT AND THERE WAS NO WORD WHETHER FURTHER MEETINGS WOULD BE HELD IN THE SERIES WHICH BEGAN JULY 30.

ALSO IN MOSCOW THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES PROMISED PRIME MINISTER STALIN IT WOULD CORRECT ITS MISTAKES IN THE FIELD OF BIOLOGY AND PURSUE A COURSE DEDICATED TO THE "VICTORY OF COMMUNISM." THE SCIENTISTS AGREED TO MAKE THEIR VIEWS ON HEREDITARY AND ENVIRONMENT CONFORM WITH THOSE OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE COMMITTEE, WHICH PREVIOUSLY CRACKED DOWN ON COMPOSERS AND DRAMATISTS FOR BOURGEOIS LEANINGS, HAD TURNED INTO ATTENTION TO THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

AUG 1948

A43

IN WROCLAW, POLAND, BRITISH SCIENTIST JULIAN HUXLEY CALLED ON THE RUSSIANS TO STOP ATTACKING AMERICAN AND BRITISH CULTURE. THE WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUAL WAS TOLD BY OTHER SPEAKERS THAT THE MAIN DANGER OF A NEW WAR COMES FROM AMERICA AND HENRY WALLACE WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT. J.B.S.HALDANE, A BRITISH SCIENTIST WHO IS ON THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE LONDON COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, WAS THE SPEAKER ASSAILING AMERICAN "IMPERIALISM." ALBERT KAHN OF NEW YORK CITY, AN AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, MADE THE WALLACE PREDICTION.

YUGOSLAVIA WAS HAVING TROUBLE WITH OTHER SOVIET SATELLITES AGAIN. THIS TIME THE BELGRADE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED HUNGARY OF A "SERIES OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF GOOD RELATIONS," INCLUDING ATTEMPTS TO STIR UP A REVOLUTION AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

EARLIER THIS WEEK THE YUGOSLAVS ACCUSED ROMANIA OF PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW TITO. BOTH HUNGARY AND ROMANIA BACKED THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) IN ITS CHARGES THAT TITO HAS BACKSLID FROM MARXISM AND LENINISM.

IN LONDON BRITAIN WAS REPORTED READY TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR A LARGE PART OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT. THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL DOES NOT INCLUDE THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH HAS NO CLAIMS ON THE TERRITORY IN QUESTION.

MD719PED

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BERLIN COMMUNISTS STORMED THE CITY HALL AGAIN TODAY AND BROKE UP A MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL. RUSSIAN CONTROLLED POLICE MERELY WATCHED.

WITHIN A FEW HOURS, AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS WENT TO THE KREMLIN IN SEARCH OF AN ACCORD BY WHICH THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF DIVIDED BERLIN MIGHT BE LIFTED AND THE DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE WEST AND RUSSIA OVER GERMANY AND OTHER MATTERS MIGHT BE HEALED.

THE KREMLIN SESSION WAS THE EIGHTH IN A MONTH. THIS ONE SEEMED CRUCIAL. BERLIN OBSERVERS, CALLING THE COMMUNIST ANTICS RUSSIAN-INSPIRED ATTEMPTS TO SEIZED THE BERLIN GOVERNMENT BY PHYSICAL PRESSURE, FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO BELIEVE THE KREMLIN WANTS OR EXPECTS ANY SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT.

A BERLIN DISPATCH SAID THE BERLIN COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY ARE TRYING TO PRESENT THE MOSCOW CONFEREES WITH AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT. THEY ARE TRYING TO FORCED THE ELECTED, ANTI-COMMUNIST BERLIN GOVERNMENT FROM OFFICE AND IMPOSE THE WILL OF THE COMMUNIST MINORITY ON BERLIN. AS LONG AS THE WESTERN POWERS REMAIN IN BERLIN, THEY SEEMED UNLIKELY TO SUCCEED.

WO12

THE MOB YELLED THEY WILL COME BACK "AGAIN AND AGAIN." THIS MEANT THE COMMUNISTS, BEATEN IN ELECTIONS, HOPED TO STOP THE CITY GOVERNMENT FROM FUNCTIONING, FORCE IT TO ABANDON THE CITY HALL AND PERHAPS SET UP A RUMP GOVERNMENT IN THE DIVIDED AND BLOCKADED CITY.

THE BERLIN CITY HALL IS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. THE COMMUNIST TACTICS, FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY, WERE REMINISCENT OF THE COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST FEBRUARY, WHEN THE MINORITY COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THAT REPUBLIC. THE MEN WHO INVADED THE COUNCIL CHAMBER DEMANDED THAT THE ELECTED COUNCIL BE REPLACED BY MEMBERS OF LABOR UNIONS THE COMMUNIST DOMINATE.

"IT IS NOW QUESTIONABLE WHETHER THE CITY PARLIAMENT WILL STAY HERE UNDER A SITUATION WHERE THE POLICE REFUSE TO GRANT IT PROTECTION AGAINST THE CONSTANT DANGER OF BEING DISTURBED BY A SMALL MINORITY PRESSURE GROUP," SAID ACTING MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG.

ERNST REUTER, THE SOCIALIST WHO WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF BERLIN BUT WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA, PUT IT:

"THE COMMUNIST CRIPPLES WHO STAND IN FRONT AND DEBATE WITH US, WE DON'T FEAR. BUT BEHIND THEM STANDS AN AGGRESSIVE, RUTHLESS AND IMPERIALISTIC RUSSIA, WHICH SEEKS TO FORCE US TO OUR KNEES. WE HAVE SAID NO AND WILL CONTINUE TO SAY NO AS LONG AS WE HAVE A SINGLE BREATH IN OUR BODIES."

AGAINST THIS BACKGROUND, THE DEPUTY RUSSIAN COMMANDANT OF BERLIN, COL. ALEXIS YELISAROV, CRITICIZED COL. FRANK HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT, BECAUSE HE SUPPORTED THE ELECTED CITY ADMINISTRATION. THE RUSSIAN ASSERTED THE COUNCIL'S POLICY AIMED AT A DIVISION OF THE CITY.

"THERE REALLY IS NO POINT IN ANSWERING THAT SORT OF STUFF," HOWLEY SAID. "NOBODY IN BERLIN BELIEVES IT ANYWAY. IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE SPLITTING THE CITY."

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS STOOD BY IN MOSCOW FOR ANOTHER KREMLIN TALK IN HOPE OF SOLVING THE BERLIN IMPASSE AND ESTABLISHING A BASIS FOR TALKS ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

RUSSIA KEPT THE FIRES KINDLED UNDER PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGO-
)-;8-. A LETTER IN PRAVDA FROM MAJ.GEN. PERO POPIVOD, REFUGEE FORMER VICE COMMANDER OF THE YUGOSLAV AIR FORCE, HURLED AT TITO AND HIS COMMUNISTS SUCH INVECTIVES AS TREASON, SPIES, DICTATORS, PROVOCATEURS, COWARDICE AND MADNESS.

AUG 1948

A94

ILYA EHRENBURG, RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER COMMENTATOR, TOLD A MEETING IN POLAND OF PERSONS CALLED "INTELLECTUALS" THAT THE U.S. IS PREPARING FOR A "BARBARIC WAR." HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS THE CRITERION OF WORLD CULTURE. THE MOSCOW RADIO TRANSCRIBED A GREETING TO THE MEETING AT WROCLAW FROM PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HENRY WALLACE.

THE ARABS ACCUSED JEWS OF SHELLING THEIR POSITIONS IN PALESTINE.

GREECE PUSHED A DRIVE AGAINST ANOTHER NEST OF COMMUNIST REBELS HOLED UP NEAR THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA OF JAPAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING A BILL TO BAR COMMUNISTS FROM OFFICE. THE U.S. ARMY IN SEOUL KOREA DISCOVERED A COMMUNIST CELL AT ITS 24TH CORPS HEADQUARTERS AND ARRESTED 24 KOREANS. MAJ. GEN. JOHN B.COULTER SUCCEEDED LT.GEN. JOHN R.HODGE AS U.S. COMMANDER IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

DON JUAN, PRETENDER TO THE SPANISH THRONE, TALKED FOR THREE HOURS WEDNESDAY WITH FRANCO ON THE DICTATOR'S YACHT OFF THE FRENCH COAST.

ME908AED

End Aug. 27, 1948

30.24- 20041

British Decision On Four Nazis Is Criticized

London, Aug. 28 (AP)—A War Office announcement that four high German military commanders, held for three years, will now be tried on war-crimes charges raised questions today. British officialdom declined to clarify the case.

The War Office issued last night the announcement of the impending trial of Field Marshals Gerd von Rundstedt, 73; Erich von Mannstein, 76, and Walter von Brauchitsch, 67, and Col. Gen. Adolf Strauss, 68.

But it declared today that it was acting only as a distributing medium and that the announcement was prepared "by the Government."

There was no answer at either the War Office or the Foreign Office to the question what was meant by "the Government." Information likewise was not available at the office of Prime Minister Attlee.

Show Little Enthusiasm

British newspapers, which for two weeks have been protesting the continued imprisonment of the German war leaders, received the War Office announcement with little enthusiasm.

The questions newspapers asked today included:

What war crimes are alleged against the four?

Why did the Government wait three years to decide to bring such charges?

What nation or nations is preferring the charges?

Why are the four to be demilitarized—that is, stripped of their military rank—and brought before the court as civilians?

The London *Times* said "the manner in which the case has been handled can be legitimately censured. They have been held far too long in captivity without trial."

The Manchester *Guardian*, disapproving the decision to try the four, said, "There is quite clearly something unsavory about it."

Explanations Doubted

Pointing out that "various explanations" have been offered for the delayed decision, the *Guardian* said:

"One is that the Russians have been pressing us; but since when do we take our standrds of justice from the Russians? It is said that some of our Western Allies want a trial, but that seems incredible.

"The United States has a reputation for magnanimity, and it is hard to think that the smaller Western countries, with their own collaborationists, have not by this time become, like the rest of us, rather sick of the search for blood."

Eire Official's Talk Held Political Device

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Aug. 28 (AP)—Northern Ireland's Prime Minister, Sir Basil Brooke, today described as a "political device" a statement by Eire Prime Minister John A. Costello in New York on the possibility of Irish reunion.

"How shallow is Costello's plea that Eire cannot co-operate with Britain or the United States unless Ulster is swallowed up in an all-Ireland republic," Sir Basil said in a statement.

Costello, speaking on his arrival in New York yesterday, said Irish partition would have to end before Eire would consider an agreement with Britain and the United States for "strategic purposes to maintain peace."

Brooke said Eire could play a part in international affairs now without any change in the constitution and status of either Northern Ireland or Eire.

Soviets Hedge On Help For Berlin City Council

Berlin, Aug. 28 (AP)—Berlin's Soviet commandant today evaded pleas by City Council leaders that he protect their meetings from further invasions by Communist demonstrators. Then he passed the buck to the Russian sector police.

In reply to a letter from the council speaker, asking such protection, the commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov said he did not "understand" what was desired of him.

Kotikov was asked last night for assurances that City Hall—in the Soviet sector—would be kept clear of rioters, who have invaded it the past two days, forcing cancellation of assembly meetings.

"Clarifications" Requested

His reply to the letter from Socialist Otto Suhr, speaker of the mainly non-Communist assembly, consisted of a series of counter questions and was front paged today by the official Soviet press.

The commandant's reply requested a series of "clarifications" and asked why the City Council did not apply to German police in City Hall district for protection.

These same police have stood idly by as Communists twice broke into City Hall, took over the council chambers and demanded the overthrow of the elected government, with the substitution of a hand-picked Communist-dominated regime.

Leaders Drafting Reply

Leaders of the council's non-Communist majority convened early today to consider Kotikov's reply.

They have not announced their next step. It is believed, however, that if the Russians refuse to guarantee the council adequate protection the majority will decide to move into western-occupied sectors.

A move out of the Russian zone undoubtedly would result in the Communists trying to force a coup on the administration left in the Soviet sector.

Kotikov Opposes Council

Few had believed the council would get anywhere with Kotikov. He has led the offensive against the council and accused it of splitting the city.

The commandant's 300-word reply asked whether the Assembly wanted him "to interfere with relations between the magistrat (city government) and those workers and employés who are not content with the present policy of the city Parliament and demand a change."

Kotikov said he wanted "clarification" of the council's request so he could "make decisions which are in accord with the usual democratic practice in the democratic countries of Europe."

Text Of Letter

The following is the text of Kotikov's letter as published in the Soviet official organ *Taegliche Rundschau*:

To the President of Berlin's City Council, Dr. Suhr:

I have received your letter of August 27. It is not quite clear to us what the President of the City Council requests of the Soviet commander.

1. Does he want the occupation authorities to forbid for the time being demonstrations and meetings of the population of Berlin which are directed against the present policy of the Berlin magistrat throughout Berlin or in the Soviet sector, or only in the district *Mitte* (center), where the City Hall is situated?

2. Does he want the Soviet commander to interfere with relations between the magistrat and those workers, employés of Berlin who are not satisfied with the present policy of the city government and demand a change in this policy? In what form does he desire such interference?

Troops Or Police

Does he really desire that the City Hall should be protected from demonstrating workers by occupation troops or by reinforced detachments of German police?

"Why does not the magistrat apply in this matter directly to the German police in the district *Mitte*?

3. What sort of forbidden area does the speaker want established for future meetings of Berlin's city Parliament which the workers of Berlin should not enter if they desire and talk to deputies of their Parliament.

"I should like as soon as possible clarification of the above questions so that I can make decisions which are within my competence and which correspond to the usual democratic practice in the democratic countries of Europe.

"Respectfully,

"Maj. Gen. A. Kotikov,
"Military Commander of Berlin."

"Force Out Government"

The Soviet-licensed press announced, on a theme now familiar, that "the people are determined to take things into their own hands" in Berlin and force out the city government. The newspapers said even American support for the city government, elected by a substantial majority in October, 1946, cannot save it.

Today Suhr sent Kotikov another letter, assuring Kotikov he has no desire to obtain any interference with democratic expression of the people's will. He told Kotikov proposals will be made in the council that new elections be held October 24, when the entire population of Berlin might state its opinion on the two-year-old government. The Communists, in the minority, oppose new elections.

Neutrality Area Proposed

Suhr asked Kotikov to approve a neutrality-zone law passed by the Council June 29. This proposed an area of about 2,500 acres in the Soviet sector central district as a neutral zone. He said he would ask the Americans to take similar action on a small part of the proposed zone which would lie in the American sector.

He asked that Kotikov prevent demonstrations on Council meeting days in the prescribed neutral zone, which would include the city government headquarters.

Recently Kotikov has been referring to himself as the "military commander of Berlin." Although he commands only the Russian sector and has no more power than his three Western colleagues.

Plot To Unseat Regime

An official American military government political review said the recent Communist-led riots against the city government are part of a Soviet plan to unseat the elected government and possibly provide an excuse for intervention by Russian troops.

The document which carried this analysis of a weekly review circulated in the United States Office of Military Government for Berlin. It is not issued for general publication, but some correspondents were able to read it.

The review said the Thursday and Friday riots were planned to force the city government to transfer to the western sector, without participation by the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity party (SED).

"This would prevent 'legal' passage of a resolution now pending on Berlin participation in a western German government and other legislation, "the review said. Thus, it added, the Rusasnis would have "a propaganda reason to call the city government a 'slave' of the west," and establishment of a separate government in the Russian sector would follow as a matter of course.

New U. S.-Soviet Clash in Berlin

Four Russians Run Down G. I. in Wild Ride in American Sector in a Jeep.

Berlin, Aug. 28 (A. P.).—The United States and Russia clashed today over a wild jeep chase through downtown Berlin.

The mile-a-minute race was led last night by a red-bearded Soviet lieutenant-colonel and three Russian soldiers. United States military police pursued them vainly.

The Soviet jeep careened wildly through road blocks, ran down and injured a United States military policeman and fled into the Soviet zone. Americans crossed the sector boundary in pursuit, penetrating the Soviet area for about 800 yards before they realized where they were.

Col. Robert A. Willard, commander of United States troops in Berlin, sent a formal protest to Soviet leaders, saying Americans had to fire on the jeep as a last resort. Soviet authorities had rejected an oral protest from the Americans and filed one of their own against the crossing of the boundary.

Chased 7 Miles.

The Russians were chased for seven miles over the busiest streets in the American sector. Although American M. P.'s shot two tires off the Russians' amphibious jeep, they could not halt it.

The M. P. who was run down was Pfc. James Petergal, son of James J. Petergal of Pittsburgh. Petergal, who was on a motorcycle when he was hit, suffered concussion and lacerations.

American liaison officers who went to the Soviet Central Kommandatura to report the incident said that they were confronted with abusive language and counter-charges.

They said the lieutenant-colonel who admitted he was an occupant of the pursued jeep told them:

"I didn't want to be stopped and fall into the hands of uncivilized, animal-like people who shoot without any provocation."

Americans Freed.

Another development of the day saw the Russians free United Press correspondent Jack Meehan, four American soldiers and several German employees of the U. P. and the New York Herald Tribune, arrested last night on trips into the Soviet sector.

The four G. I.'s released were:

Sgt. John J. Stirbis of 5611 Rensen Place, Maspeth, Long Island. He was attached to the U. S. military liaison mission at Potsdam, in the Russian zone.

Pvt. Edward Tinsley, Louisville, Ohio.

Recruit John E. Calby of 656 Leonard street, Brooklyn.

Recruit Robert L. Higham, Terre Haute, Ind.

Undaunted by Communist threats, the anti-Communist city government of Berlin will try again Tuesday to convene the City Council, an American official said. Twice this week the council's meeting have been broken up by mass Communist-led demonstrations.

The new attempt will be made despite failure to obtain guaranties from the Soviet sector commandant, Major-Gen. Alexander Kotikov, that he will protect council meetings from further invasions. The commandant passed the buck to Russian sector police, who stood idly by and watched the previous invasions.

Sends Second Letter.

Kotikov replied to a letter from Socialist Otto Suhr, Speaker of the City Council, who asked the guaranties. Kotikov said he did not understand what was asked.

Today Suhr sent Kotikov another letter, assuring Kotikov he had no desire to obtain any interference with Democratic expression of the people's will. He told Kotikov proposals will be made in the council that new elections be held October 24, when the entire population of Berlin might state its opinion on the two-year-old government. The Communists, in the minority, oppose new elections.

Suhr asked Kotikov to approve a neutrality zone law passed by the council June 29. He asked that Kotikov prevent demonstrations on council meeting days in the prescribed neutral zone.

LARGE-SCALE RIOT SCHEME IS PREDICTED

City Hall Invasions Linked To Plot; Red Army Jeep Runs Wild

U.S. OFFICIALS FEAR USE OF RUSS TROOPS

Berlin, Aug. 28 (AP)—An American Military Government document today charged the Russians with preparing to use Soviet troops in their drive to oust the anti-Communist Berlin city government.

This week's Communist-led invasions of the City Hall in the Russian sector were called part of a Soviet plan to foment "spontaneous riots" which could provide the incidents needed for intervention by the Red Army.

The document came to light as Russian-American relations in this beleaguered capital grew more tense after a wild incident in which speeding Russians ran down an American soldier last night. A Soviet soldier was reported shot.

City Council To Meet Again

A red-bearded Russian lieutenant colonel who said he was riding in a lend-lease jeep told United States liaison officers:

"I didn't want to be stopped and fall into the hands of an uncivilized, animal-like people who shoot without any provocation."

As a further strain, the City Council served notice it would meet again next Tuesday in the City Hall. The move was planned in the face of the two invasions of the hall by Communist-led demonstrators demanding their own regime.

The council announced it would meet despite a Russian brush-off of its appeal for protection from the Soviet-baited east Berlin police.

Soviet Plan Outlined

The American document, a weekly review of occupational affairs, said:

"The events of August 26 and 27 (Thursday and Friday riots) are part of the Soviet plan, to be implemented by the Socialist Unity party (SED), which includes repudiation of the city government and possible spontaneous riots in Berlin on a large scale, perhaps making it necessary to call in Soviet troops for the protection of the people.

"The plan is that the city government can be forced to transfer to the west without Socialist Unity party participation. . . . Establishment of a peoples government in the East (Russian) sector would follow as a matter of course."

Red Soldier Wounded

Four gun-brandishing Soviet soldiers led by the lieutenant-colonel zoomed wildly through the American sector of Berlin and ran down an American military policeman who tried to stop them. Pursuing Americans opened fire and, according to the Russians, wounded one of the Soviet soldiers.

The Soviet jeep roared through roadblocks and escaped in the Russian sector. The Americans gave chase for 800 yards into Soviet territory and then withdrew.

Col. Robert A. Willard, United States troop commander in Berlin, said in a written, formal protest to the Russians that American police "fired only as a last resort." The Russians filed a counterprotest charging the Americans with violating Soviet jurisdiction by entering their zone.

The American military policeman suffered a broken elbow when he was knocked off his motorcycle.

Fails To Promise Protection

Anti-Communist City Council leaders said they would meet in the City Hall despite failure of Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet commander, to give assurance in reply to a demand for police protection. Kotikov answered the appeal with a series of counterquestions. He asked whether the government wanted him to "interfere" with the "workers of Berlin who are dissatisfied with the present policy of the city government and demand a change."

Should Tuesday's meeting again be interrupted by demonstrators, it was believed likely the anti-Communist council majority would setup a new city hall in the western part of Berlin.

The British have turned down suggestions that the ruined Reichstag building in their sector be used for this purpose, since it lies too close to the Soviet sector.

Americans Released

The Russians released today an American newspaper correspondent, four United States soldiers and three Germans arrested and jailed last night in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The correspondent was John J. Meehan, 26, Freeland, Pa., of the United Press. Seized with him were the three Germans, employés of the United Press and the New York *Herald Tribune*.

Ellen Lintz, secretary in the *Herald Tribune* office here, was one of the Germans. She said the group was picked up when they went to the city hall in the Soviet zone to pick up the text of a letter from the Soviet commandant to the city government.

Two Picked Up On Truck

Private Edward Tinsley, Lucasville, Ohio, and Recruit Robert L. Higham, Terre Haute, Ind., said they were picked up while driving an Army truck to bring back laundry for their unit. They said they had wandered into the Soviet zone by error.

Sergt. John Stirbis, Mastith, Long Island, N.Y., who is attached to the United States military liaison mission at Potsdam in the Soviet zone, and Recruit John E. Calby, Brooklyn, N.Y., were the other two soldiers picked up.

Stirbis said he and Calby were returning from Cumberland House, one of the British Military Government houses, when they got lost because neither knew Berlin well.

Group Jailed 13 Hours

Meehan said he and his German companions were put in a jail near the Soviet central headquarters for about thirteen hours. He said the guards were gruff and refused to say why they were arrested except to declare that entry to the Soviet sector at night was forbidden.

The soldiers said they were questioned by the Russians but gave them no information.

Stirbis and Calby said they were asked such questions as "How many meals do you get?" and "Do you get enough to eat?" The Russians apparently were trying to find out if their Berlin blockade was having an effect on food for American personnel.

Russian Press Cites Uprising

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP)—Soviet newspapers all published reports today of the demonstrations in Berlin.

The reports said the demonstrations resulted from refusal by the Social Democrats and bourgeois parties to discuss the Socialist Unity party's proposals for "one government, one currency, one supply system."

Tass, in an article in *Pravda*, said altogether 250,000 Berliners joined in the demonstrations with 50,000 in the demonstration at the City Government building.

Tass also said that the Social Democratic party and "other schismatic elements" attempted to organize a demonstration in reply before the old Reichstag building but could assemble only 5,000 people.

U.S. Withholds Action On Russ Bid For Girl

Berlin, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Russians demanded today that an American-sector hospital turn over to them a 14-year-old crippled girl listed as an orphan. The Americans rejected the demand, at least temporarily.

Hospital attendants identified the girl as Helena Korelenko, who has been at the hospita. for two years, unable to walk because of infantile paralysis. Nurses said Helena and her parents were evacuated from the Ukraine to Silesia during the war. All trace of her parents was lost and it is not known whether they are alive.

Ask Permit To Operate

The case developed after German doctors asked official permission to operate on Helena. This procedure is required because the girl is listed as an orphan. The doctors turned to officials of the Soviet Union, of which she presumably was a national. But American public safety officials said it was not clear whether Helena actually wanted to be placed in Russian hands for an operation.

Two Russians—an officer and a sergeant—came to the hospital with an ambulance to pick up the girl. They said they intended to take her to a Russian-sector German hospital. American officials told the Russians to wait until the Americans looked into the case. They said a decision would be made Monday or Tuesday.

Case Referred To IRO

Howard Studd, of the United States Military Government welfare branch, said it is United States policy not to release a displaced person to any other nation without approval of the International Refugee Organization.

Studd said he was trying to get in touch with IRO officials for more background on Helena. He said the welfare branch is not satisfied that there is conclusive proof she is a Russian national.

Hospital officials would not permit newspaper men to interview the girl or photograph her.

Soviets Hold American GI In Austria

Vienna, Aug. 28 (AP)—United States authorities said today they were meeting no success in their attempts to secure the release of an American soldier arrested by the Russians Wednesday. The soldier is believed to be Pfc. Marvin Ayers, of Los Angeles.

The authorities said the Russians still have failed to acknowledge holding the soldier, but probably would release him after long questioning.

Austrian witnesses said Ayers crossed into the Russian zone near Linz in an Austrian taxicab.

30.24- 20043

Zenkl Going to Britain

LONDON, Aug. 28 (AP).—A Czechoslovak source here said tonight that Dr. Peter Zenkl, former Deputy Premier of Czechoslovakia, is expected in Great Britain tomorrow. Mr. Zenkl, an anti-Communist, fled to Germany three weeks ago. He has announced his determination to rid Czechoslovakia of Communism. The informant said that Mr. Zenkl would probably spend several weeks in Britain seeking aid for his cause and would then go to New York.

DeGaulle Looms Large In Paris Cabinet Fall

Paris, Aug. 28 (AP)—The month-old Government of Premier Andre Marie resigned early today over the issue of wages and prices which had plagued the coalition Cabinet since its inception.

The toppling of the Government, the tenth postwar French Cabinet, plunged France into what may be one of its gravest political crises. Marie had been in office since July 27.

President Vincent Auriol hurriedly called in various political leaders, but then postponed the search for Marie's succesesor until later in the day.

Two Leaders See Auriol

The political instability of one of the four nations participating in the Moscow talks was outlined starkly as France was left technically without a Foreign Minister. Former Premier Robert Schuman will, however, continue to fulfill the duties of Foreign Minister until a new Cabinet is formed.

Schuman and Finance Minister Paul Reynaud conferred with Auriol early today.

The Cabinet resignation came shortly after 1 A.M., after an unsuccessful two-day struggle to draft wage-and-price reforms.

The twin issues almost precipitated the fall of the Cabinet earlier this month when Marie went before the National Assembly to ask that the Cabinet be given decree powers to effect financial reforms.

Price Hikes Proposed

Reynaud was given the wide powers after making some concessions to the Socialists.

The two-day Cabinet discussions concerned Reynaud's plan for politically dangerous increases in the prices of such products as milk, bread, rail fares and tobacco.

Andre Maroselli, former veterans affairs minister, said the crucial point of the disagreement which brought about the Cabinet's resignation concerned the amount of wage increases to be allowed to compensate for price rises.

Reynaud had agreed to raises of ten per cent in wages, which still are controlled by the Government.

De Gaulle Major Factor

The Socialists, worried about the reaction among their restless labor following, wanted an immediate salary increase of from 15 to 16 per cent.

No compromise was reached, Maroselli said, although a general accord had been agreed on for freeing all wages from state control next January 1.

Amid the dilemma of French politicians, the figure of Gen. Charles de Gaulle loomed large. He and his followers in the Rally of the French People (RPF) were expected to renew their pressure for dissolution of the Legislature and new elections.

Marie, a Radical Socialist (moderate), had a coalition Cabinet made up of Socialists, Popular Republicans (MRP), radicals and a few rightists.

May Resort To Elections

The gravity of the present crisis is caused by the fact that there are few men whom those parties would be willing to accept as premier.

Only the Communists and the rightists have failed to get a chance at the ten postwar premierships.

If no other alternative is found, Auriol could propose de Gaulle, but the possibility is unlikely, since the Socialists are violently opposed to the General.

In this event, the only recourse would be to call for general elections. De Gaulle has been urging that step, confident that he would emerge with an indisputable mandate from the people to take over and change the present constitution to give the premier more power.

Neutral observers felt that if this happened the Communists immediately would launch a "counter-revolution" involving bloody violence.

If de Gaulle isn't given his chance, few observers see a solution other than another weak Cabinet that would last no longer than Marie's.

Underlying the crisis is France's shaky financial position. In asking for decree economic powers, Reynaud told the Assembly that to all practical effect France was broke.

The crisis came at a time when the French labor movement, non-Communist as well as Communist, has been making thinly veiled threats to resort to strikes if rising living costs are not met by wage adjustments.

For two years, since the resignation of de Gaulle, the Socialists, Radical Socialists and Popular Republicans have combined their 300 votes in the National Assembly to manufacture a slight majority and hold a rein on the other parties.

The other nine governments since the liberation fell under pressure from the Assembly. Marie's fell apart by itself. The Socialists could not agree with the Republicans on the amount of power to be wielded by Reynaud.

The Communists, outside this "third force" Government, have been screaming for Reynaud's scalp. The Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labor has demanded 20 per cent increases in wages by September.

They have threatened another "cold" civil war if the raises are not granted. The country was strapped economically nine months ago when 3,000,000 workers quit their jobs.

Auriol Consults 3 Leaders In Quest Of French Premier

Paris, Aug. 28 (AP)—Robert Schuman and Paul Ramadier, former premiers, and Pierre Mendes-France, economist, were mentioned prominently tonight as possibilities to head a new government of France.

President Vincent Auriol moved cautiously in his quest for a man to replace Premier Andre Marie, whose month-old government fell early today over the issue of wages and prices.

The abrupt resignation of the coalition cabinet produced near political chaos. The French press echoed a desperate hopelessness about the search for Marie's successor.

Confers With Communists

Auriol conferred steadily with party leaders, including the Communists, amid signs it would be several days before the situation clarified itself.

Schuman, the MRP Foreign Minister in Marie's fallen Cabinet, was Premier until last month. He took over in the middle of last December's strike wave and held office until a dispute with the Socialists over the military budget wrecked his middle-of-the-road coalition.

Ramadier, a Socialist, served in the post just before Schuman.

Mendes-France, a Radical-Socialist economic expert, is a former Minister of National Economy. He helped write the Bretton Woods agreement and represented France at various international monetary conferences and at the United Nations.

Task Of Forming Coalition

Whoever is chosen will have the same task as has faced all postwar premiers—cementing a coalition government among leaders of various political creeds who compose the center ground between the Communists and the followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

It was pretty generally assumed here that neither the de Gaullists nor the Communists stood any chance of getting a foothold in any such coalition.

Mendes-France is known as an advocate of a thorough going currency reform as the only road to France's economic salvation. Political leaders pointed to him as one of the few leaders whose views might strike a balance between Rightist liberalism and Socialist demands for state controls over many phases of the nation's economy.

How difficult it is to find a working government for France is shown by the facts that France has had ten government since the liberation. Their average life has been four and a half months.

Allow Crisis To Explode

Political leaders allowed the present crisis to explode despite these conditions:

1. Vital talks on world peace are going on in Moscow, where the French Ambassador now finds himself without a government in back of him.

2. France is to play host to the United Nations general assembly in Paris in three weeks.

3. France, in the words of Paul Reynaud, former finance minister, "is on the edge of a financial and economic abyss."

Usual Communist Claim

The Communists, as usual, claimed the right to be taken into any new government that was formed. The Communists could rightly claim that they themselves—by indirect pressure—had toppled Marie, but they were almost certain to be kept out in the cold.

The Cabinet fell—technically—over disagreement on whether to give labor 10 to 15 per cent wage increases. Alain Leleap, Communist union leader, was quick to boast "the discontent of the working classes is so deep that it has forced the resignation of two governments in a month."

Paris Presse observed that the wage issue was only a pretext adding:

"In reality the Premier had grouped around the green-topped ministerial table men who were agreed on nothing."

Tito On Offensive In Battle With Cominform

Belgrade, Aug. 28 (AP)—Yugoslavia has gone over to the offensive in its war of words with the Cominform. It seemed clear today Premier Marshal Tito and his aides never again could be admitted back into the Communist circle of eastern Europe.

Twice this week the Yugoslavs dropped their defensive role to unleash counterblasts at states in the Moscow-directed Cominform. Their charges have been much more serious and sweeping than those inspired by the Cominform against Yugoslavia.

Indicating the extent of popular support for Tito, workers in every factory in Belgrade and vicinity held mass meetings yesterday, protesting what they called an "unprincipled and savage" campaign against Yugoslavia by the other Cominform countries. Newspapers carried resolutions passed at the meetings by thousands of workers. Typical was the one which demanded that "the outrageous and disgraceful campaign" be discontinued.

The latest blast was aimed at Hungary.

"Responsible state officials of Hungary have been pursuing a campaign against Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav peoples which is in full contradiction of the agreement on friendship, co-operation and mutual aid between Yugoslavia and Hungary," Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, quoted the note to Hungary.

Follows Formal Note

The note said Hungarian Vice Premier Matyas Rakossy "openly calls for the elimination of the present state leadership of Yugoslavia" and for "revolt and overthrow of the legal Government" of the Yugoslavs.

Two days before, the Yugoslavs had handed Romania a formal note charging that Cominform country with splitting the world Communist front wide open, weakening the whole Communist cause by forcing Yugoslavia out of its strategically important place in the front and indulging in a campaign which could be compared with "the most poisonous imperialistic reaction." All this, said the Yugoslavs, only aided the Western "imperialist" camp.

Earlier in the week, the Yugloslavs clashed with another Cominform country, Czechoslovakia. The Czechoslovaks had charged Yugoslavia violated a tourist agreement by inhospitable treatment of Czechoslovak visitors. The Yugoslavs simply denied this categorically, but diplomats here view the clash as significant. Such bilateral agreements are closely interwoven in eastern Europe, and one break may unravel the stitches, leaving Yugoslavia without a friendly Communist country to help her.

Two Factors Cited

Yugoslavia has gone over to the offensive, observers here believe, because of two things:

1. The refusal of the Russians or the Cominform to accept a single point of the Yugoslav's de-

fense against charges of drifting from Marxism. It seems relatively certain that no matter how perfect the Yugoslav program of socialization may become from the Communist point of view, Tito and his followers, for some reason still unrevealed, never will be admitted back into their Communist circle of friends.

2. The anti-Tito actions inspired by the Cominform have been so bitterly intensified that the Yugoslavs were forced to strike back, and they did so in an official manner.

them to under the present situation which has resulted in a split between Yugoslavia and the rest of the Communist countries in eastern Europe.

In the notes to Hungary and Romania, the Yugoslavs have declared the Cominform action has hurled them out of the Communist bloc and left them to fight alone the pressure from the "imperialist West."

The purpose was to place moral and historical responsibility on the heads of the Romanians and Hungarians for any action the Yugoslavs may take in the future.

Slavs Expected To Assail Others

Belgrade, Aug. 28 (AP)—Diplomatic sources predicted tonight that Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia would be the next targets for protest notes from Yugoslavia.

They saw Yugoslavia as politically isolated from the rest of the eastern European countries as a result of the Cominform attack on Marshal Tito and his supporters.

All indications were that the actions by Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia against Yugoslavia had been sufficiently like those of Romania and Hungary to draw the same bitter retaliation. Yugoslav officials, however, would not comment on this possibility.

Treaties "Contradicted"

With such action would come the virtual negation of the important friendship, co-operation and mutual-aid treaties which have bound Yugoslavia to those countries.

The pacts binding the Yugoslavs with the Hungarians and Romanians were already threatened with extinction by the Yugoslav charges that the campaign of the two countries against Yugoslavia had "contradicted" the treaties.

Yugoslavia demanded in formal notes that her two Communist-led neighbors put an immediate stop to the campaign which led to alleged violations of the treaties. She demanded an apology for the campaign and asked that they do something to make the treaties effective again.

Little Chance Of Change

There was little indication Romania and Hungary intend to do any such thing. There was equally little sign the Yugoslavs expect

U.S. Sailor Dies In France

Lyon, France, Aug. 28 (AP)—Raymond Franky, an American sailor from Dallas, Texas, died last night of injuries suffered in a train wreck near Lyon. His body will be sent home by air.

French Crisis Stalls Talks In Kremlin

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP)—The resignation of the French Government of Andre Marie today is believed to have affected the delicate four-power talks going on here on the German crisis.

There now is little chance of any four-power communiqué on the month-long talks today. Up to last night it had been believed likely a brief four-power statement would be issued today, covering the progress of the talks.

Moreover, there is little if any chance of another four-power meeting today or tomorrow. The spokesman cautioned, however, that at this stage, almost anything is possible.

Three Envoys Confer

The negotiations had been believed near an end when the news of the French Government crisis came. French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau conferred with United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and special British Envoy Frank Roberts.

At the same time, representatives of the British Dominions met at the British Embassy, but they did not meet with the envoys.

Informants said last night's three-hour session of the three Western envoys with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov might have been the crucial one in negotiations over the Berlin situation.

Ambassador Smith was frowning as he left the Kremlin, Roberts was smiling and Ambassador Chataigneau showed no emotion. The three conferred among themselves for an hour after the meeting with Molotov.

Vishinsky Takes Part

Smith said only that no communiqué would be issued last night and that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky sat in at the meeting. Vishinsky recently returned to Moscow from the Danube conference at Belgrade.

Midnight had passed by the time the three Western envoys had dispatched their reports to London, Washington and Paris.

It was obvious they were dealing with highly technical questions, requiring great care and attention, as well as making recommendations after studying the issues of the discussions.

THREE ENVOYS MEET, REPORT STILL AWAITED

Word Of Kremlin Talks Held Up; French Aide Joins Parley

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP) — The American, British and French envoys met for two hours at the British Embassy today, but there was no word of an expected four-power communiqué on the status of the Kremlin talks on the German crisis.

[American and British diplomats in London said a four-power announcement could be expected soon, perhaps within a few hours. London dispatches said it was probable a draft had been sent to Paris, London and Washington for study by experts and final approval of the foreign ministers.]

French Envoy Joins Others

The fall of the French Government may be a factor in delaying any four-power announcement.

However, Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, joined Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, and Frank Roberts, special envoy, at the British Embassy for today's conference.

British Dominion representatives also met in the Embassy at the same time. There was no joint meeting with the envoys, but it was believed possible the dominion officials were advised on the Kremlin talks.

Meet With Molotov

The Western powers met for three hours in the Kremlin last night with Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet foreign minister, and his deputy, Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

The East-West talks were believed to have reached a climax at this meeting, but the secrecy which has surrounded the talks since they began July 30 was in force as much as ever.

WORK FINISHED BY U.N. GROUP

Economic And Social Council Handles 50-Item Agenda

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 28 (AP). The United Nations Economic and Social Council completed work on its 50-item agenda tonight after six weeks of familiar dissension between East and West.

Only procedural matters held up the actual adjournment by Dr. Charles Malik, of Lebanon, Council president.

The Council took few decisions and passed on the bulk of its work to the United Nations General Assembly which opens in Paris September 21. The items handed on without recommendations included three draft agreements on freedom of information.

Reviewed Humanitarian Work

The three drafts were approved by the United Nations conference in freedom of information earlier this year. Willard L. Thorp, United States delegate, accused the delegates of Russia, White Russia and Poland of deliberately obstructing definite action on the program in the Council.

The first agreement drafted by the American Society of Newspaper Editors, set out the freedom of gathering and transmissions of news and certain basic rights for correspondents. The others were a British proposal on the principles of freedom of information and a French proposal on an international right of correction of false reports.

During the session, the Council received the economic, social and humanitarian work of the United Nations.

Commission Work O.K.'d

Delegates decided to wind up the United Nations appeal for children and to postpone discussion of a Soviet-sponsored item concerning infringement of trade union rights. Also put off was an item sponsored by the American Federation of Labor concerning the abolition of forced labor.

The Council approved the work of its three regional economic commissions for Europe, Asia and Latin America, in each case after protracted debates marked by Communist attacks on the Western democracies.

In the social field, the Council approved a draft protocol for the control of newly developed synthetic drugs and called for speedy settlement of the refugee problem.

Greek Forces Press Mopup In 3 Sectors

Athens, Aug. 28 (AP)—Greeks, pushing to mop up rebel remnants, advanced in three sectors today and engaged in scattered fighting.

A communiqué said nationals captured important heights northeast of Kastoria on the fringe of the Vitsi pocket where 3,000 guerrillas are operating. Fourteen rebels surrendered.

The communiqué said that in the Mount Kaimaktchalan area, athwart the Greek-Yugoslav border, national units took important heights and killed six guerrillas. The rebels raided several villages and carried off 54 persons.

Quisling Minister Is Executed

Oslo, Aug. 28 (A. P.).—Ragnar Sigvald Skancke, 58, Secretary of State for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Public Instruction under Nazi puppet Premier Vidkun Quisling, was executed by a police firing squad today.

Before the war, Skancke was a professor of electrical engineering. He was held responsible for several attacks against leading men in Norway's religious and education life and for causing many deaths. He was condemned to death on May 21, 1946.

Danes Record Speeches Of All Their Lawmakers

Copenhagen, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Presidium of the Danish Parliament is planning to record on recording machines the speeches by the delegates instead of taking them down in shorthand.

The Danish Government paper, *Social-Demokraten*, which revealed the plans, said no other Parliament in the world so far has recorded the debate in this way.

The sixteen shorthand writers who at present are taking down Parliament speeches will not be dismissed even if the plans go through. As they do now, they will still have to edit and rewrite the speeches. They say that no speech is blameless from a grammatical and a logical point of view, so that a rewrite could be avoided. In the 100-year-old history of the Danish Parliament there only was one member, a priest, whose speeches did not need a rewrite.

Power For Ukraine

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP)—A Tass message from Kiev says that during the first four months of this year 24 hydroelectric stations and 87 substations have started operating in the Ukraine. An additional 182 collective farms, seven state farms and 34 tractor stations have been electrified. The authorities are planning to open 215 more electric stations soon.

Double Duty Machine

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Soviets are turning out small low-priced machines which will not only mill grain but generate electricity. *Socialist Agriculture* says the first of the mills have been installed on the River Kara-Ki.

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New City Squares

Moscow, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Soviet capital will build this year more than 30 new city squares. In addition, the Moscow City Soviet is also making much progress with its greenery program — planting thousands of trees. The main downtown thoroughfares are now lined with green-leafed Linden trees. In another few years Moscow should be one of the greenest cities in Europe.

Siberian Farmers Try Planting Winter Wheat

London, Aug. 28 (AP)—Collective farms of Siberia and northern Kazakhstan are planting winter wheat over thousands of hectares in accordance with the method proposed by Trofim Lyssenko, president of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Agricultural Science, the Tass Agency reports.

Previously winter wheat crops in Siberia invariably froze. Lyssenko's experiments in sowing it in the stubble of spring wheat proved successful. Wheat planted last autumn in stubble land over an area of 250 acres survived the winter and provided a good yield. In some sections it ran to more than three tons of grain per hectare (2.4 acres).

Mountbatten In Canada Discusses Dieppe Raid

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 28 (AP)—Canadians who died in the Dieppe assaults of August, 1942, "gave to the Allies the priceless secret of victory in the subsequent assaults," Earl Mountbatten of Burma said today.

"For everyone who died at Dieppe in 1942, at least ten or more must have been spared in Normandy in 1944," the former chief of combined operations who conceived the Dieppe raid told a Canadian national exhibition luncheon.

Casualties were 3,350 men killed, wounded or missing out of 5,000.

Lomakin Boards Ship; May Go To Paris

New York, Aug. 28 (AP)—Jacob M. Lomakin, stripped of his credentials as Soviet consul general here, sailed with his family today for Goeteborg, Sweden.

Their ship, the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, left the pier at 12:03 P.M. (EDT).

Shortly before the vessel sailed an official of the steamship line quoted Lomakin as saying he was going to the United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris as a chief adviser to the Soviet delegation.

Drops News Conference

Lomakin, the official said, was not certain whether he would go to the Paris conference from Goeteborg or after his scheduled return to Moscow. Lomakin declined to discuss his plans with newsmen.

Earnest Bearnarth, Swedish-American's public-relations director, said that when the Soviet envoy first boarded the Stockholm he indicated he would grant a news conference before the vessel sailed.

"He seemed to be willing, but his advisers apparently counseled against it," Bearnarth added.

Operation Successful

The State Department, accusing Lomakin of "highly improper" conduct in the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, ordered the Soviet Government to recall him. Moscow retaliated by severing all consulate relations with the United States.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Kasenkina underwent what her physicians called a "successful" knee operation today at Roosevelt Hospital. The 52-year-old Russian schoolteacher is recovering from injuries suffered in a three-story leap August 12 from the Soviet consulate building.

Children On Ship

She said she had been imprisoned in the consulate by Lomakin and other Soviet authorities who wanted to return her forcibly to Russia.

Lomakin reached the pier at 11.10 A.M. (E.D.T.) His two children, Lora, 11, and Alexis, 6, and his wife already were aboard the vessel.

As Lomakin approached the ship's gangway, newsmen surged around him. He declined to make a lengthy statement but said:

"I purchased my ticket two months ago. I was going to take a rest. I have nothing to say. Everything has been said very clearly in the note."

He presumably referred to Russia's recent note severing consulate relations with the United States.

The 44-year-old envoy then hurried aboard the Stockholm and went immediately to his suite.

Other Consulates Close

In Washington, the State Department had left the way open for Lomakin to do as he pleased—for the present—about leaving this country.

The New York consulate itself—as well as the Soviet consulate in San Francisco and the American consulate in Russia—have been ordered closed by Moscow as a result of the United States action against Lomakin.

Mrs. Kasenkina, yesterday was provided with an attorney to aid her in steps toward becoming an American citizen.

Archie O. Dawson, former State commissioner for special investigations, was named by the Legal Aid Society to represent her.

He said one of his first jobs will be to decide to whom she will sell the story of her life. He said several newspaper syndicates have made offers.

Visits Russian U.N.

Mrs. Kasenkina, who has charged that Lomakin and his aides "arrested" her at a White Russian camp and later held her in the consulate, was reported in good condition at Roosevelt Hospital.

Lomakin yesterday called at the Soviet United Nations headquarters, which he has visited frequently in recent days.

Before leaving the consulate, he was asked several times about his scheduled departure today. At one time, he said:

"I want to go, but I'm not sure if I will. I am still too busy with a lot of work."

U.N. Plane Fired Upon; 2 Killed, American Hurt

Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 28 (AP)—Two French officers on a United Nations aerial coastal patrol were killed by gunfire today, the United Nations announced. Their bullet-riddled plane landed at Gaza airfield in Southern Palestine.

A United Nations source said the pilot, an American, was injured. There were no other passengers on the plane.

United Nations officials said they have not determined whether the plane was shot while it was in flight and had crashed-landed, or whether it had made an emergency landing and was shot at on the runway. Gaza is headquarters of the Egyptian Army in Southern Palestine and is the center of the "Gaza strip" given the Arabs by the United Nations partition decision. The nearest Israeli Army post is seven miles inland.

The victims were Lieutenant Col. Joseph Queru, 50, and Capt. Pierre Jaennel, 28.

Team To Investigate

The United Nations is sending an investigation team from Haifa to Gaza tomorrow. The team is made up of American, French and Belgian officers and a doctor. One source said Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of Americans in the United Nations service in this area, may be the American member.

A Jewish officer from the Gaza district reported Israelis there saw the plane "apparently shot down."

[In Jerusalem, a Jewish official said a French United Nations observer was injured by Arab shelling on Mount Zion. A United Nations source said there was no official report on the incident.]

First reports said the plane was shot down by Egyptian army anti-aircraft, but United Nations officials declined to confirm this. A Jewish source said the plane had been shot down over Arab lines when its identity was mistaken.

Revoke Ultimatum

Haifa, Palestine, Aug. 28 (AP)—The United Nations Truce Commission today withdrew an ultimatum sent to the Jews yesterday demanding withdrawal of Jewish forces from a disputed hill position at Tel el Radgha on the Iraqi front by August 30.

A United Nations spokesman said the cancellation was due to developments in the last 24 hours. No other details were available to explain the change.

The United Nations chief of staff, Swedish Gen. Aage Lundstroem, returned to Haifa today from confidential talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok. He will go to Beirut today, to Cairo tomorrow and then to Damascus and the front.

Two U.N. Officers Killed By Gunfire In Palestine

Frenchmen Fatally Shot On Patrol Flight Near Egyptian Base; Plane's U.S. Pilot Injured

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Aug 28 (AP). Gunfire killed two French officers today while on a United Nations aerial coast patrol in the vicinity of Gaza, the Egyptian army base in Palestine, a United Nations announcement said.

A United Nations source said the American pilot of the plane was hurt. His name was not learned here.

The bullet-riddled plane landed at the Gaza airfield, but it was not known whether it was hit in flight or whether it had made an emergency landing and then was fired upon, the United Nations' announcement said.

The victims were Lieut. Col. Joseph Queru, 50, and Capt. Pierre Jaennel, 28. Queru was shot in the chest. Jaennel, a member of the French Air Force, was hit in the right temple.

Bullet Holes In Plane

Sergt. Nobel Brown, a United States Air Force flight engineer, arrived at the Gaza air field in another United Nations plane a few minutes later.

Upon his return to Haifa, Brown told United Nations officials he saw the plane being wheeled from the runway and that it had bullet holes in the fuselage and windows.

Jewish sources here said Israelis in the Gaza area claimed they saw the plane "apparently being shot down." Gaza is in the center of the "Gaza strip" given the Arabs under the United Nations partition plan. The nearest Israeli army position is seven miles inland.

United Nations officials will send a team from Haifa to Gaza tomorrow for an on-the-spot inquiry.

[In Jerusalem, Israeli sources said a French United Nations observer was wounded in Arab shelling on Mount Zion. There was no United Nations confirmation.

[The Israelis said Arab gun and mortar fire was directed at various Jewish suburbs and military positions this morning and last night. The Jews returned the Arab fire and injured "at least four Arabs," a communique said.]

U.N. To Discuss Palestine

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 28 (AP). The United Nations Security Council today was ordered into emergency session for next Monday to discuss the situation in Palestine.

The session was called by Jacob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, who is this month's Council president.

The Council had recessed last week with the understanding that no more meetings will be held until September in Paris unless an emergency arose.

Bernadotte Takes Very Serious View

Stockholm, Aug. 28 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte said tonight he takes "a very serious view" of the death of two United Nations representatives in Palestine.

The United Nations mediator for the Holy Land said he had received no official confirmation of press reports of the crash of a United Nations plane in Egyptian-occupied territory of southern Palestine.

"One of the officers, Col. Joseph Queru, had been an observer in both the first truce and the second truce," Bernadotte said, "and had been doing an excellent job."

HYDERABAD'S PLAN DISPUTED

India Denies State Has Right To Appeal To U.N.

New Delhi, India, Aug. 28 (AP)—India today disputed the right of Hyderabad to seek intervention of the United Nations in the princely state's differences with the dominion.

The Government annuounced that V. P. Menon, state's secretary, has written a letter to the Premier of Hyderabad, Mir Laik Ali, saying that India regards the differences as purely domestic and "cannot admit that Hyderabad, considering its historic as well as its present position in relation to India, has any right in international law to seek intervention of that or any outside body."

Ruled By Moslem

Hyderabad recentl yannounced it would place before the United Nations the argument over India's insistence that the state accede to the Hindu dominion. The state is ruled by the Moslem Nizam of Hyderabad.

Menon charged Hyderabad with responsibility for raids into India from the princely state and "large-scale victimization of the non-Moslem inhabitants of the states." He added that the Razakars, a militant Moslem organization in Hyderabad, "now dominate the state government."

Blockade Defended

Hyderabad has accused India of blockading the state economically. To this, Menon replied:

"The so-called economic blockade is no more than the Government of India's just and necessary policy to prevent by all legitimate means the smuggling into Hyderabad of arms for terrorizing its population and ultimately waging war against India."

Menon also denied Hyderabad's charges of Indian aggression.

Pakistan Declares Grave Emergency

Cites Economic Threat of Mass Migrations

KARACHI, Pakistan, Aug. 28 (AP).—A state of grave emergency has been declared in Pakistan.

A government announcement last night said the move was taken because "the economic life of Pakistan is threatened by circumstances arising out of a mass movement of the population from and into Pakistan."

Commenting on the declaration, an official of the Pakistan parliament said today the Governor General has the right to suspend the autonomy of any province and substitute cabinet ministers for governors.

The official said the declaration vests wider powers in Governor General Mohammed Ali Jinnah than in any other Governor General in the British Commonwealth.

The first application of the emergency order will be in west Punjab Province, which the official said was facing a financial crisis and administrative troubles.

BATTLE IS IMPENDING FOR KEY BURMA CITY

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 28 (AP)—Government troops rushed northward today to relieve Prome, key city 160 miles from here, from the rebels, the Government announced.

Neutral sources said that a decisive battle in the North was in prospect.

The communiqué added that troops also were headed for Thayetmyo, forty miles further north, whence the majority of British residents have been evacuated to near-by oilfields. Other sources said the few Britons remaining in Thayetmyo were unhurt and receiving good treatment from the Communist insurgents.

In the area of Tharrawaddy, rebels attacked from ambush Government troops on their way north, and heavy fighting ensued, the communiqué said. Casualties were reported heavy. Another engagement was fought at a bridge recently destroyed by the rebels. The Government said that the rebels had suffered heavy losses there.

In the Toungoo district of Central Burma, where Communists are strong, the Government ordered a campaign of extermination against the insurgents.

In the Bassein area, the arrival of Premier Thakin Nu was said to have raised public morale. Neutral observers said that rebel activity in southern Burma was deteriorating into disorganized banditry.

Siam Sends Force To Malay Border

Bangkok, Siam, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Siamese Defense Ministry has dispatched a battalion to Siam's southern frontier, following official confirmation of reports that 30 Chinese guerrillas crossed the border from Malaya into South Siam.

Siamese Defense Minister Lieut. Gen. Chart Nakrob left Bangkok by plane to investigate the situation in four South Siamese provinces where the British Government asked Siam to tighten control over Chinese Communists.

Investigates Bombings

The Siamese Cabinet Council has empowered the Government to declare a state of emergency in the southern provinces if the situation grows worse.

The Nakrob mission is investigating reported bombings by planes from Malaya of mines in the Sungei Raya district and alleged guerrilla movements across the border.

[Last Sunday the Singapore Straits *Times* said in a dispatch from Kota Bharu, capital of Kelantan state, that armed Chinese bands of 50 to 400 each were reported to be camping just across the border, between Siam and Malaya.]

Taruc To Speak At Manila Labor Rally

Manila, Aug. 28 (AP)—Congressman Luis Taruc, leader of the Hukbalahap-armed-peasant movement, is scheduled to speak tomorrow in a public "democratic peace" rally.

The meeting was called by the Congress of Labor Organizations on the fifty-second anniversary of the revolt against Spain.

Hodge, En Route U.S., Warns On North Korea

Tokyo, Aug. 28 (AP)—North Korean Communists, according to Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, retiring United States commander in South Korea, could get all the men they need for an invasion of South Korea if they decided on that course.

"It is academic anyway," said Hodge, who is here on his way back to the United States. "If they want to invade South Korea, the people who control those things could bring in all the men they want from North China and Manchuria."

Hodge told correspondents to keep an eye on North Korea during the next few months. He forecast that things there would be "very interesting."

Japanese Property on Sale

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP).—Attorney General Tom C. Clark asked sealed bids today on a building lot formerly owned by the Japanese government in the 1300 block of N Street, N. W. Officials said the proceeds will be used to help defray war loss claims of Americans.

Plot By Reds In 3 Nations Is Reported

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 28 (AP)—The newspaper *El Diario Ilustrado* said today that United States intelligence agents have uncovered a Communist revolutionary plot which was to have been touched off simultaneously in Chile, Peru and Ecuador.

The newspaper added that the State Department had advised all Latin American republics.

The revolutionary activity was planned for late August or early September, *Diario Ilustrado* said.

Ousted Soviet Envoy Leaves Chile

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 28.—(A. P.).—Dmitri Zhukov, former Ambassador to Chile, left here today by plane with his embassy staff for Buenos Aires, en route to Moscow. The Russians had been held here since Chile broke off diplomatic relations with Russia last October. The Russian Government held Chilean Ambassador David Cruz Ocampo and his staff until an agreement for an exchange was reached. The Chileans were scheduled to reach the Finnish frontier today.

Agreement on the exchange was delayed because the Russians had refused to give the Chilean Ambassador's Russian daughter-in-law an exit visa. She is staying in Russia with Cruz Ocampo's son.

Ousted Soviet Consul General Leaves U.S. On Swedish Ship

New York, Aug. 28 (AP)—Jacob M. Lomakin, ousted by the State Department as Soviet consul general here, sailed for Sweden today aboard the liner Stockholm.

The 44-year-old envoy, stripped of his credentials by President Truman, was accompanied by his wife and two children, Lora, 11, and Alexis, 6.

The Stockholm is scheduled to arrive in Goeteborg, Sweden, September 6.

Shortly before the vessel departed, a Swedish American Line official quoted Lomakin as saying he had been ordered to the United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris where he would serve as chief adviser to the Russian delegation.

No Comment On Teacher

Lomakin was uncertain, the official said, whether he would go immediately from Sweden to Paris or return home to Moscow first.

Newsmen and photographers milled around the departing diplomat as he reached the pier 50 minutes before sailing time.

Brushing by them, Lomakin parried all questions relating to Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, the Russian schoolteacher whose accusations touched off an international controversy and led to his recall.

He did say, however, he had booked today's passage on the Stockholm six weeks ago, intending at that time to return home for "a rest."

"I have nothing to say," Lomakin added. "Everything has been said very clearly in the note."

Accused Of "Improper" Conduct

Presumably he referred to Russia's recent action in severing consular relations with this country, a step taken shortly after the United States demanded Lomakin's ouster.

Lomakin was accused by the State Department of "highly improper" conduct in the Kasenkina case. The teacher, injured critically in a 3-story leap from the Soviet Consulate here, said she had been held a prisoner by Lomakin and other Soviet officials. They planned to return her forcibly to Russia, she declared.

Recovering from her injuries, Mrs. Kasenkina underwent an operation on her right knee at Roosevelt Hospital today. Her doctors said the operation, which lasted two hours, was "successful."

30.24- 20047

Hiss, Chambers May Clear Own Case In Court

Washington, Aug. 28 (AP)—The bitter dispute between Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss over who is lying to congressional spy probers may be cleared up in a court room.

That possibility arose today after Chambers accepted a Hiss challenge to repeat publicly his communism charges without benefit of congressional libel immunity.

In a radio broadcast last night, Chambers, a *Time* magazine senior editor, told interviewers that Hiss "was a Communist and may be now."

Lawyer Studies Script

Hiss's attorney, John F. Davis, of Washington, said he would study the script of the broadcast to determine "if there is a basis for a suit."

Chambers, however, said last night he did "not think that Mr. Hiss will sue me for slander or libel."

Members of the House Un-American Activities Committee have been trying for days now to decide which of the two men has been telling the truth in their sharply conflicting testimony before that group.

Chambers, who said he renounced communism in 1937, has testified that Hiss was a leading member of a Red underground network.

Challenged To Drop Immunity

When the two faced each other publicly before the committee for the first time last Wednesday, Hiss flatly denied Communist affiliation at any time. He called Chambers a "self-confessed liar, spy and traitor."

The former top State Department executive who now heads the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace then challenged Chambers to "make statements about me in respect to communism in public that he has made to this committee under privilege."

His lawyer pointed out that in last night's broadcast Chambers qualified his statement by saying: "I would not presume to say" Hiss is a Communist now.

Past Tense Leaves Doubt

While courts have held that it is libelous to call a man a Communist, Davis said, there is some question whether it is libelous to say a man had once been a Communist without saying he still is one.

Friends of Hiss represented him as anxious to face his accuser in a courtroom where he would have the right through attorneys of crossexamination. This is not accorded by the House committee.

Chambers emphasized in the broadcast that group to which he claimed Hiss belonged "was not" a spy ring. He said its purpose was to infiltrate the Government and influence policy. He has said the group operated in the early 1930's.

New Laws Urged

New laws to attack "the vicious Communist party underground" were urged, meanwhile, by Representatives Mundt (R., S.D.) and Nixon (R., Cal.), both members of the House investigating committee.

"It has become apparent," Mundt said, "that we must tighten the espionage laws and enact the Mundt-Nixon bill or similar legislation which will attack the underground of the Communist party and drive it into the open.

"Our whole investigation has revealed that the really dangerous people are the underground Communists more than the Communists above ground."

Report Awaited

As the two Congressmen gave their views to reporters, there were strong indications their ideas would be presented formally in a report the committee approved for release tonight.

Together with Representative Hebert (D., La.), Mundt and Nixon drafted the original version of the preliminary report on the spy hearings to date.

Spy Inquiry Report Summary

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP).—The House Un-American Activities Committee gave out today the following summation of a report on its current investigation into Communist activity in the United States.

We are not attempting in this report to preview the final findings which this committee will make, since every day brings in new facts which we must explore and exhaust. It is our purpose to ferret out and expose every available fact in connection with the entire espionage conspiracy which the Communists have established and operated in our executive agencies. Until that is done, other interim reports may be issued. The final report will not be delayed a day beyond that necessary to complete the vast amount of investigation, interrogation, and exploration which lies ahead of us and the staff investigators and subcommittees which will move forward diligently on this vital matter.

As of this date, however, it is possible to record certain findings and observations which we believe will be helpful in aiding the public and the members of Congress generally to understand the significance of what is being uncovered by these hearings.

(1) It is now definitely established that during the late war and since then, there have been numerous Communist espionage rings at work in our executive agencies which have worked with and through the American Communist party and its agents to relay to Russia vital information essential to our national defense and security. Russian Communists have worked hand in hand with American Communists in these espionage activities.

(2) It is established beyond doubt that there is grave need for vigorous, persistent and courageous continued investigation to determine the identity of those guilty of past offenses, the methods employed in the past and at present to move carefully selected Communist agents and their sympathizers into key positions of government, and to break up all Communist espionage conspiracies and activities prevailing at this time. These situations should command and receive the most diligent attention of this committee, of the Attorney General's office and the Grand Jury proceedings under his authority, and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They should proceed without partisanship and without prejudice. It would be greatly in the public interest if they could receive the support of the White House rather than to be obstructed by it. This committee believes the eradication of espionage from the Federal government should command the some co-operation between the White House and the Congress and between the two major American political parties as has been utilized in the formation and implementation of our bipartisan foreign policy.

Desire for Co-operation

(3) As evidence of this committee's sincerity in desiring to co-operate fully with the executive agencies in the ferreting out of all disloyal and un-American practices in government during our committee's existence, we have opened our files to the security officers and loyalty board representatives of the executive departments. This year alone these representatives of the executives departments have paid over 14,000 official visits to our file rooms. They have been accorded full co-operation. Contrariwise, under the President's executvie order, the files and records of the executive departments on all matters of loyalty and security have been firmly closed, not only to our committee but to all committees of Congress and to the general public. We hold that this is an unwholesome, an unwise and an unsafe situation.

(4) Since the committee has not completed its investigation, it is not prepared at this time to forward to the Attorney General specific charges of perjury. However, we have made available to the United States Attorney a complete transcript of the hearing in this case and shall continue to keep him supplied with the full text. The committee is not a prosecuting body; that responsibility rests with the Department of Justice and not this committee.

(5) Investigations and hearings thus far completed offer convincing and compelling reasons why new legislation is necessary to safeguard this free republic against the new and clever conspiratorial tactics developed by Communists to promote and conceal their espionage activities and their disloyal purposes.

"Dangers" Are Outlined

Among the dangers which must be met by new legislation are at least the following, on the basis of existing evidence. Continuing investigations may develop the need for yet additional legislative action.

(A) Communists must be required by law to register so that the present underground activities of the party will be subject to at least this additional weapon of exposure and detection. This was a feature of H. R. 5852, approved by this committee this year and overwhelmingly passed by the House on May 19.

(B) Communists should be denied by law the privilege of employment by the Federal government, with adequate penalties on both those seeking employment as Communists and those knowlingly giving appointive positions to Communists. This also was a feature of H. R. 5852.

(C) Passports should be denied American Communists who utilize these passports to further their conspiratorial plots against our American freedoms as they confer with their co-conspirators abroad. This, too, was a feature of H. R. 5852.

(D) Legislation should be adopted making it more difficult for unlimited numbers of foreign Communists to enter the United States and making it easier for this government to deport or imprison Communist emissaries who utilize their entrance into the United States to attack or undermine our American institutions.

(E) The espionage laws of the United States should be amended or tightened so as to provide appropriate penalties for government officials who, without authority, relay secret and significant information affecting our national security to the representatives of any foreign power, friend or enemy, peace-time or war.

(F) Legislation should be adopted making it impossible for the executive branch of the government to deny to the legislative branch of the government necessary information dealing with the loyalty of employees of the Federal government.

Calls for Legislation

(G) All of the provisions of H. R. 5852 should be adopted at the next session of Congress, with other definitive language and provisions enabling it to cope with some aspects of Communist activities, evasions and tactics which the current investigations and hearings are making apparent to all. Among these is the new Communist tactic of evading detection and impeding the processes of legislative investigation through an unwarranted and unjustifiable misuse of the protections which the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution rightfully provides for those unjustly accused, or those decent, patriotic Americans who may at times find themselves required to defend themselves in a court of law.

(H) Legislative should be adopted by the next session of Congress which sharply increases the penalties for those convicted of contempt of Congress.

(I) During the course of these hearings, our committee was shocked to have before it witnesses who hold reserve commissions in our armed forces and who refused to answer under oath whether or not they were, are, or ever have been members of the Communist party. It was equally shocking to have former high officials of the Federal government take such a position. The committee therefore recommends that the armed services revoke the commission of any officer who refuses to answer this question. The Communist party is now accepted in all quarters as not being a political party in fact but a conspiracy working for the overthrow of the government of the United States. The committee further recommends that any official or employee of the government who will refuse to state under oath whether or not he is a member of the Communist party should be removed, and his name "flagged" against any future government service.

AUG 1948

A.V.C. Adjourns Gates Ouster

New York, Aug. 28 (AP)—A hearing on the proposed ouster of John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*, Communist party organ, from the American Veterans Committee was adjourned early today until September 10.

The adjournment came after an A.V.C. board had heard five hours of testimony on a demand by a faction of A.V.C. members that Gates be expelled because of his Communist affiliation.

Gates, one of the twelve top Communist leaders indicted by a grand jury on charges of advocating the forceful overthrow of the United States Government, told the board that Communists do not believe in violent overthrow of the Government.

He reviewed his record as a soldier with the Loyalist forces in the Spanish Civil War and his four years in the United States Army, in which he enlisted a week after Pearl Harbor.

Cites Right To Belong

He said the Communist party believed in no authority other than that "of a majority of the people." He accused the faction asking his ouster of being "politically biased" and said he had as much right as any veteran to belong to the A.V.C.

The anti-Gates group had asked for his removal on grounds that his Communist membership was "inimical to the best interests of the A.V.C." and that as a Communist he was ineligible for membership under the A.V.C. constitution.

The board adjourned to give Gates time to submit affidavits supporting his claims.

Railroad Head to Advise ECA on European Needs

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—William White, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, today was named to advise the Economic Cooperation Administration on the rehabilitation of European rail transportation.

Mr. White was appointed consultant to ECA's ambassador-at-large, W. Averell Harriman. He will leave for Paris Sept. 3, the ECA administrator, Paul G. Hoffman, announced.

Mr. White will survey European rail equipment and rolling stock, especially in those countries the railroad systems of which were worst disrupted by the war.

His findings are expected to guide ECA in approving European requests for railroad equipment under the Marshall Plan.

Mr. White, a member of the board of directors of the Association of American Railroads, has been president of the Delaware road since 1941.

AUG 1948

Plant Shift Urged To Dodge A Bombs

Washington, Aug. 28 (AP) — A Federal official said today the Government should be ready to lend aid to states, counties and cities to help disperse industry for protection against atomic warfare.

J. W. Follin, assistant chief of the Federal Works Agency, said official reports indicate that the nation's industries, now largely concentrated in big cities, should be spread out to urban communities of not more than 50,000 population.

"This is predicated on the belief that such a community will in most cases be too small a target for atomic attack because of the tremendous cost of atomic bombs" Follin said, writing in the August issue of *Public Construction*, monthly publication of the Federal Works Agency.

"A long-range policy of dispersion of industry is necessary for and vital to the national defense."

But Follin said many communities may not be fully prepared to work with industry in planning and executing a dispersion program.

In that event, he said, the Federal Government may be called upon by state and local jurisdictions to provide financial and technical assistance.

Senate Group To Tour U.S. Occupied Zones

Yankton, S.D., Aug. 28 (AP)—The Senate Armed Services Committee plans a month's tour to find out for itself what's going on in American-occupied zones in Europe.

The announcement came today from Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), chairman of the committee. Gurney said he did not know just how many members of the committee would make the trip. He said the party would leave Washington by air Wednesday noon, stop in Newfoundland and then make its first visit at the B-29 base in England.

The South Dakotan said that from London the party would fly to Frankfurt, then visit elsewhere in Germany.

Veterans' Heirs May Get Refunds

Washington, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Veterans Administration said today it is going to remind heirs of many dead war veterans that they may be entitled to income tax refunds.

Applications for the refunds must be made before the end of the year, the agency said.

Notices of possible entitlement to refunds will be mailed next Tuesday or later, along with the death compensation checks for August.

The refunds, authorized by the eightieth Congress, apply to certain income taxes of members of the armed forces who died while in active service between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1947.

Endows New School

Nairobi, East Africa, Aug. 28 (AP). The Aga Khan has given $400,000 toward a $1,000,000 project to establish a Moslem educational institute at Mombasa to promote the teaching of Moslem religion and modern technical education.

NIGHT LEAD INFORMATION (280)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG 28-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL COMPLETED WORK ON ITS 50-ITEM AGENDA TONIGHT AFTER SIX WEEKS OF FAMILIAR DISSENSION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

ONLY PROCEDURAL MATTERS HELD UP THE ACTUAL ADJOURNMENT BY DR. CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON, COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

THE COUNCIL TOOK FEW DECISIONS AND PASSED ON THE BULK OF ITS WORK TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH OPENS IN PARIS SEPT. 21. THE ITEMS HANDED ON WITHOUT RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED THREE DRAFT AGREEMENTS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

THE THREE DRAFTS WERE APPROVED BY THE U.N. CONFERENCE IN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION EARLIER THIS YEAR. U.S.DELEGATE WILLARD L.THORP ACCUSED THE DELEGATES OF RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND OF DELIBERATELY OBSTRUCTING DEFINITE ACTION ON THE PROGRAM IN THE COUNCIL.

THE FIRST AGREEMENT DRAFTED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, SET OUT THE FREEDOM OF GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION OF NEWS AND CERTAIN BASIC RIGHTS FOR CORRESPONDENTS. THE OTHERS WERE A BRITISH PROPOSAL ON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND A FRENCH PROPOSAL ON AN INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF CORRECTION OF FALSE REPORTS.

DURING THE SESSION, THE COUNCIL REVIEWED THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN WORK OF THE U.N.

DELEGATES DECIDED TO WIND UP THE U.N. APPEAL FOR CHILDREN AND TO POSTPONE DISCUSSION OF A SOVIET-SPONSORED ITEM CONCERNING INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE UNION RIGHTS. A PUT OFF WAS AN ITEM SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF FORCED LABOR.

AUG 1948

THE COUNCIL APPROVED THE WORK OF ITS THREE REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS FOR EUROPE, ASIA AND LATIN-AMERICA, IN EACH CASE AFTER PROTRACTED DEBATES MARKED BY COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES.

IN THE SOCIAL FIELD, THE COUNCIL APPROVED A DRAFT PROTOCOL FOR THE CONTROL OF NEWLY-DEVELOPED SYNTHETIC DRUGS AND CALLED FOR SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF THE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

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BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 28-(AP)-COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WERE CHARGED YESTERDAY WITH USING OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS TO SABOTAGE DRAFT AGREEMENTS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE BY U.S. DELEGATE WILLARD L.THORP, WHO SAID THE TACTICS HAVE PARTLY SUCCEEDED.

THORP SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND HAD PREVENTED DEFINITE ACTION NOW TO ENDORSE THE AGREEMENTS BY DELIBERATE OBSTRUCTION OF CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFTS. AS A RESULT, HE SAID, THE WHOLE WORK WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN OVER BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH.

THE THREE DRAFTS WERE APPROVED BY THE U.N. CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION EARLIER THIS YEAR.

THE FIRST, DRAFTED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, SET OUT THE FREEDOM OF GATHERING AND TRANSMISSION AND CERTAIN BASIC RIGHTS FOR CORRESPONDENTS. THE COUNCIL'S HUMAN

30.24- 20049

RIGHTS COMMITTEE DISCUSSED IT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS BUT DEFINITE ACTION WAS PREVENTED BY COMMUNIST DELAYING TACTICS.

ALTHOUGH THE SESSION CLOSES AT THE END OF THIS WEEK, THE OTHER TWO DRAFT AGREEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN DISCUSSED. THEY ARE A BRITISH-DRAFTED PROPOSAL ON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND A FRENCH PROPOSAL ON AN INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF CORRECTION OF FALSE REPORTS.

THORP SAID THE THREE COMMUNIST DELEGATIONS ON THE COUNCIL APPEARED TO BE DIRECTING THEIR EFFORTS TO PREVENTING THE AGREEMENTS FROM BEING CONSIDERED CAREFULLY BY OTHER COUNTRIES DESPITE THE FACT THEY HAVE "GIVEN NO SIGNS THAT THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY THAT THESE CONVENTIONS MAY EVER COME INTO FORCE IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES."

"WHAT WE HAVE WITNESSED HERE DURING RECENT WEEKS WAS AN EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSTRATION OF AN ATTEMPT AT SABOTAGE WHICH, ALAS, PROVED AT LEAST PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING THE COUNCIL FROM EXERCISING AND EXPRESSING ITS CONSIDERED JUDGEMENT ON THESE SUBJECTS," THORP SAID.

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 28-(AP)-THE DUTCH DELEGATE TOLD A 22-NATION TRADE CONFERENCE TODAY HE HOPES THE NETHERLANDS-SPONSORED FEDERATION OF INDONESIA WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE NEXT TRADE CONFERENCE AS AN INDEPENDENT ENTITY.

DR.E.DE VRIES, THE DUTCH DELEGATE, ADDRESSED A PLENARY MEETING, IN THE SECOND SESSION OF STATES WHICH SIGNED THE 1947 GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT. HE SAID THE INDONESIAN FEDERATION WILL HAVE FULL CONTROL OF ITS COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN NATIONS UNDER ITS NEW CONSTITUTION, APPROVED LAST WEEK.

THE FEDERATION THEORETICALLY INCLUDES THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WITH THE REST OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES. DR.DE VRIES SAID LATER IT WAS UNCERTAIN WHETHER THE REPUBLIC WOULD AGREE TO HAVING ITS COMMERCIAL INTERESTS REPRESENTED BY A FEDERATION DELEGATION.

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BERLIN, AUG. 28-(AP)-JOHN J.MEEHAN, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, AND FOUR AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARRESTED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR WERE RELEASED BY THE RUSSIANS TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS ALSO FREED THREE GERMANS, EMPLOYES OF THE UNITED PRESS AND THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, WHO WERE SEIZED WITH MEEHAN LAST NIGHT.

MEEHAN, OF HAZELTON, PA., HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO TELEPHONE HIS OFFICE BEFORE HIS RELEASE TO SAY HE WAS ALL RIGHT. HE WAS SET FREE AFTER RUSSIAN LIAISON OFFICERS NOTIFIED THE ARMY TO COME TO SOVIET HEADQUARTERS AND ACCEPT CUSTODY OF THE GROUPS.

ONE OF THOSE ARRESTED WITH MEEHAN WAS ELLEN LINTZ, A SECRETARY IN THE HERALD TRIBUNE OFFICE HERE. SHE SAID MEEHAN'S PARTY WAS APPREHENDED WHEN IT WENT INTO THE SOVIET ZONE TO PICK UP THE TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE SOVIET COMMANDANT TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT. SHE SAID THE PARTY WAS HELD OVERNIGHT BUT WAS NOT MISTREATED.

ANOTHER OF THE ARRESTED GERMANS WAS WERNER STANGENBERG, A UNITED PRESS EMPLOYE.

ALL WERE INTERROGATED BY U.S. MILITARY POLICE IN CLOSED SESSION IMMEDIATELY UPON THEIR RETURN TO THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

MEEHAN GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS 712 FRONT STREET, FREELAND, PA.

THE OTHER AMERICANS RELEASED WERE:

SGT. JOHN J.STIRBIS OF 5611 RENSEN PLACE, MASTITH, LONG ISLAND, N.Y. HE WAS ATTACHED TO THE U.S. MILITARY LIAISON MISSION AT POTSDAM, IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

PVT. EDWARD TINSLEY, BOX 117, LOUISVILLE, OHIO.

RECRUIT JOHN E.CALBY, OF 656 LEONARD STREET, GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

RECRUIT ROBERT L.HIGHAM, 39 NORTH 11TH STREET, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

DETAILS OF THEIR CASES WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY DISCLOSED.

MEEHAN SAID HE AND HIS GERMAN COMPANIONS WERE CONFINED TO A JAIL NEAR THE SOVIET CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR ABOUT 13 HOURS.

THIS WAS PRESUMABLY THE SAME JAIL WHERE THE RUSSIANS HELD THOMAS P.HEADEN, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, OVERNIGHT LAST WEEK-END.

MEEHAN SAID THEY WERE ARRESTED BY RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICE AS THEY WERE PREPARING TO LEAVE THE CITY HALL AFTER MAKING A BUSINESS CALL THERE. HE SAID THE GUARDS WERE GRUFF AND REFUSED TO EXPLAIN THE ARREST EXCEPT TO DECLARE THAT ENTRY TO THE SOVIET SECTOR AT NIGHT WAS FORBIDDEN.

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID JAIL CONDITIONS WERE PRIMITIVE, BUT THAT THE RUSSIANS DID NOT REQUIRE HIM TO SWEEP OR SCRUB HIS CELL.

BERLIN--SECOND ADD SECOND LEAD MEEHAN (A140) XXX HIS CELL.

TINSLEY AND HIGHAM SAID THEY GAVE THE RUSSIANS NO INFORMATION.

"THEY ASKED US HOW MANY TRUCKS WE HAD IN OUR BATTALION, AND WE ANSWERED TWO," THE SOLDIERS SAID. "WHEN THEY ASKED WHAT WE USED THEM FOR, WE SAID 'TO TAKE US TO THE BALL GAMES.'"

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WITH BERLIN (120)

FREELAND,PA.,AUG 28-(AP)-JOHN MEEHAN,JR., 26, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WHO WAS RELEASED TODAY IN BERLIN AFTER BEING HELD OVERNIGHT BY THE RUSSIANS, WAS WOUNDED IN NORMANDY, JUNE 28, 1944, WHILE A SECOND LIEUTENANT WITH THE NINTH INFANTRY DIVISION.

AFTER CONVALESCENCE, HE WAS ASSIGNED TO SHAEF AS A PRESS CENSOR OFFICER, AND AT THE END OF THE WAR JOINED THE NEWS SERVICE.

VALEDICTORIAN OF HIS CLASS AT THE FREELAND MINING AND MECHANICAL INSTITUTE IN 1939, HE WAS GRADUATED FROM LEHIGH UNIVERSITY AT BETHLEHEM IN 1943, RECEIVING AN R.O.T.C. COMMISSION. HE ENTERED THE SERVICE IMMEDIATELY, GOING TO ENGLAND IN APRIL 1944 TO PREPARE FOR THE INVASION. HE IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.JOHN MEEHAN, FORMER FREELAND RESIDENTS NOW RESIDING IN NEARBY TAMAQUA, PA.

JHG

GERMAN SEPARATE

BERLIN, AUG. 28-(AP)-FOUR GUN-BRANDISHING RUSSIANS, INCLUDING A RED-BEARDED LIEUTENANT COLONEL, STAGED A WILD RIDE THROUGH THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN LAST NIGHT.

THE AMERICAN PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID TODAY THEY WERE PURSUED AND SHOT AT AFTER THEY RAN DOWN AN AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMAN WHO TRIED TO HALT THEM.

AMERICAN POLICE CHASED THE RUSSIANS FOR SEVEN MILES OVER THE BUSIEST STREETS ON THE AMERICAN SECTOR. ALTHOUGH AMERICAN MP'S SHOT TWO TIRES OFF THE RUSSIANS' AMPHIBIOUS JEEP, THEY COULD NOT HALT IT. THE RUSSIANS ALSO CRASHED THROUGH ROAD BLOCKS ERECTED TO CHECK THEM.

DURING THE CHASE THE AMERICANS PURSUED THE RUSSIANS FOR ABOUT 800 YARDS INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY AT DOWNTOWN POTSDAMER PLATZ. HERE THE PURSUIT ENDED AND THE RUSSIANS ESCAPED.

AS A RESULT OF THIS CROSSING OF THE BOUNDARY LINE THE RUSSIAN COMMANDANT OF BERLIN TODAY FORMALLY PROTESTED TO U.S. AUTHORITIES AGAINST AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF JURISDICTION AND CLAIMED THAT AN ASSAULT HAD BEEN MADE UPON SOVIET PERSONNEL AND AN OFFICER WOUNDED.

THE MP WHO WAS RUN DOWN WAS PFC. JAMES R. PETERGAL (HOME ADDRESS NOT AVAILABLE). PETERGAL, WHO WAS ON A MOTORCYCLE WHEN HE WAS HIT, SUFFERED CONCUSSION AND LACERATIONS.

AUG 1948

AMERICAN LIAISON OFFICERS WHO WENT TO THE SOVIET CENTRAL KOMMANDATURA TO REPORT THE INCIDENT TO RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES REPORTED THAT THEY WERE CONFRONTED WITH ABUSIVE LANGUAGE AND COUNTER CHARGES.

THEY SAID THE LIEUTENANT COLONEL WHO ADMITTED HE WAS AN OCCUPANT OF THE PURSUED JEEP TOLD THEM:

"I DIDN'T WANT TO BE STOPPED AND FALL INTO THE HANDS OF UNCIVILIZED ANIMAL-LIKE PEOPLE WHO SHOOT WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION."

MEANTIME THE U.S. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE REPORTED THAT TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE ARRESTED BY THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY NEAR THE BORDERS OF BERLIN PROPER AND THE SURROUNDING SOVIET ZONE. THE AMERICAN REPORT SAID IT UNDERSTOOD THE SOLDIERS WERE INTOXICATED AND CAUSING A DISTURBANCE.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR THEIR RELEASE. WHEN THEY ARE RETURNED, THEY WILL BE DISCIPLINED, AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SAID.

JR602AED

NIGHT LEAD ORPHAN

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, AUG. 28-(AP)-A 14-YEAR-OLD CRIPPLED ORPHAN GIRL BECAME THE INNOCENT PAWN TONIGHT IN THE LATEST DISPUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

SOVIET OFFICIALS DEMANDED CUSTODY OF THE GIRL, HELENA KORELENKO, WHO IS IN A CATHOLIC HOSPITAL IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN. A UKRAINIAN ORPHANED BY THE WAR, SHE NEEDS AN OPERATION TO EVER WALK AGAIN.

THE UNITED STATES REFUSED TO RELEASE THE GIRL PENDING AN INVESTIGATION AND STATED IN NO CASE WOULD SHE BE TURNED OVER TO THE RUSSIANS WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION.

A SOVIET DOCTOR AND AMBULANCE CREW WERE TURNED BACK WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT THE HOSPITAL. AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS BLOCKED THE TRANSFER. A FURTHER CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS MONDAY AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH THE IRO.

HELENA BECAME SEPARATED FROM HER PARENTS DURING THE WAR. IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THEY ARE DEAD. HOSPITAL ATTACHES SAID THE FATHER AND MOTHER WERE UKRAINIANS WHO LIVED IN BERLIN.

SHE WAS STRICKEN AND CRIPPLED BY INFANTILE PARALYSIS. GERMAN SPECIALISTS ADVISED THAT SHE MUST UNDERGO SPECIAL ORTHOPEDIC TREATMENT AND A PROBABLE OPERATION. GERMAN LAW PROVIDES THAT PARENTS OF MINORS MUST GIVE APPROVAL FOR SUCH TREATMENT. LACKING SUCH CONSENT THERE, IT MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

THE HOSPITAL BELIEVED HELENA TO BE A SOVIET SUBJECT AND APPLIED TO THE RUSSIANS FOR PERMISSION TO TREAT HER. THE SOVIETS RESPONDED BY SENDING THE AMBULANCE.

IN 1946 HELENA WAS REMOVED FROM A HOSPITAL IN THE SOVIET SECTOR BY A CATHOLIC WELFARE ORGANIZATION AND MOVED TO THE AMERICAN SECTOR. NOW A SPECIAL HOSPITAL FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS IS READY TO TREAT HER WITH THE CATHOLIC WELFARE ORGANIZATION FOOTING THE BILLS.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED ADN NEWS AGENCY SAID A RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE ASKED HELENA TODAY WHETHER SHE WANTED TO RETURN TO RUSSIA AND SHE REPLIED: "I WANT TO GO TO MY HOMELAND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

HOWEVER, AN AMERICAN LIAISON OFFICER WHO WAS PRESENT AT THE HOSPITAL INTERVIEW QUOTED HER AS REPLYING: "I DON'T KNOW."

ADN SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GET THE GIRL FOR MONTHS BUT HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN BY THE AMERICANS "WITH VARIOUS EXCUSES." THE AGENCY ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN LIASON OFFICER NOTIFIED THE RUSSIANS TODAY TO COME AND GET THE GIRL.

THE LIAISON OFFICER DESCRIBED THAT STATEMENT AS A "DELIBERATE LIE" AND SAID THE RUSSIANS NOTIFIED THE HOSPITAL THEY WERE COMING FOR THE GIRL. ACCORDING TO ADN, THE AMERICANS CALLED CORRESPONDENTS TO THE HOSPITAL TODAY BECAUSE THEY THOUGHT THE GIRL WOULD REFUSE TO GO TO RUSSIA.

AMERICAN PERSONNEL. —Berlin

TINSLEY AND HIGHAM SAID THEY WERE ASKED HOW MANY TRUCKS THEY HAD IN THEIR BATTALION. THEY ANSWERED TWO, AND WHEN ASKED THEIR PURPOSE ANSWERED: "TO TAKE US TO THE BALL GAMES."

BRITISH OFFICIALS REPORTED THE RUSSIANS RELEASED A BRITISH SOLDIER THIS AFTERNOON AFTER HOLDING HIM FOR LESS THAN 24 HOURS. HE WAS IDENTIFIED AS PVT. BERNARD HEARN, BUT DETAILS OF HIS ARREST WERE NOT GIVEN.

--DASH--

(EDS: ABOVE MAY BE ADDED TO NIGHT LEAD GERMAN IF DESIRED).

30.24- 20051

PRECEDE BERLIN SLAYING (A97)
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG. 28-(AP)-A GERMAN POLICE OFFICIAL IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED OSCHERSLEBEN, SOUTHWEST OF MAGDEBURG, SAID TODAY A SOVIET OFFICER WAS WOUNDED THERE "A FEW DAYS AGO" BY A GERMAN INTERPRETER.
THE GERMAN OFFICIAL SAID THE RUSSIAN OFFICER IS IN A HOSPITAL. HE SAID POLICE ARE HUNTING FOR THE INTERPRETER.
EARLIER DER ABEND, AMERICAN-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER, HAD REPORTED THE SOVIET OFFICER WAS SLAIN.
KA1245PED

BERLIN, AUG.28-(AP)-THE SOVIET COMMANDER OF THE CITY OF OSCHERSLEBEN, SOUTHWEST OF MAGDEBURG, WAS SLAIN A FEW DAYS AGO, THE AMERICAN LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER ABEND REPORTED TODAY.
IT SAID THE ENTIRE AREA WAS SEALED TIGHTLY BY SOVIET SOLDIERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOOTING BUT THAT THE ATTACKER WAS NOT CAUGHT.
NO EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN FOR THE SLAYING. THE NEWSPAPER SAID A FORMER INTERPRETER WAS SUSPECTED.
W944AED

BERLIN--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (A192-193) XXX SOVIET SECTOR.
ERNEST REUTER, SOCIALIST LEADER WHOSE ELECTION AS MAYOR OF BERLIN WAS VETOED BY THE RUSSIANS, SAID OVER THE AMERICAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN RADIO TONIGHT THAT THE SOCIALISTS WOULD NOT ONLY PUSH BACK THE COMMUNIST DRIVE BUT WOULD "PAY THEM BACK WITH INTEREST AND COMPOUND INTEREST."
£3 '-8$ 5HE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WAS TR

HE SAID THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY WAS TRYING TO "SWALLOW NOT ONLY BERLIN BUT ALL OF GERMANY."
"WE TELL THEM THAT THEY SHALL NOT SWALLOW THE REMAINDER OF BERLIN AND WE TELL THEM THAT WHAT THEY NOW HOLD UNDER THEIR ROD THEY WILL ALSO HAVE TO SURRENDER," HE SAID.
THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN REPORTED TONIGHT A BAND OF YOUTHS ATTACKED SED MEMBERS AFTER A MEETING TODAY IN THE TIERGARTEN IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF BERLIN.
"AN AGED WORKER" WAS INJURED IN THE HEAD BY A STONE, THE AGENCY SAID. IT ALLEGED THAT A WEST GERMAN POLICEMAN TOOK PART IN THE ATTACKS
THE BRITISH PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE SAID IT HAD NO REPORT OF SUCH AN ATTACK ALTHOUGH PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS WERE PRESENT AT THE MEETING PLACE.
THE NEWS AGENCY ALSO REPORTED THAT THE SED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TODAY "WELCOMED THE INITIATIVE OF THE WORKERS" WHO STORMED THE CITY COUNCIL LAST WEEK. IT INVITED THEM "NOT TO GROW WEAK IN THE FIGHT BUT TO LEAD ALL FORCES AGAINST THE CATASTROPHE POLICY" OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.
THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO SAID TONIGHT MEMBERS OF THE SED HAD ASKED THAT THE WESTERN BERLIN MARK BE DECLARED VALUELESS.
IN ADDITION, THE RADIO SAID THE SED HAD ASKED THAT A WINTER EMERGENCY PROGRAM BE SET UP WITH NINE BERLIN CITIZENS TO BE NAMED TO ACT WITH AN SED GROUP.
JK802PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG 28-(AP)-FRANKFURT AWARDED THE COVETED GOETHE PRIZE TODAY TO FRITZ VON UNRUH, A GERMAN WRITER WHOSE BOOKS WERE BURNED PUBLICLY IN NAZI GERMANY.
THE PRIZE IS AWARDED ANNUALLY BY THIS CITY, BIRTHPLACE OF THE POET GOETHE, ON HIS BIRTHDAY, FOR OUTSTANDING LITERARY AND HUMANITARIAN ACHIEVEMENT ON THE PART OF A GERMAN WRITER.
THE CERTIFICATE AND A CHECK FOR 10,000 MARKS ($3,000) WAS HANDED UNRUH BY DR. WALTER KOLB, LORD MAYOR OF FRANKFURT, IN A CEREMONY IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
ST. PAUL'S WAS THE MEETING PLACE OF GERMANY'S FIRST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN 1848. UNRUH REAPPEARED PUBLICLY BEFORE A GERMAN AUDIENCE AT THE CHURCH THIS YEAR N AN ADDRESS MARKING THE CENTENNIAL.
UNRUH FLED GERMANY IN 1933. HE REACHED THE UNITED STATES IN 1940. HIS NOVEL, "THE END IS NOT YET," WAS PUBLISHED IN AMERICA LAST YEAR.
PREVIOUS WINNERS OF THE GOETHE PRIZE INCLUDE THOMAS MANN, SIGMUND FREUD, GERHARDT HAUPTMANN AND OTHER NOTED LITERARY FIGURES.
DA434PED

BOCHUM, GERMANY, AUG.28-(AP)-AT BOTTROP, NEAR HERE, 3,000 COAL MINERS ARE ON STRIKE TODAY BECAUSE THEIR WAGES FOR JULY HAVE NOT BEEN PAID.
THE MINE MANAGEMENT OFFERED A TOKEN PAYMENT, EXPLAINING THEY DO NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT FUNDS BECAUSE OF CURRENCY REFORMS.
THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN PRESSING FOR CREDITS FOR THE COAL AND STEEL INDUSTRIES TO ENABLE THEM TO PAY WAGES.
W942AED

WITH ATHENS (A72)
LONDON, AUG 28-(AP)-THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO, AIR VOICE OF MARKOS VAFIADES' REBELS, SAID TONIGHT MARKOS HAS ESTABLISHED A SUPREME MILITARY COUNCIL WITH THE TASK OF "ORGANIZING THE ARMY AND COMMANDING IT."
THE BROADCAST, MONITORED IN LONDON BY TELERADIO, SAID THE DECREE WAS SIGNED BY MARKOS, WHO HAS STYLED HIMSELF PREMIER OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF GREECE.
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNCIL FOLLOWS A REBEL DEFEAT BY GREEK TROOPS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, WHICH HAD BEEN THE STRONGHOLD OF THE GUERRILLAS.
"COMPOSITION OF THE SUPREME MILITARY COUNCIL WILL BE DECIDED SUBSEQUENTLY," THE BROADCAST SAID.

ATHENS, AUG. 28-(AP)-GREEK POLICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE ARREST OF 57 PERSONS AT KALAMAI IN THE PELOPONNESUS ON CHARGES OF BELONGING TO A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION WHICH WAS RECRUITING FOR THE GUERRILLA FORCES OF MARKOS VAFIADES. THE RING WAS SAID TO HAVE GAINED 150 RECRUITS BEFORE IT WAS SMASHED.

JK811PED

ROME, AUG. 28-(AP)-A GROUP OF 600 TIRED BY HAPPY AMERICAN PILGRIMS THE FIRST TO VISIT ITALY SINCE THE WAR, ARRIVED HRE ON OHT.
THE P

THE FIRST TO VISIT ITALY SINCE THE WAR, ARIVED HERE TONIGHT.
THE PILGRIMS, LED BY ARCHBISHOP RICHARD J.CUSHING OF BOSTON, WERE GREETED AT THE RAILWAY STATION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VATICAN SECRETARIAT OF STATE.
IN THE GROUP WAS MSGR.EDWIN V.O'HARA OF KANSAS CITY.
THEY WILL REMAIN IN ROME UNTIL SEPT. 2 AND BE RECEIVED BY POPE PIUS XII ON SEPT. 1. AT THE PONTIFF'S CASTEL GANDOLFO SUMMER RESIDENCE.
RW647PED

VATICAN CITY, AUG. 28-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII TONIGHT EXPRESSED HIS WISHES FOR "A LONG AND LASTING PEACE AND FOR A WORLD BASED ON JUSTICE."
THE PONTIFF'S WORDS WERE DISPATCHED IN A MESSAGE SENT BY THE VATICAN RADIO IN SPANISH TO CATHOLIC YOUTHS MEETING AT THE SANCTUARY OF COMPOSTELA IN SPAIN.

THE YOUNG PILGRIMS, INCLUDING MANY FROM THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPE, GATHERED FOR THE OPENING OF A PILGRIMAGE HONORING THE APOSTLE ST.JAMES, PATRON OF SPAIN.

IN HIS MESSAGE, THE PONTIFF SAID: "MAY ST.JAMES, BELOVED BY GOD, SOUL OF FIRE, INVINCIBLE CAPTAIN, REMOVE FROM OUR WAY, OUR AND YOUR ENEMIES, AND PROTECT SPAIN AND THE WHOLE WORLD, GIVING THEM THE BENEFITS OF A SOUND AND LASTING PEACE FOUNDED ON JUSTICE."
IN CONCLUDING HIS MESSAGE, THE POPE SENT HIS BLESSINGS TO ALL THE PARTICIPANTS AT COMPOSTELA AND "ESPECIALLY TO THE PEOPLE OF CATHOLIC SPAIN, ALWAYS THE OBJECT OF LOVE FOR THE VICAR OF CHRIST."
RW653EPED

SOFIA, BULGARIA, AUG. 28-(AP)-BULGARIA HAS PROTESTED AGAINST A TURKISH COURT'S DECISION NOT TO EXTRADITE A GROUP OF PERSONS WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR A BULGARIAN PASSENGER PLANE BEING FORCED TO LAND IN TURKEY ON JUNE 30.
THE PLANE, BLOODSTAINED AND COMMANDEERED BY A GROUP OF ANTI-COMMUNISTS, REACHED ISTANBUL WITH ONE OF ITS CREW MEMBERS DEAD AND TWO OTHERS WOUNDED. ONE OF THOSE HURT, PILOT BORIS GANVE, DIED THE NEXT DAY. THE CREW WAS ATTACKED BY PASSENGERS WHO SOUGHT TO FLEE FROM BULGARIA. THE INCIDENT OCCURRED WHILE THE PLANE WAS EN ROUTE FROM VARNA TO SOFIA.
BULGARIA, IN A NOTE TO TURKEY MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT, DESCRIBED THE ACTION OF THE TURKISH COURT AS A "RUDE VIOLATION OF THE CONVENTION FOR THE EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS BETWEEN BULGARIA AND TURKEY AS WELL AS A RUDE VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."
TA1044PED

EDITORS:
BELGRADE--INSERT COMINFORM (A101) AFTER SECOND GRAPH XXX AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.
INDICATING THE EXTENT OF POPULAR SUPPORT FOR TITO, WORKERS IN EVERY FACTORY IN BELGRADE AND VICINITY HELD MASS MEETINGS YESTERDAY PROTESTING WHAT THEY CALLED AN "UNPRINCIPLED AND SAVAGE" CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA BY THE OTHER COMINFORM COUNTRIES. NEWSPAPERS CARRIED RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE MEETINGS BY THOUSANDS OF WORKERS. TYPICAL WAS THE ONE WHICH DEMANDED THAT "THE OUTRAGEOUS AND DISGRACEFUL CAMPAIGN" BE DISCONTINUED.
THE LATEST XXX THIRD GRAPH.

KA1109AED

YUGOSLAV (240)
LONDON, AUG. 28-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS FIRED ITS SECOND BROADSIDE IN TWO DAYS AGAINST A COMMUNIST NEIGHBOR. THIS TIME IT ACCUSED HUNGARY OF TRYING TO FOMENT A REVOLUTION AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME.
YESTERDAY'S PROTEST, BROADCAST BY TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, CAME TWO DAYS AFTER A SIMILAR CHARGE AGAINST ROMANIA. BOTH NATIONS HAVE ADHERED TO THE COMINFORM DENUNCIATION OF TITO AND HIS YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERSHIP.
THE TWO CHARGES SUPPORTED BELGRADE FORECASTS THAT TITO WOULD NOT SUBMIT TO PROPAGANDA ATTEMPTS BY THE NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU TO OUST HIM AND HIS SUPPORTERS.
THE COMINFORM HAS ACCUSED TITO OF BEING ANTI-SOVIET AND STRAYING FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE.
THE TANJUG BROADCAST, MONITORED IN LONDON, SAID THE PROTEST NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION IN BELGRADE YESTERDAY BY THE YUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
"RESPONSIBLE STATE OFFICIALS OF HUNGARY HAVE BEEN PURSUING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA AND THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLES, WHICH IS IN FULL CONTRADICTION TO THE AGREEMENT ON FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION AND MUTUAL AID BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND HUNGARY," THE NOTE SAID.
IT TERMED THE ACTION OF HUNGARIAN OFFICIALS "IMPERMISSIBLE, EVEN FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TO SAY NOTHING OF NORMAL GOOD NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."
THE NOTE CHARGED HUNGARIAN VICE PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSSY, WITH "FLINGING THE MOST RUTHLESS INSULTS AT THE PEOPLES OF YUGOSLAVIA.
IT SAID RAKOSSY "OPENLY CALLS FOR ELIMINATION OF THE PRESENT STATE LEADERSHIP OF YUGOSLAVIA" AND THAT HE AND OTHER HUNGARIAN OFFICIALS ARE CALLING ON YUGOSLAVS TO "REVOLT AND OVERTHROW THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT."

JR329AED

30.24- 20053

WITH PARIS BJT (450)
BY ROBERT EUNSON
PARIS, AUG 28-(AP)-FRANCE TODAY FACED HER GRAVEST CRISIS SINCE THE WAR.
THE FALL OF PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S GOVERNMENT EARLY TODAY MEANT THE THIRD FORCE" OF COALITION PARTIES HAD DISINTEGRATED TEMPORARILY, IF NOT PERMANENTLY.
FOR TWO YEARS, SINCE THE RESIGNATION OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE, THE SOCIALISTS, RADICAL SOCIALISTS AND POPULAR REPUBLICANS HAVE COMBINED THEIR 300 VOTES IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO MANUFACTURE A SLIGHT MAJORITY AND HOLD A REIN ON THE OTHER PARTIES OF FRANCE.
THE OTHER NINE GOVERNMENTS SINCE THE LIBERATION FELL UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE ASSEMBLY. MARIE'S FELL APART BY ITSELF. THE SOCIALISTS COULD NOT AGREE WITH THE REPUBLICANS ON THE AMOUNT OF POWER TO BE WIELDED BY FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD. THE PARLIAMENT RECENTLY GAVE REYNAUD BROAD POWERS OVER TAXATION AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.
THE COMMUNISTS, OUTSIDE THIS "THIRD FORCE" GOVERNMENT, HAVE BEEN SCREAMING FOR REYNAUD'S SCALP. THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR HAS DEMANDED 20 PER CENT INCREASES IN WAGES BY SEPTEMBER. THEY HAVE THREATENED ANOTHER "COLD" CIVIL WAR IF THE RAISES ARE NOT GRANTED. THE COUNTRY WAS STRAPPED ECONOMICALLY NINE MONTHS AGO WHEN 3,000,000 WORKERS QUIT THEIR JOBS.
IN ADDITION TO THE COMMUNIST, WITH THEIR 183 VOTES IN THE ASSEMBLY, THE DE GAULLE FACTION WANTS TO TAKE OVER THE GOVERNMENT.
THERE CAN BE NO POLITICAL MARRIAGE BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND DE GAULLISTS--THEY ARE THE BITTEREST POLITICAL ENEMIES IN FRANCE.
TODAY'S SITUATION IS EXTREMELY GRAVE BECAUSE FAILING THE REBIRTH OF THE "THIRD FORCE" UNDER A NEW NAME OR EVEN WITH ONE OF THE OLD PREMIERS, PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL WILL HAVE TO TURN EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR THE EXTREME LEFT WHEN HE INVITES THE NEXT FRENCHMAN TO FORM A CABINET.

A54
IF IT IS DE GAULLE, THE COMMUNISTS UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD PLAGUE FRANCE WITH STRIKES.
IF AURIOL INVITES COMMUNIST LEADER MAURICE THOREZ TO FORM A GOVERNMENT, THERE IS ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE DE GAULLISTS, MANY OF THEM VETERANS OF THE GENERAL'S OLD FREE FRENCH FORCES, WOULD OFFER MORE THAN VERBAL OPPOSITION.
ALTHOUGH AURIOL COULD ORDER THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT AND CALL FOR NEW ELECTIONS, THE DANGER OF THIS MOVE WHICH WOULD THROW FRANCE INTO TWO ARMED CAMPS, IS WELL IN HIS MIND.
FRENCHMEN FEEL ELECTIONS NOW WOULD BE SETTLED ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS LAST WINTER. THE COUNTRY'S MULTIPLE PARTY SYSTEM WAS FORGOTTEN AT THAT TIME AND THE VOTERS WENT FOR EITHER DE GAULLE OR THE COMMUNISTS.
THE BEST GUESS IS THAT AURIOL WILL TURN TO ONE OF THE NATION'S ELDER STATESMEN SUCH AS FORMER PREMIERS ROBERT SCHUMAN, LEON BLUM OR EDOUARD HERRIOT.
THE COMMUNIST MORNING PRESS IN BANNER HEADLINES TODAY CALLED THE FALL OF MARIE'S CABINET A "VICTORY OF THE LEFT."
DE GAULLE, WHO HEARD THE NEWS AT HIS COUNTRY CHATEAU, MADE NO COMMENT.
DN/GH637AED

A58
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 28-(AP)-AN ARAB LEGION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE "JEWS CONTINUED TRUCE VIOLATIONS IN JERUSALEM BY RENEWING THEIR ATTACKS LAST NIGHT."
HE SAID THEY ATTEMPTED TO REACH THE ZION AND NEW GATES UNDER COVER OF HEAVY FIRE BUT ALL ATTACKS WERE REPULSED BY THE ARAB LEGION WHICH INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES AMONG THE JEWS.
GH728AED

CAIRO, EGYPT, AUG 28-(AP)-FORMATION OF A COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF TO REFUGEES FROM THE PALESTINE FIGHTING WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE AND W. DE ST.AUBIN, DELEGATE OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES. ANOTHER REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE STILL IS TO BE CHOSEN.
M.A.SHAMSEE OF PAKISTAN, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF, ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE ON FORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE.
DA455PED

A59X
SHANGHAI, AUG. 28-(AP)-TWO FOREIGNERS, THE SECRETARY OF THE JEWISH ASSOCIATION AND A FORMER MANAGER OF THE FRENCH BANK OF INDOCHINA, WERE ARRESTED TODAY FOR VIOLATION OF THE NE
BUST THIS

BY TOM LAMBERT
TOKYO, AUG.28-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL FOR JAPAN QUARRELED BITTERLY TO NO CONCLUSION TODAY OVER OCCUPATION LABOR POLICIES.
THE MEETING WAS CALLED AT THE REQUEST OF MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, THE RUSSIAN MEMBER.
HE RENEWED HIS DEMAND THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR WITHDRAW THE SUGGESTION WHICH PROMPTED THE JAPANESE CABINET TO FORBID STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. KISLENKO CALLED IT A "DIRECTIVE."
HE CHARGED THE SUPREME COMMANDER WITH HAMPERING "REVIVAL AND STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE AND ACTIVITIES OF LABOR UNIONS IN PARTICULAR."
WILLIAM J. SEBALD, AMERICAN MEMBER, REPLIED, "FREEDOM ACCORDED LABOR IN JAPAN IS GREATER THAN IN THE UNITED STATES AND MOST DEMOCRACIES.
"IT IS INDEED SIGNIFICANT IN EVALUATING HIS PURPOSE THAT THE VERY FREEDOMS WHICH THE SOVIET MEMBER PRETENDS TO ESPOUSE FOR LABOR IN JAPAN ARE SO RUTHLESSLY DENIED LABOR IIN THE LAND WHICH HE HERE REPRESENTS ON THE COUNCIL."
SEBALD DENIED THE RUSSIAN'S CHARGE THAT THE LABOR POLICY VIOLATED THE POTSDAM DECLARATION OF 1945 AND THE DECISIONS OF THE 11-POWER FAR EASTERN COMMISSION.
GENERAL MACARTHUR, THE AMERICAN MEMBER SAID, HAD HOPED TO REMOVE

THE THREAT TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BY COMMUNIST-INFLUENCED UNIONS.
SEBALD SAID "SELF-APPOINTED RADICAL LEADERS" OF "MINORITY PRESSURE GROUPS" WERE SEEKING TO USE PUBLIC EMPLOYES AS "PAWNS IN THE SEISURE OF POLITICAL POWER PRELIMINARY TO LABOR'S COMPLETE SUPPRESSION."
KISLENKO HOTLY DENOUNCED SEBALD'S REPLY AS "CLEARLY ABSURD AND SLANDEROUS AND OF A MALIGNANT NATURE." HE SAID THE CONSTRUCTION SEBALD PUT ON HIS PROTEST WAS "NOT NOBLE."
AS THE RUSSIAN SOUGHT TO GO ON, SEBALD COLDLY SNAPPED:
"DISTORTED DOUBLE-TALK!"
THE BRITISH AND CHINESE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL SAT ON THE SIDELINES. THE BRITISH MEMBER, PATRICK SHAW OF AUSTRALIA, REMARKED MILDLY THAT "GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CURTAILING ANY HUMAN RIGHTS BY LONG-TERM LEGISLATION." HE EXPRESSED HOPE THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WOULD CONSIDER BRITISH LABOR MODELS IN DRAFTING LEGISLATION.
THE CHINESE, GEN. SHANG CHEN, CAUTIONED THAT "REACTIONARY ELEMENTS" MIGHT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION "TO OBSTRUCT DEVELOPMENT OF A FREE LABOR MOVEMENT."
THE MEETING FINALLY ADJOURNED ON SEBALD'S MOTION.
FJ522PCS

TOKYO, AUG. 28-(AP)-RUSSIAN MAJ. GEN. A.P.KISLENKO TODAY ACCUSED THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF "HAMPERING THE REVIVAL AND STRENGTHENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC TENDENCIES OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE" AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FAR EAST ALLIED COUNCIL.
REPEATING HIS PREVIOUS DEMAND THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR WITHDRAW HIS DIRECTIVE TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT EUGGESTING THAT STRIKES BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS BE BANNED, THE RUSSIAN GENERAL ASKED THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE AGAINST GOVERNMENT WORKERS STRIKES BE RESCINDED.
CY432APD

TOKYO, SUNDAY, AUG.29-(AP)-JAPAN'S CABINET CRITICIZED PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA TODAY FOR SAYING THE GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING TO BAN ANY JAPANESE COMMUNIST FROM HOLDING OFFICE.
GIZO TOMABECHIE, CHIEF OF THE CABINET, TOOK THE UNUSUAL PROCEDURE OF CALLING A NEWS CONFERENCE THE PREMIER "PROBABLY" WAS CONSIDERING SUCH A BAN BUT HAD NOT CONSULTED THE CABINET.
THE PREMIER PREVIOUSLY HAD TOLD NEWSMEN THE CABINET WAS "SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING " A BILL BANNING COMMUNISTS FROM OFFICE BUT HAD NOT DECIDED FINALLY.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM ASHIDA.
FJ947PCS NM

MANILA,SUNDAY,AUG. 29-(AP)-THE FIRST RELIEF SHIPMENT OF RICE FROM BURMA AND SIAM -- 6,100 TONS -- ARRIVED AT MANILA LAST NIGHT TO HELP RELIEVE A SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE PHILIPPINES.
NEWSPAPER REPORTS SAID THE RICE SHORTAGE WAS SO SEVERE THAT SOME FILIPINOS ON LUZON WERE EATING WILDROOT. FLOODS HAVE ADDED TO THE FOOD DIFFICULTIES ON LUZON, THE MOST POPULOUS FILIPINO ISLAND.
ET934PCS NM

PRECEDE SANTIAGO DAY
BUENOS AIRES, AUG. 28-(AP)-DMITRI ZHUKOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHILE, AND HIS EMBASSY STAFF ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT EN ROUTE TO MOSCOW.
THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN HELD IN SANTIAGO SINCE CHILE BROKE OFF RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION LAST OCTOBER.
THEY WERE DELAYED IN REACHING BUENOS AIRES WHEN THEIR AIRPLANE WAS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED DURING A STOPOVER AT MENDOZA, ARGENTINA.
THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HELD CHILEAN AMBASSADOR DAVID CRUZ OCAMPO AND HIS STAFF IN MOSCOW UNTIL AN AGREEMENT FOR AN EXCHANGE WAS REACHED. THE AGREEMENT WAS DELAYED WHEN THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO GIVE THE CHILEAN DIPLOMAT'S RUSSIAN DAUGHTER-IN-LAW AN EXIT VISA.
--DASH--
MOSCOW, AUG. 28-(AP)-CHILEAN AMBASSADOR DAVID CRUZ OCAMPO WAS EN ROUTE FROM MOSCOW TO HELSINKI TODAY ON THE FIRST LEG OF HIS JOURNEY TO SANTIAGO.
HIS SON AND RUSSIAN DAUGHTER-IN-LAW STAYED BEHIND IN MOSCOW.
OCAMPO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, THEIR THREE DAUGHTERS, AND THE EMBASSY SECOND SECRETARY, LUCIA MENZA.
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UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (300)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
FRENCH PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S MONTH-OLD CABINET RESIGNED AFTER STRUGGLING UNSUCCESSFULLY FOR TWO DAYS TO DRAFT WAGE AND PRICE REFORMS.
FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD HAD PROPOSED A 10 PER CENT RISE IN WAGES, STILL CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, BUT THE SOCIALISTS WOULD NOT AGREE, HOLDING OUT FOR A 15 TO 16 PER CENT INCREASE.
FRANCE'S POLITICAL INSTABILITY WAS EYED FOR ANY EFFECT ON CURRENT FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS IN MOSCOW OVER THE GERMAN SITUATION.
THE COMMANDANT OF THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN, MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, EVADED PLEAS BY CITY COUNCIL LEADERS THAT HE PROTECT THEIR MEETINGS AT THE CITY HALL, WHICH IS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, FROM FURTHER INVASIONS BY COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS. THE COMMANDANT PASSED THE BUCK TO THE RUSSIAN SECTOR POLICE. ALL WAS QUIET AT THE BERLIN CITY HALL TODAY AFTER TUMULTUOUS DEMONSTRATIONS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE COMMUNISTS AGAINST THE CITY REGIME, PREDOMINANTELY ANTI-COMMUNIST.
A UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, JACK MEEHAN, WAS MISSING IN BERLIN AFTER A MIDNIGHT JEEP RIDE INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR. RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES TOLD AMERICAN INQUIRERS TO CALL BACK LATER.
FOUR GUN-BRANDISHING RUSSIANS, INCLUDING A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, STAGED A WILD RIDE THROUGH THE U.S. SECTOR OF THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL LAST (FRIDAY) NIGHT. THEY RAN DOWN AN AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMAN WHO TRIED TO HALT THEM, AND ESCAPED AFTER BEING PURSUED BY AMERICAN POLICE FOR SEVEN MILES.
WESTERN POWER ENVOYS IN MOSCOW CONFERRED AGAIN TODAY. AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THERE WAS LITTLE CHANCE A FOUR-POWER COMMUNIQUE WOULD BE ISSUED TODAY.
YUGOSLAVIA, FIRING HER SECOND SHOT AT A COMMUNIST NEIGHBOR WITHIN THE WEEK, ACCUSED HUNGARY LAST NIGHT OF TRYING TO FOMENT A REVOLUTION AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME. SIMILAR CHARGES HAD BEEN LEVELED AT ROMANIA.
A BRITISH SCIENTIST TOLD THE WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS MEETING IN WROCLAW, POLAND, THAT IT IS TIME FOR A CEASE-FIRE IN COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AGAINST BRITISH AND AMERICAN CULTURE.
THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE COMMISSION IN PALESTINE CANCELED AN

30.24- 20055

ULTIMATUM SENT TO THE JEWS DEMANDING THEIR WITHDRAWAL FROM A DISPUTED HILL ON THE IRAQI. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE CANCELLATION WAS DUE TO DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE LAST 24 HOURS.

GREEK GOVERNMENT TROOPS, PUSHING TO MOP UP REBEL REMNANTS, ADVANCED IN THREE SECTORS AND ENGAGED IN SCATTERED FIGHTING.

THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY BECAUSE "THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF PAKISTAN IS THREATENED BY CIRCUMSTANCES ARISING OUT OF A MASS MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION FROM AND INTO PAKISTAN."

M847AED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COMMUNIST-LED ATTACKS ON THE CITY GOVERNMENT AND NEW RUSSIAN-AMERICAN INCIDENTS INCREASED THE TENSION YESTERDAY (SATURDAY) IN BLOCKADED BERLIN.

AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT CHARGED THAT RUSSIA WAS ATTEMPTING TO FOMENT "SPONTANEOUS RIOTS" TO PAVE THE WAY FOR INTERVENTION BY THE SOVIET ARMY. THE DOCUMENT CALLED THE WEEK'S TWO COMMUNIST INVASIONS OF CITY HALL A PART OF THE SCHEME.

THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT HELD THE VIEW THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE INTENT ON DRIVING THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE SOVIET ZONE, THUS LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR ESTABLISHING A "PEOPLES GOVERNMENT" IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR.

UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES PROTESTED TO RUSSIAN OFFICIALS OVER A WILD INCIDENT IN WHICH SPEEDING RUSSIANS RAN DOWN AN AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMAN. A SOVIET SOLDIER WAS REPORTEDLY SHOT IN THE FRAY.

RUSSIA FILED A COUNTER-PROTEST THAT U.S. MILITARY POLICE CHASED THE RUSSIAN LEND-LEASE JEEP INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.

A RED-BEARDED RUSSIAN LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WHO SAID HE WAS RIDING IN THE JEEP TOLD U.S. LIAISON OFFICERS:

"I DIDN'T WANT TO BE STOPPED AND FALL INTO THE HANDS OF AN UNCIVILIZED, ANIMAL-LIKE PEOPLE WHO SHOOT WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION."

MEANWHILE, THE RUSSIANS RELEASED AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT FOUR U.S. SOLDIERS AND THREE GERMANS ARRESTED AND JAILED THE NIGHT BEFORE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN. NONE WAS HARMED.

IN LONDON, AMERICAN AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS PREDICTED AN EARLY FOUR-POWER ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE FOUR-POWER KREMLIN TALKS. AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ENVOYS IN MOSCOW MET BUT THERE WAS NO WORD OF A COMMUNIQUE.

THERE WAS BELIEF IN SOME QUARTERS THAT THE FALL OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT MIGHT HOLD UP ANY ANNOUNCEMENT. FRENCH PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL CONFERRED STEADILY WITH POLITICAL LEADERS IN PARIS AMID SIGNS THAT IT MIGHT BE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE THE SITUATION CLARIFIED ENOUGH TO NAME A SUCCESSOR TO PREMIER ANDRE MARIE.

A35

FORMER PREMIERS ROBERT SCHUMAN AND PAUL RAMADIER AND ECONOMIST PIERRE MENDES-FRANCE WERE MENTIONED PROMINENTLY AS POSSIBILITIES TO HEAD A NEW GOVERNMENT. THE COMMUNISTS, AS USUAL, WERE DEMANDING A ROLE IN THE GOVERNMENT BUT IT APPEARED BOTH THEY AND GEN. CHARLES DE. GAULLE'S RIGHTISTS WOULD BE LEFT OUT.

TWO FRENCH OFFICERS ON A UNITED NATIONS AERIAL COASTAL PATROL WERE KILLED BY GUNFIRE NEAR GAZA, THE EGYPTIAN ARMY BASE IN PALESTINE. THE U.N. SAID IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE PLANE WAS HIT IN FLIGHT OR WAS FIRED UPON AFTER MAKING AN EMERGENCY LANDING. A U.N. SOURCE SAID THE UNNAMED AMERICAN PILOT OF THE PLANE WAS INJURED.

THE PALESTINE SITUATION CAME TO THE ATTENTION OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL AGAIN. IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD HOLD AN EMERGENCY MEETING MONDAY TO STUDY THE HOLY LAND SITUATION. THE COUNCIL PREVIOUSLY HAD DECIDED NOT TO MEET AGAIN UNTIL GOING TO PARIS NEXT MONTH.

IN BELGRADE DIPLOMATIC SOURCES PREDICTED THAT BULGARIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD BE THE NEXT TARGETS FOR PROTEST NOTES FROM YUGOSLAVIA. THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS CHARGED THAT RUMANIA AND HUNGARY ARE SEEKING THE OVERTHROW OF PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME.

JK648PED

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS
BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, AUG 28-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL SPY INVESTIGATORS FORMALLY ACCUSED THE WHITE HOUSE TONIGHT OF REFUSING TO HELP "PROTECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY."

IN A REPORT ON "COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT," THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID:

1. ITS INQUIRY HAS BEEN "HAMPERED AT EVERY TURN BY WHITE HOUSE OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS'" AND REFUSAL TO SUPPLY INFORMATION.

2. THE "FAILURE" OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK TO ENFORCE LAWS AGAINST SPYING "AS VIGOROUSLY AS HE SHOULD" IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR "THE GROWTH AND POWER OF THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY" IN AMERICA.

3. LAWS MUST BE PASSED TO CRACK DOWN ON SPYING AND COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

4. IT IS MAKING NO "SPECIFIC CHARGES OF PERJURY" AT THIS TIME.

5. IN THE SENSATIONAL CONTROVERSY BETWEEN ALGER HISS AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, IT BELIEVES THE BURDEN OF PROOF "HAS DEFINITELY SHIFTED" FROM CHAMBERS TO HISS. CHAMBERS HAS SAID, AND HISS HAS DENIED, THAT HISS, A FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WAS A LEADER IN A PRE-WAR COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND IN WASHINGTON.

UP TO NOW, THE COMMITTEE, "THE VERIFIABLE PORTIONS OF CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY HAVE STOOD UP STRONGLY; THE VERIFABLE PORTIONS OF THE HISS TESTIMONY HAVE BEEN BADLY SHAKEN X X X."

6. IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED DEFINITELY THAT DURING AND SINCE THE WAR "NUMEROUS COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE RINGS" WERE AT WORK IN THE GOVERNMENT, USING THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND ITS AGENTS TO RELAY TO RUSSIA "VITAL INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY." THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE SUCH GROUPS STILL ARE OPERATING IN THE GOVERNMENT.

7. THE COMMITTEE AT TIMES MUST RUN THE RISK "THAT A FEW INNOCENT PEOPLE MAY BE TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED" IN ORDER TO PROTECT 140,000,000 AMERICANS AGAINST BEING "PERMANENTLY ENSLAVED."

A LARGE PART OF THE REPORT WAS DEVOTED TO AN EFFORT TO EXPLAIN AND JUSTIFY THE COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND TO REVIEWING AND SUMMARIZING THE TESTIMONY TO DATE.

ONE SECTION WAS LABELED "OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS BY WHITE HOUSE."

A187WX

THIS SECTION READ:

"THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF ESPIONAGE AMONG GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAS BEEN HAMPERED AT EVERY TURN BY THE REFUSAL OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT TO COOPERATE IN ANY WAY WITH THE INVESTIGA-

TION DUE TO THE PRESIDENT'S LOYALTY FREEZE ORDER."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS REFUSED TO LET CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES INSPECT RECORDS OF LOYALTY INVESTIGATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. HE ALSO HAS SAID TWICE THAT THE SPY HEARINGS HAVE TURNED UP NOTHING THE FBI AND OTHER AGENCIES DIDN'T ALREADY KNOW, AND THAT THE INQUIRY IS A RED HERRING INTENDED TO MASK CONGRESSIONAL FAILURE TO ACT AGAINST INFLATION.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WHITE HOUSE OR JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REACTION TO TODAY'S COMMITTEE REPORT.

THE REPORT SAID EXECUTIVE AGENCIES HAVE REFUSED TO PERMIT THE COMMITTEE TO INSPECT THE EMPLOYMENT RECORDS OF SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF SPY RINGS.

"THE COMMITEE," IT SAID, "CAN SEE NO EXCUSE WHATEVER FOR SUCH ARBITRARY ACTION SINCE IT IS OBVIOUS THAT TURNING OVER EMPLOYMENT RECORDS WOULD IN NO WISE INVOLVE DISCLOSING SOURCES OR INFORMATION OR CONFIDENTIAL DATA.

"HAD THE EXECUTIVE AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT COOPERATED WITH THE COMMITTEE IN ITS INVESTIGATION, THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT WHAT THE PUBLIC WOULD NOW HAVE FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING ALL THE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE ESPIONAGE RINGS.

"THE COMMITTEE HAS PROCEEDED TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE AND EVENTUALLY WILL SEE THAT IT IS PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC, BUT THE COMMITTEE DEPLORES THE FACT THAT THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL IN NO WAY AID THE COMMITTEE IN ITS EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY FROM THOSE WHO ARE DOING EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO UNDERMINE AND DESTROY IT."

THE COMMITTEE SAID THAT THE INVESTIGATIONS ALREADY HAVE SUPPLIED CONVINCING REASONS WHY NEW LEGISLATION IS NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD AMERICA AGAINST "THE NEW AND CLEVER CONSPIRATORIAL TACTICS DEVELOPED BY COMMUNISTS TO PROMOTE AND CONCEAL THEIR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AND THEIR DISLOYAL PURPOSES."

TO MEET "THE DANGERS," THE COMMITTEE PROPOSED A LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM BUILT AROUND PASSAGE OF A STRENGTHENED MUNDT-NIXON BILL TO CURB COMMUNISM. THE HOUSE PASSED THE BILL LAST MAY BUT THE SENATE FAILED TO ACT.

THE PROGRAM:

A LAW SHOULD BE PASSED TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT TO DENY THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH NECESSARY INFORMATION ON LOYALTY OF FEDERAL EMPLOYES.

LEGISLATIVE STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO MEET A "NEW COMMUNIST TACTIC" OF "UNJUSTIFIABLE MISUSE OF THE PROTECTIONS" OF THE FIFTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. THIS AMENDMENT LETS A PERSON REFUSE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON GROUNDS IT MIGHT DEGRADE OR INCRIMINATE HIM.

THE ARMED SERVICES SHOULD REVOKE THE COMMISSION OF ANY OFFICER WHO REFUSES TO ANSWER WHETHER HE IS OR EVER HAS BEEN A RED. ANY GOVERNMENT WORKER OR OFFICIAL WHO SIMILARLY REFUSES SHOULD BE FIRED.

COMMUNISTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO REGISTER AS TO PROVIDE A NEW WEAPON FOR EXPOSURE AND DETECTION OF THEIR UNDERGROUND.

REDS SHOULD BE REFUSED FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT WITH PENALTIES ON THOSE SEEKING AND THOSE GRANTING IT.

COMMUNISTS SHOULD BE DENIED PASSPORTS USED TO FURTHER "CONSPIRATORIAL PLOTS."

CONGRESS SHOULD WORK OUT LEGISLATION TO MAKE IT HARDER FOR FOREIGN COMMUNISTS TO GET INTO THIS COUNTRY AND EASIER FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO IMPRISON OR DEPORT THOSE WHO ATTACK OR TRY TO UNDERMINE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. PENALTIES FOR PERSONS CONVICTED OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS SHOULD BE "SHARPLY" INCREASED.

ESPIONAGE LAWS SHOULD BE TIGHTENED TO PROVIDE "APPROPRIATE PENALTIES" FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO, WITHOUT AUTHORITY, TURN OVER SECRET AND SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY TO REPRESENTATIVES OF ANY FOREIGN POWER, "FRIEND OR ENEMY, PEACETIME OR WAR."

THE COMMITTEE DEMANDED THAT HE ATTORNEY GENERAL "VIGOROUSLY ENFORCE" THE PRESENT LAWS DEALING WITH SPYING AND COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY AND THAT HE SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STRENGTHENING THEM "AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE."

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT HAS BEEN AFTER SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS SINCE LAST FEBRUARY 5, AND THAT CLARK HAS FAILED TO ANSWER REPEATED REQUESTS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD A RECENT NEWS CONFERENCE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS WORKING ON THE PROBLEM BUT IS HAVING TROUBLE BECAUSE OF THE RIGHTS THE CONSTITUTION GUARANTEES INDIVIDUALS.

SIZING UP THE TESTIMONY IN THE HISS-CHAMBERS ACSE, THE COMMITTEE SAID "THESE FACTS HAVE BEEN CLEARLY ESTABLISHED:

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"CHAMBERS, NOW SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE, WAS A PAID FUNCTIONARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM 1931 TO 1938 AND OPERATED AS A MEMBER OF THE RED UNDERGROUND HERE FROM 1934 TO 1937.

"THE REFUSAL OF VARIOUS PERSONS CHAMBERS NAMED AS MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS ON GROUNDS OF SELF INCRIMINATION IS STRONG CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE FOR CHAMBERS' STORY."

HISS, NOW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, KNEW CHAMBERS FOR AT LEAST TEN MONTHS AND POSSIBLY LONGER DURING THE PERIOD CHAMBERS SAYS HE WAS IN THE UNDERGROUND. (HISS SAID HE KNEW THE MAN AS "GEORGE CROSLEY.")

HISS KNEW CHAMBERS WELL, THE COMMITTEE SAID, AS INDICATED BY HIS "ADMISSION" HE SUBLET HIS FURNISHED APARTMENT TO HOM, LUNCHED WITH HIM, GAVE HIM A RIDE TO NEW YORK, HAD CHAMBERS AS A VISITOR IN HIS HOME

"ADMISSION" HE SUBLET HIS FURNISHED APARTMENT TO HIM, LUNCHED WITH HIM, GAVE HIM A RIDE TO NEW YORK, HAD CHAMBERS AS A VISITOR IN HIS HOME FOR SEVERAL DAYS, LENT HIM MONEY AND "GAVE HIM AN AUTOMOBILE."

BUT THE COMMITTEE SAID HISS CHANGED HIS STORY ABOUT THE CAR, A 1929 FORD ROADSTER, AND "TESTIFIED IN A MANNER WHICH TO THE COMMITTEE SEEMED VAGUE AND EVASIVE."

THIS, IT SAID, "RAISES A DOUBT AS TO OTHER PORTIONS OF HIS TESTIMONY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY AUG. 18)

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(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, AUG.28-(AP)-THE VARIETY CLUB HUMANITARIAN AWARD FOR 1947 WILL BE PRESENTED TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IN CEREMONIES HERE SEPT.18.

THE AWARD, CREATED IN 1939 BY THE ORGANIZATION OF PEOPLE IN THE ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS, IS MADE ON THE BASIS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT AND MERIT. THE BOARD OF JUDGES INCLUDES NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, EDITORS AND CIVIC LEADERS.

PAST AWARDS HAVE GONE TO THE LATE FATHER FLANAGAN, FOUNDER OF BOYS TOWN, NEB.; MARTHA BERRY, EDUCATOR; GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER, NEGRO SCIENTIST; SISTER ELIZABETH KENNY, AUSTRALIAN NURSE; FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL; SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING, DISCOVERER OF PENICILLIN; EVANGELINE BOOTH, AND FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F.BYRNES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY SAT. AUG.28)

AB616PED

30.24- 20057

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, AUG.28-(AP)-FIFTY B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES WILL FLY FROM OVERSEAS BASES TO THE UNITED STATES ON SEPT.18 AS PART OF THE OBSERVANCE OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY AS A SEPARATE BRANCH OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF AIR CRAFT EVER TO PARTICIPATE IN SIMULTANEOUS INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS ON A GLOBAL BASIS, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

THERE WILL BE TWO OF THE GIANT HEAVY BOMBERS IN EACH OF THE 25 LONG-DISTANCE OPERATIONAL FLIGHTS FROM SCATTERED OVERSEAS BASES TO DESTINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ALL FLIGHTS WILL BE NON-STOP, RANGING FROM 3,800 MILES TO 5,600 AND EACH IS BEING PLANNED SO THAT THE PLANES SHOULD LAND IN THIS COUNTRY ABOUT NOON ON THE AIR FORCE'S FIRST BIRTHDAY.

THE PLANES WILL TAKE OFF FROM ANCHORAGE, ALASKA; TERCEIRA ISLAND, THE AZORES; BARBER'S POINT, HAWAII; KEFLAVIC, ICELAND; GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR; SHEMYA, ALEUTIAN ISLANDS; ST.GEORGE, BERMUDA; MISAWA, JAPAN, AND FURSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY.

DESTINATIONS INCLUDE MONTGOMERY, ALA.; BIRMINGHAM, ALA.; SAN ANTONIO TEX.; CHARLESTON, W.VA.; MILWAUKEE, WIS.; CLEVELAND; ST.LOUIS, MO.; OMAHA, NEB.; CINCINNATI; NEW ORLEANS, LA; BUFFALO, N.Y.; CHICAGO, ILL.; PITTSBURGH; DALLAS, TEX.; BOISE, IDA.; SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.; LOS ANGELES; RIVERSIDE, CALIF; NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DETROIT, SEATTLE, MINNEAPOLIS AND BALTIMORE.

THE LONGEST FLIGHT, 5,666 MILES WILL BE FROM MISAWA, HONSHU ISLAND, JAPAN, TO WOLD-CHAMBERLAIN FIELD, MINNEAPOLIS.

ALL THE FLIGHTS ARE BY STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND EXCEPT THOSE ORIGINATING IN JAPAN AND SHEMYA, WHICH WILL BE FLOWN BY FAR EAST AIR FORCE AIRCRAFT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, SATURDAY, AUG.28)
AB613PED

DETROIT, AUG. 28-(AP)-SEN. FERGUSON (R-MICH) TODAY ACCUSED ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK OF TRYING TO "SMEAR" ELIZABETH BENTLEY, STAR WITNESS BEFORE A COMMUNIST-SEEKING SENATE COMMITTEE.

THE ATTEMPT WAS A FAILURE, FERGUSON SAID, BECAUSE AN UNIDENTIFIED CLERGYMAN TIPPED OFF THE COMMITTEE TO CLARK'S PLAN.

THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN OPENED HIS CAMPAIGN FOR REELECTION TO A SECOND TERM IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE A GROUP OF STATE GOP LEADERS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, ACCORDING TO FERGUSON, PREPARED TO GIVE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO AN UNNAMED NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST IN AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THAT MISS BENTLEY, A CONFESSED FORMER COMMUNIST AGENT WAS "A FAKER AND NOT TO BE BELIEVED."

A SENATE COMMITTEE AT THAT TIME WAS CONSIDERING MISS BENTLEY'S TESTIMONY IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, FERGUSON SAID. HE SET THE DATE AS LAST JULY 29.

WHEN THE CLERGYMAN REPEATED CLARK'S ALLEGED STATEMENT TO HIM, FERGUSON SAID, OPEN HEARINGS WERE SCHEDULED IMMEDIATELY "BEFORE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SMEAR COULD GET UNDERWAY."

"SO FAR, THE COLUNIST'S STORY HAS NOT APPEARED," FERGUSON TOLD THE GROUP.

HOWEVER, THE SENATOR CHARGED, THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAVE REFUSED TO TURN OVER TO HIS COMMITTEE INFORMATION IT NEEDS.

"NOT ONLY HAS THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FAILED TO COOPERATE WITH THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITEE," FERGUSON SAID, "BUT ACTUALLY IT HAS AT TIMES ENDEAVORED TO HINDER THE COMMITTEE'S OPERATIONS."
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LOS ANGELES, AUG.28-(AP)-THE JURY TRYING TOMOYA KAWAKITA ON CHARGES OF TREASOON REPORTED LATE TODAY IT WAS UNABLE TO REACH A VERDICT BUT FEDERAL JUDGE WILLIAM C. MATHES DIRECTED THE JURORS TO CONTINUE DELIBERATIONS.

TODAY WAS THE FOURTH DAY OF DELIBERATIONS FOR THE JURY OF NINE WOMEN AND THREE MEN AFTER A LENGTHY TRIAL.
FJ702PCS

(250) WASHINGTON,AUG. 28-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS, 46, KNOWN TO GI'S IN EUROPE AS "AXIS SALLY" DURING WORLD WAR II, SAID TODAY A HALF-SISTER AND THE TREASON DEFENDANT'S LONG-MISSING FATHER HAVE COME FORWARD IN THE CASE.

ATTORNEY JOHN M.HOLZWORTH SAID THE FATHER WAS LOCATED IN BALTIMORE AND BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON BY FBI AGENTS TODAY FOR QUESTIONING.

HOLZWORTH TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE FATHER "DISAPPEARED" WHEN MISS GILLARS WAS A SMALL CHILD.

THE ATTORNEY SAID A HALF-SISTER, MRS.EDNA MAY HERRICK, OF CONNEAUT, O., HAS ALSO ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON TO AID IN THE DEFENSE. HE SAID THE SISTERS MET THIS MORNING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 18 YEARS IN THE JAIL CELL WHERE MISS GILLARS IS BEING HELD WITHOUT BAIL ON A CHARGE THAT SHE "WILFULLY AND TREASONABLY" AIDED HITLER GERMANY DURING THE WAR.

"THEY HAD NOT SEEN EACH OTHER SINCE MISS GILLARS WENT TO EUROPE IN 1929 TO STUDY MUSIC," HOLZWORTH SAID. "IT WAS NOT UNTIL RECENTLY THAT SHE LEARNED HER SISTER WAS 'AXIS SALLY'."

THE ATTORNEY SAID THE DEFENSE WILL BE BASED ON MISS GILLARS' ASSERTION THAT SHE WAS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHEN SHE SERVED AS A DISC JOCKEY IN A BERLIN RADIO STATION AND ALLEGEDLY TRIED TO MAKE AMERICAN SOLDIERS HOMESICK WITH PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS.

"SHE MARRIED A GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN 1937 AND THUS BECAME A GERMAN CITIZEN," HOLZWORTH SAID. "THE HUSBAND WAS KILLED IN AN ALLIED BOMBING ATTACK DURING THE WAR."

HOLZWORTH SAID THAT UNDER AMERICAN LAW "ONLY BONA FIDE CITIZENS" ARE SUBJECT TO U.S. TREASON LAWS.

MISS GILLARS IS SCHEDULED TO BE ARRAIGNED BEFORE A U.S. COMMISSIONER ON TUESDAY.
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HELENA,MONT.,AUG. 28-(AP)-ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WILLIAM O.DOUGLAS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TONIGHT CALLED UPON THE NATION'S LAWYERS TO "MAKE SURE THAT NEITHER RACE, COLOR, RELIGION NOR POLITICAL FAITH WILL AFFECT THE MEASURE OF JUSTICE IN AMERICA."

DOUGLAS SPOKE AT THE BANQUET CONCLUDING THE MONTANA BAR ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL CONVENTION.

"IT IS A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BAR TO SEE TO IT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE CONFORMS TO CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARDS, THAT THE SHACKLES OF THE LAW ARE NOT PLACED ON FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION OR FREEDOM OF RELIGION, THAT NO ARM OF GOVERNMENT INTRUDE ON THE CONSCIENCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL," DOUGLAS SAID.

"THE REALIZATION IS GROWING THAT WHILE OUR DEMOCRATIC SCHEME OF LIFE IS UNDER MOUNTING CRITICISM AND CHALLENGE BY THOSE WHO WOULD DESTROY IT, ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TASKS CONFRONTING US IS TO ELIMINATE THE JUSTIFIABLE CRITICISMS WHICH ARE LEVELLED AGAINST IT," HE SAID.
ET/FJ945PCS

DRAFT-HERSHEY (310)

GREENVILLE, S.C., AUG 28-(AP)-AMERICA'S SELECTIVE SERVICE IS A MATTER OF SELF-PRESERVATION--AND IS BEING ORDERED "TO AVOID A WAR," SAYS THE NATIONAL DRAFT DIRECTOR.

MAJ. GEN. LEWIS B.HERSHEY OF WASHINGTON SAID IN A NATIONWIDE NETWORK (ABC) BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THAT THE DRAFT IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE UNITED STATES AGAINST "IMMEDIATE AND POTENTIAL ENEMIES."

"I DO NOT USE THE PHRASE 'PROTECT OURSELVES' LOOSELY," HE DECLARED.

"NO NATION AS RICH AS WE ARE, AND SUBJECT TO AS MANY ENVIOUS EYES, CAN HOPE TO CONTINUE IN EXISTENCE UNLESS IT IS READY AND ABLE TO DEFEND ITSELF.

"BY THAT I MEAN DEFEND ITS VERY HEATHSTONES IN HAND AND HAND FIGHTING IF NEED BE. AND THAT IS NOT BEYOND THE REALM OF POSSIBILITY IN THIS ATOMIC AGE."

HERSHEY ALSO EXPLAINED THE DETAILS OF REGISTRATION AND THE DRAFT. SELECTIVE SERVICE IS ORGANIZED IN SUCH A WAY, HE SAID, THAT EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD BET AN EQUAL CHANCE TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY.

REGISTRATION FOR ALL MEN 18 TO 25 BEGINS MONDAY AND CONTINUES THROUGH SEPT. 18. MEN WILL SIGN UP BY AGE GROUPS WITH THE 25-YEAR-OLDS FIRST.

THERE ARE ABOUT 4,000 DRAFT BOARDS IN THE COUNTRY AND EACH HAS ORGANIZED ABOUT FIVE CENTERS FOR REGISTRATION, HERSHEY SAID.

FOLLOWING REGISTRATION EACH PERSON WILL RECEIVE A SMALL CARD WITH 16 QUESTIONS WHICH MUST BE FILLED OUT AND RETURNED WITHIN 10 DAYS.

"THE QUESTIONNAIRE X X X," HERSHEY SAID, "WILL HELP THE LOCAL BOARD TO CLASSIFY THE REGISTRANT, WHETHER IN A DEFERRED CLASS OR A CLASS AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE--I-A, IN OTHER WORDS."

THE CLASSIFICATIONS ARE: CLASS 1--AVAILABLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE. CLASS II--DEFERRED BECAUSE OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS. CLASS III--DEFERRED BECAUSE OF DEPENDENCY. CLASS IV--DEFERRED BY LAW OR BECAUSE UNFIT FOR SERVICE. CLASS V--OVER AGE OF LIABILITY FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

"THE FOUR CARRIED FROM WORLD WAR II ARE THOSE WITH WHICH YOU ARE FAMILIAR," HERSHEY SAID. "THE NEW FIFTH CLASS (CLASS V) PROVIDES A CLASS FOR ALL MEN WHO ATTAIN AN AGE ABOVE THE CURRENT AGES OF LIABILITY FOR SERVICE--ABOVE 26, THAT IS."

HERE'S THE WAY HERSHEY EXPLAINED THAT MEN WILL BE CALLED INTO SERVICE:

"WHEN A LOCAL BOARD RECEIVES A CALL FOR MEN TO BE INDUCTED, THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF MEN ARE CHOSEN IN THE SEQUENCE OF THEIR DATES OF BIRTH FROM AMONG THOSE MEN IN CLASS 1-A WHO HAVE BEEN EXAMINED BY THE ARMED FORCES AND FOUND TO BE ACCEPTABLE."

ANYONE CALLED WILL BE GIVEN ABOUT FOUR WEEKS TO STRAIGHTEN OUT HIS AFFAIRS, HE SAID.

TM259AES

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, AUG.29)

BY JACK RUTLEDGE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,AUG 28-(AP)-SELECTIVE SERVICE IS ALL READY TO BEGIN REGISTERING MEN 18 THROUGH 25 MONDAY FOR AMERICA'S PEACETIME DRAFT.

MONDAY ALSO MAY SEE THE FIRST DRAFT CALL--FOR 10,000 SOLDIERS.

SECRETARY OF ARMY ROYALL IS REPORTED TO HAVE PREPARED A REQUEST FOR DRAFT BOARDS TO PRODUCE 10,000 MEN FOR INDUCTION BETWEEN NOV.7 AND NOV. 5.

WHETHER OR NOT SUCH A CALL COMES THROUGH, REGISTRATION WILL CONTINUE AS SCHEDULED.

ABOUT 20,000 SPECIALLY ARRANGE REGISTRATION CENTERS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE 4,000-ODD DRAFT BOARDS TO SIGN UP AN ESTIMATED NINE AND A HALF MILLION MEN BETWEEN AUG.30 AND SEPT.18.

OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED TODAY THAT ALL MEN 18 THROUGH 25 MUST REGISTER DESPITE THE FACT THAT MOST VETERANS ARE EXEMPT AND EVEN THOUGH 18-YEAR-OLDS ARE NOT LIABLE FOR SERVICE UNTIL THEY BECOME 19.

THE ONLY AMERICANS IN THIS AGE BRACKET WHO NEED NOT REGISTER ARE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY, AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILIES.

THIS IS THE REGISTRATION SCHEDULE:

DATE OF BIRTH	AGE	REGISTER
1922 (AFTER AUG.30)	25	AUG.30
1923	24	AUG.31-SEPT.1
1924	23	SEPT.2-3
1925	22	SEPT.4 OR 7
1926	21	SEPT.8-9
1927	20	SEPT.10-11
1928	19	SEPT.13-14
1929	18	SEPT.15-16
1930 (IF BORN BEFORE SEPT.19)	18	SEPT.17-18

THOSE WHO ARE NOT 18 BY SEPT.19 SHOULD REGISTER ON THEIR BIRTHDAYS OR WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER IT.

DRAFT OFFICIALS SAID THAT IF REGISTRANTS ARE ILL OR OTHERWISE CAN NOT SIGN UP ON DESIGNATED DAYS, THEY SHOULD NOTIFY THEIR DRAFT BOARD AND ARRANGE FOR A LATER REGISTRATION.

BUT THEY WERE WARNED NOT TO DELAY SUCH NOTIFICATION TOO LONG.

ALSO, IF A MAN IS AWAY FROM HIS HOME TOWN, HE IS ALLOWED TO REGISTER AT THE NEAREST REGISTRATION CENTER, AND HIS CARD WILL BE MAILED TO THE PROPER BOARD.

FAILURE TO REGISTER IS PUNISHABLE BY A FIVE-YEAR PRISON TERM, A FINE OF UP TO $10,000, OR BOTH. THERE IS ALSO A HEAVY PUNISHMENT FOR INFLUENCING ANYONE FROM REGISTERING.

ACTUAL FILLING OUT OF REGISTRATION FORMS WITH THEIR 16 QUESTIONS SHOULD NOT TAKE OVER TEN OR FIFTEEN MINUTES IF BOARDS ARE EFFICIENT. VETERANS ARE URGED TO BRING ALONG PROOF OF MILITARY SERVICE IN ORDER TO SIMPLIFY PROCEDURE.

REGISTRATION CENTERS SET UP SPECIFICALLY FOR THE AUG. 30-SEPT. 18 PERIOD WILL CLOSE ON SEPT. 19 AND THEREAFTER REGISTRATIONS WILL BE HANDLED BY DRAFT BOARD OFFICES.

THESE TEMPORARY CENTERS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED TO HANDLE TWO LINES, ONE OF VETERANS AND 18-YEAR-OLDS, AND THE SECOND FOR SINGLE, NON-FATHER, NON-VETERANS. THEY ARE STAFFED LOCALLY, AND ARE TO REMAIN OPEN FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M. DAILY.

LOCAL BOARDS--WHICH HAVE FULL CONTROL OF THE DRAFT PROCEDURE--WILL BEGIN SENDING OUT CLASSIFICATION QUESTIONAIRES TO THE SINGLE, NON-FATHER, NON-VETERAN GROUP IMMEDIATELY AFTER REGISTRATION.

THE PRESIDENT ORDERED THAT THESE FORMS BEGIN ROLLING NO LATER THAN SEPT. 7.

THESE QUESTIONNAIRES DO NOT MEAN INDUCTION. THEY ARE SIMPLY FURTHER DATA WITH WHICH THE LOCAL BOARD MAY DETERMINE CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTRANTS.

THESE FORMS SHOULD BE FILLED OUT AND RETURNED TO DRAFT BOARDS WITHIN 10 DAYS.

THE BOARD THEN WILL USE THEM TO SIFT REGISTRANTS INTO FIVE CLASSES:

30.24- 20059

CLASS I--AVAILABLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE.
CLASS II--DEFERRED BECAUSE OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS.
CLASS III--DEFERRED BECAUSE OF DEPENDENCY.
CLASS IV--DEFERRED SPECIFICALLY BY LAW OR BECAUSE UNFIT FOR SERVICE.
CLASS V--OVER THE AGE OF LIABILITY FOR MILITARY SERVICE.
DRAFTEES WILL BE TAKEN ONLY FROM THE CLASS I GROUP. THESE MEN WILL BE I-A, AS IN THE LAST WAR, AND SUBJECT TO CALL BY AGE, THE OLDEST (25) GOING FIRST. WITHIN THE 25 YEAR GROUP, OLDER MEN WILL GO FIRST, WITH OTHERS GOING DEPENDING ON BIRTHDAYS.
COMPLETELY EXEMPT FROM THE NEW DRAFT ARE VETERANS WITH AT LEAST 90 DAYS SERVICE IN THE SHOOTING WAR BETWEEN PEARL HARBOR (DEC. 7, 1941) AND V-J DAY (SEPT. 2, 1945), OR VETERANS WITH 12 MONTHS SERVICE BETWEEN SEPT. 16, 1940 AND JUNE 24, 1948 (THE DATE THE DRAFT LAW WENT INTO EFFECT).
ALSO EXEMPT ARE ORDAINED MINISTERS, DIVINITY STUDENTS, AND CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

A55WX
PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON AUG. 20 ORDERED DEFERMENTS FOR A MUCH WIDER GROUP. THESE MEN NEED NOT ANTICIPATE MILITARY SERVICE:
MARRIED MEN; FARMERS; ALL MEN WITH DEPENDENTS; MOST PUBLICLY ELECTED OFFICIALS; MEN INVOLVED IN STUDY, RESEARCH OR MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC OR OTHER ENDEAVORS CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO PUBLIC SAFETY OR INTEREST; SOLE SURVIVING SONS OF FAMILIES WHOSE CHILDREN WERE KILLED IN WORLD WAR II; ALIENS; AND MANY OTHERS.
SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE DEFERRED UNTIL THEY GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL OR UNTIL THEY BECOME 20, WHICHEVER IS FIRST. COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE DEFERRED FOR THE DURATION OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR. IN BOTH INSTANCES, STUDENTS MUST BE DOING SATISFACTORY WORK TO BE DEFERRED.
THE MARRIED MAN CLAUSE REACHES A DEADLINE OF SORTS DURING THE REGISTRATION PERIOD. THE LAW HAS BEEN INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT IF A MAN IS MARRIED UP TO REGISTRATION DATE HE IS DEFERRED. IF HE MARRIES AFTER HIS SIGNING UP DATE, HE FACES INDUCTION IF OTHERWISE QUALIFIED.
ONLY A FRACTION OF THE MILLIONS WHO SIGN UP WILL BE DRAFTED. THE ARMY WILL NEED PROBABLY 225,000 MEN IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS, AND THESE MAY BE DRAFTEES. VOLUNTEERS, HOWEVER, MAY CUT THIS TOTAL.
THE NAVY, AIR FORCE AND MARINES HOPE TO FILL THEIR RANKS WITH VOLUNTEERS, AND HAVE SAID THEY ANTICIPATE NO NEED FOR DRAFTING MEN.
MEN RECEIVING DRAFT CALLS WILL RECEIVE ALMOST A FULL MONTH IN WHICH TO GET THEIR AFFAIRS IN SHAPE, OFFICIALS HAVE ESTIMATED.
(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY AUG. 29)

JK-MD1259AEDNM

End August 29 1948

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30.24- 20061

MOVE TO GRAB BERLIN PUSHED

Communists Seek To Rule Through Action Committee

RICHARD KASISCHKE

Berlin, Aug. 29 (AP)—Communist leaders called on their supporters today for new efforts to overthrow the city government and supplant it with a Red-dominated action committee.

The democratically-elected city government, fighting for its life against the Communist tactics of rioting and invective, hoped that the four-power talks in Moscow would bring them respite.

But the Communists issued a "no quarter" declaration in their political warfare aimed at cutting blockaded Berlin off from the West and incorporating it into the Soviet zone.

Outlined In Proclamation

The plan of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party (SED) to put a hand-picked, 21-member action committee in the driver's seat was outlined in a special SED proclamation.

The "special committee" would be made up of three members of the present government, nine members of the city assembly, and nine "citizens" to be chosen from the Communist faction of the city's trade union federation.

Communist representation from the legislative and executive sections of the government, added to the "citizen" membership, would give the Communists solid control of the committee.

The Communists said their committee would work in closest cooperation with the Communist-controlled German Economic Commission of the Soviet zone. This would mean virtual incorporation of Berlin into the Soviet zone.

Demand Currency Withdrawal

The Communists demanded also immediate withdrawal of Western-sponsored currency from Berlin, even though this issue is reported being discussed by the four powers in Moscow.

The non-Communists have said they will fight to keep the elected city government and parliament in office until they are replaced in a democratic election. The SED does not want any elections, which normally would be due in October. It took a beating in the last Berlin balloting.

SED leaders called on the "workers of Berlin" to continue an "unrelaxed fight against the city government majority and place all your power behind the SED program."

They thanked the demonstrators whose rioting and abuse prevented the City Council from meeting twice last week, and praised them for their "initiative." They called for more demonstrations of that kind.

The City Hall where the Council meets is situated in the Soviet sector of the city.

May Be Forced To Move

Soviet-controlled police have refused to restrain the demonstrators. The Council may be forced to move to the Western-occupied sectors for any future meetings. A decision may be made tomorrow when the senior committee of the Council convenes.

Leaders of the Council's non-Communist majority have said the Council will resume meetings, probably Tuesday. American authorities have urged them to try once again to meet in the Soviet sector City Hall, or at least to delay moving out until they receive a reply to their second appeal to the Russian commandant of the Soviet sector for a guarantee of police protection.

An answer from Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, the commandant, is expected by the time the senior committee meets.

In his first letter Kotikov said he did not understand what sort of protection the Council wants. In their second request the Council leaders asked for a neutral zone around the City Hall which would be closed to demonstrators on meeting days.

American authorities have called last week's demonstrations part of a Soviet plan to unseat the elected government through riots which might provide an excuse for intervention by Soviet troops.

The American analysis said the Soviet design was to force the city government to move to the western sectors so the Communists could hold the City Hall and install their own government.

Called "Rump Parliament"

The official Communist press already is calling the elected Council a "rump parliament" and "agents of the Americans."

Despite the Communist opposition, the City Council is planning to send representatives to the West German constitutional convention. They named Ernst Reuter, Socialist, to attend the preliminary meetings at Rudesheim tomorrow. Socialist leaders said it is hoped a Council meeting could be called in time to elect a delegation to attend the later deliberations at Bonn.

On the police front American and German authorities reported a quiet night.

RAMADIER FAILS TO GET SUPPORTERS

Paris Observer Suggests Herriot May Be Third Choice

Paris, *Monday*, Aug. 30 (AP)—Former Premier Robert Schuman, a Popular Republican (MRP), agreed early today to try to form a new French Cabinet after Paul Ramadier, Socilist former premier, had failed.

Schuman was foreign minister in the cabinet of Premier Andre Marie's coalition government which fell Saturday after a term of one month. Shuman said he would begin consulations with party leaders later today.

Ramadier, as was expected, went through the motions of trying to form a cabinet. He spent nine hours talking to political leaders of the various parties.

Adopts Usual Procedure

Then he adopted the usual procedure of telling the French news agency of his giving up, rather than making an official announcement to French and foreign newspapermen. The official announcement was not made until many minutes later.

Schuman's choice as the second leader to try his hand was expected. However, his failure also was anticipated unless some now unforeseen new factor should enter the picture to heal the breach between the parties.

Many observers who are predicting a Schuman failure still felt the crisis would degenerate into an impasse which would result in a disolution of the National Assembly.

However, there were some who predicted that Marie might be caled upon to form another cabinet, this time without including Paul Reynaud, who was his Finance Minister. Reynaud, an independent Republican, was the sponsor of financial reforms over which the Socialists took issue with Marie's Government before Saturday's Cabinet collapse.

Felt Support Was Insufficient

Explaining his failure, Ramadier said he had succeeded in winning full support from his own Socialist party and the Popular Republican (MRP) faction. He said he got only partial conditional approval from the Radical Socialists.

Ramadier said he felt the total support he received was insufficient and gave up "rather than lose any more time, for the time is now."

"Moreover," he added, "I would have risked aggrevating the divisin between the parties."

President Vincent Auriol asked Ramadier to form a Cabinet yesterday following the fall of the Marie government over the issue of wages and prices.

According to the intricate rules of French politics it was up to the Socialists—who brought about the current crisis—to try formally to form a government, even though they knew the gesture to be futile.

Differ On Economic Control

The chief reason for this is that Ramadier favors tight state control of the nation's economy. The Radical Socialists favor liberalism in financial matters.

Many parliamentary experts were predicting that if the crisis reached a near-hopeless climax, Edouard Herriot, a Radical Socialist, would be asked to form a "cabinet of liquidation."

Herriot, President of the National Assembly, would, in effect, prepare the way for the Assembly's dissolution and the holding of new general elections, these sources predicted.

That is what Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his Rally of the French People (R.P.F.) have been urging. Thus far in the present crisis, neither de Gaulle nor any of his lieutenants has made a move.

Schuman Preceded Marie

The Government which preceded Marie's was a coalition unit formed by Schuman last November. It fell July 19 when the Assembly amended a Government-sponsored military budget and five Socialist ministers in Schuman5s fifteen-man cabinet resigned.

Ramadier told correspondents earlier that "we need a government which can last at least until next June."

Outside Paris, Radical Socialist congresses urged the dissolution of the National Assembly and the holding of new national elections. At Moulins, Edouard Daladier, prewar premier, recommended this action.

ADD

COUNTRY SECTIONS LEAN TO DE GAULLE

Latest Political Crisis Finds That Farmers Consider a Dictatorship Possible

PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP)—The fall of two French Governments within a month has caused concern out in the country districts.

"We won't like it, but we need a dictator," said the owner-operator of a threshing machine in the Brittany town of Pre en Pail.

Farmers from the countryside were threshing out one of the richest harvests in recent years. The farmers were happy, but not the workers nor the threshing-machine operators. Prices are mounting faster than wages, and the shake-up means a longer wait for stability in the Government and in the financial system.

A two-day tour of Brittany tnat took place one day before Premier André Marie's Government fell, and one day afterward showed this at a dozen stops along the road—in newspaper offices, cafes, threshing yards and garages—the reaction was much the same.

Before the Government had fallen, a hotel operator said that the country's finances would have to be stabilized "by any means."

The next day—after the Marie Government had fallen—the talk centered on Charles de Gaulle. Brittany is considered de Gaulle "territory" in France. There were many critics of the general, but these critics reflected the sense of desperation that seemed to have come to many Frenchmen.

A restaurant owner said: "When we had de Gaulle, he walked out on us. Because of that we have lost four years. But now, whom else have we got?"

He was recalling how General de Gaulle had come into power after the liberation and then had quit when he had failed to get the kind of constitution he had wanted.

Throughout Brittany the crops seemed good. Trees hung heavily with fruit. Truck gardens were lush. Markets were loaded with fruit and vegetables. Much butter, rare in Paris, was served on the tables. Farmers know that prices are going up, and they hold their produce as long as they can. No Government has been strong enough in two years to come to grips with this.

The Marie Cabinet fell because it wanted to raise the fixed price of farm products so more of it would move into the cities. The Socialists would not go along unless the wages of city workers were raised enough to match the increases. The Government proposed wage increases of 10 per cent, which was not enough to suit the Socialists.

CZECH TERROR IS DESCRIBED

Refugee Official, In Britain, Tells Of Peril To Life

London, Aug. 29 (AP)—Peter Zenkl, former deputy premier of Czechoslovakia, said today the last six months he spent in his homeland "were worse for me and my wife than the six years I was a prisoner of the Germans in the Buchenwald concentration camp."

Zenkl, also a former lord mayor of Prague, is a fugitive from his Communist-ruled homeland. He and his wife arrived in London by plane this afternoon from the American zone of Germany. Zenkl, a National Socialist, withdrew from official activities when Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia.

Plans To Visit U.S.

"Since the Communist *coup d'état* my life had been in danger, Zenkl said.

He added that he will leave for the United States in about two weeks, and that here and there he will work for the liberation of his country.

"Freedom has left Czechoslovakia—it has been squeezed out," he said. "But freedom must return and if it can be brought back without fighting we shall be happy. What is life without freedom to a democratic person? Here in Britain I feel such a sense of relief as I

did when I walked out of the concentration camp."

Blindfolded In Flight

Zen`l gave a few details of his escape—saying he and his wife had left Czechoslovakia blindfolded and riding in a truck.

"The purpose of the blindfolds was to prevent our seeing or recognizing our rescuers," he said. "Surely some kind people helped me, and I guess you can call them new partisans. About four hours later, after a bumpy ride, we were safe in the American zone."

Russians to Let All Buy or Build Homes

Dwellings Will Be Owner's Private Property

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Moscow radio said today the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) has issued a decree entitling every Russian citizen to buy or build himself a house.

A broadcast, heard in London, quoted a Tass (Soviet official news agency) dispatch as saying the house, which would be considered the private property of the owner, could be up to two stories high and contain up to five rooms.

The report also said Soviet citizens would be granted use of building land in perpetuity and added that the size of the plots would be fixed by requirements of town-planning schemes.

Australians Arrive for Air Lift

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Twenty-nine Australian flyers who will take part in the air lift to Berlin arrived by plane today from Sydney. They were greeted by Air Vice-Marshal P. H. Mackworth of the Brititsh Transport Command. Australia has placed ten air crews at the disposal of the British government to assist in flying supplies to Berlin.

Italy Rail-War Loss Put At $1,600,000,000

Rome, Aug. 29 (AP)—Transport Minister Guido Corbellini said today Italy's railroads suffered $1,600,000,000 damage during the war.

In a speech at Perugia, Corbellini said 35 per cent of Italy's railroad plants and 65 per cent of her rolling stock were destroyed.

"Today, reconstruction has replaced over 50 per cent of the losses. . . ." he added.

Czech School Honors La Guardia

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 29 (AP)—A Prague high school was named today in honor of the late Fiorello H. La Guardia, former Mayor of New York. M. S. Novik of New York, director of the municipal radio system during Mr. LaGuardia's administration, represented the One World Award Committee at the ceremony. In a brief address Mr. Novik recalled Mr. LaGuardia's friendship for the Czechoslovak people and told of his respect for former President Eduard Benes.

Ohio Farmer Aids Needy In Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 29 (AP)—An Ohio farmer is playing summer time Santa Claus to needy families of blockaded Berlin.

He is Lewis Warbington, here to distribute the last 1,000 of 8,000 food packages contributed by the people of Shelby county, Ohio.

Warbington said he had observed the need of postwar Germans during a four-month visit last year. He returned to Shelby county and started a campaign for contributions. He said donations of the county's 24,000 inhabitants totaled 256,000 pounds.

"We did our own packing and brought the food to New York by truck," he said. "We had it shipped over and decided the packages should be distributed among the neediest families equally in eight cities—Bremen, Kassel, Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Nuernberg, Munich, Stuttgart and Berlin."

Berlin's 1,000 packages had to be brought in by an American air lift plane over the Russian land transport blockade of the city. The plane was piloted by an Ohioan, Capt. Carl Reidelbach, of Van Wert. Warbington said he selected Reidelbach because he is "a friend and neighbor boy."

Warbington said he expected to complete his distribution here tomorrow and start for home Tuesday. He said American-licensed welfare agencies here were helping select recipients.

GOETHE PRIZE AWARDED

Fritz von Unruh Gets Literary Accolade at Frankfort

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Aug. 29 (AP)—This city has awarded the Goethe prize to Fritz von Unruh, a German writer whose books were burned publicly by the Nazis.

The prize is awarded annually by this city, birthplace of the poet on his birthday, for outstanding literary and humanitarian achievement by a German writer.

The certificate and a check for 10,000 marks ($3,000) was handed to Herr von Unruh by Dr. Walter Kolb, the Lord Mayor of Frankfort, in a ceremony in St. Paul's Church.

This church was the meeting place of Germany's first national assembly in 1848. Herr von Unruh reappeared publicly before a German audience at the church this year in an address marking the centennial. He fled Germany in 1933, and reached the United States in 1940. His novel, "The End Is Not Yet," was published in America last year.

Previous winners of the Goethe prize include Thomas Mann, Sigmund Freud, Gerhardt Hauptmann and other noted authors.

Danube Parley's Slight To Austria Is Deplored

VIENNA, Aug. 29 (AP).—Dr. Karl Renner, President of Austria, said today: "The fate of the Danube has remained uncertain in spite of the decisions of Belgrade."

Dr. Renner referred to the recent conference at Belgrade at which the Eastern European Communist bloc of nations adopted a new convention for controlling Danube River shipping. The pact barred Western nations from any voice in the control of the waterway.

Speaking at Korneuburg, in the Russian occupation zone of Austria, Dr. Renner stressed Austria's leading role in establishing and developing Danube shipping.

"The new states inherited the fruits of Austria's work," he said. "We do not grudge their rights, but their claims cannot be different or higher than ours. It was, therefore, not only unexpected, but unbelievable to us that Austria was not even heard according to her merits at Belgrade."

Moscow Parley Reported Near Its Next Phase

Agreement on Procedure for Further Discussion May Come in 24 Hours

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (AP).—Prospects appear good for a procedural agreement this week as a result of the four-power talks at the Kremlin, it was learned on excellent authority today. Only technicalities are now reported holding up such an agreement, and these may be disposed of within the next twenty-four hours.

Such an agreement shoud not be taken to mean that the four powers have settled all the questions they have discussed involving East-West differences. It would mean that there was a good chance of agreement on the next phase of the talks.

It was learned authoritatively here that the views of one Western government have been holding up a procedural agreement. It can be stated with assurance that the four powers are very close together on the over-all question of a procedural agreement. There is no cause for pessimism.

The three Western diplomats who are negotiating with Russian leaders conferred at the American Embassy for forty-five minutes today after the arrival of an awaited message from one of the Western capitals—Washington, London or Paris. Just which one was not disclosed. Cross-communication has been one of the difficulties in the talks.

American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, British Envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau have to refer various matters back to their home capitals. The replies of the Western governments then must be discussed and new reports filed.

Helen Keller In Japan To Aid Welfare Work

Iwakuni, Japan, Aug. 29 (AP)—Helen Keller, famous blind and deaf woman, arrived at this British base today by air from Australia.

She is to go to Tokyo tomorrow at the invitation of Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur to complete welfare work for the handicapped which she was forced to suspend in 1937.

Communists' Manila Rally

Manila, Aug. 29 (AP)—Catholic church bells and Communist loudspeakers dueled noisily today in historic Plaza Miranda in the heart of Manila.

The occasion was an anti-Government rally, attended by an estimated 8,000 persons, coinciding with Sunday services in crowded Quiapo Cathedral.

Church Denounced

Mariano P. Balgos, secretary of the Philippines Communist party, denounced the church, accusing it of interfering with freedom of speech.

Luis Taruc, avowed Communist leader of the Hukbalahap peasant guerrillas, was scheduled to be the principal speaker, but failed to appear. Instead, he sent a message, read by Amado Yuson, left-wing congressman.

Charges Breach Of Amnesty

Taruc charged that the recent amnesty failed because the administration of President Elpidio Quirino had not lived up to commitments. He denied he had promised that his followers would surrender their guns in return for a blanket pardon. He said he had agreed merely to have the arms registered.

Taruc's message ended with a defiant, "We will never submit to peace imposed by imperialist guns and bayonets."

Rice Imports Reach Manila

MANILA, Aug. [illegible] (AP)—The first relief shipment of rice from Burma and Siam—6,100 tons—arrived at Manila last night to help relieve a serious food shortage in the Philippines. Newspaper reports said that the rice shortage was so severe that some Filipinos on Luzon were eating wild roots. Floods have added to the food difficulties on Luzon, the most populous of the Islands.

PEACE SIGHTED IN JERUSALEM

Jews, Egyptians Accept U.N. Plan For Neutral Zone

Cairo, Aug. 29 (AP)—Jews and Egyptians have agreed to proposals for bringing peace to the neutral area of Jerusalem, the chief of staff for Count Folke Bernadotte said tonight.

Gen. Aage Lunstroem, chief assistant to the United Nations mediator, predicted the result would be an end soon to the "ruthless battle" between Jews and Arabs in the holy city.

Lundstroem said the Egyptian Government's agreement had been given him by Mohammed Haidar Pasha, the defense minister. The Jews had given their acceptance earlier.

Observance To Be Checked

Lundstroem said both parties had agreed on a proposed arrangement for the neutral zone surrounding the Red Cross area in Jerusalem, which comprises Government House, the Jewish Agricultural School for Girls and an Arab college. Fighting has been going on there for some time.

Observers will see that the arrangement is respected by both sides, he added. If troops of either side enter the neutral zone "I will consider this a violation of the truce and refer it to the Security Council," he declared.

Zone To Be Neutralized

Cesar Ortiz, Lundstroem's press attaché, gave this outline of demilitarization proposals for Jerusalem submitted to Jews and Arabs:

The zone around Jerusalem's Red Cross agency now occupied by Egyptian, Trans-Jordan and Jewish troops will be "neutralized" because the proximity of fighting forces endangers the area.

The withdrawal of troops from the Arab and Jewish sides shall be effected by 7 A.M. tomorrow. All war equipment and installations shall be withdrawn or destroyed.

Ortiz said the Egyptians accepted the proposal on the condition Jews withdraw simultaneously with Arabs. He added that while Trans-Jordan's acceptance had not been received, there was little doubt but that Trans-Jordan would accept since withdrawal "would not affect the military position of the (Trans-Jordan) Arab Legion in that sector."

Jerusalem Deadline Passes

30.24-20063

Jerusalem, Aug. 29 (AP)—A 4 P.M. deadline passed today without indications from Arabs or Jews whether they have complied with United Nations orders to move out of the Red Cross area of southern Jerusalem. (COMBINED)

Belligerents were ordered yesterday to withdraw from a security belt drawn around the Red Cross zone by United Nations headquarters at Haifa before 4 P.M. today. In addition, the Arab Legion was told to withdraw to the lines held at the beginning of the truce on Mount Zion and also to withdraw from a house in the Deir Abu Tor quarter it had entered after the beginning of the truce. Six previous United Nations attempts to make the Arabs withdraw from this house failed.

The Jews had not withdrawn their troops earlier. An army source said they were waiting for orders from the high command in Tel Aviv.

The holy city spent one of the quietest days of the second truce.

Plane Tragedy Explained

Stockholm, Aug. (AP) — Count Folke Bernadotte's office said today the United Nations plane in which two of his observers were killed yesterday over an Egyptian-occupied area of Palestine was flying without clearance and in the wrong air corridor.

The observers, both from the French armed forces, were Lieut. Col. Joseph Queru, 50, and Capt. Pierre Jaennel, 28. Their plane was riddled with bullets near Gaza, the Egyptian Army airbase on the southern Palestine coast.

Flying At 3,000 Feet

A message of regret over the deaths was sent by the Egyptian defense minister to Bernadotte's representatives in Cairo.

Reports received here from United Nations investigators said the single-engine plane was flying at 3,000 feet when it was hit by machine-gun fire. United Nations observers on the ground said the United Nations markings could not have been seen and that they believed the plane was Jewish.

Bernadotte's office said Egyptian authorities had asked that no plane fly over Egyptian-held territory without first getting clearance.

Observers Reported Fired On

JERUSALEM, Aug. 29 (AP)—An official source said tonight that a group of United Nations truce observers was fired on by Arabs today. There were no casualties.

The source said that the incident occurred when the observers approached two points, contested by Israeli and Arab forces, in Deir Abu Tor and the Mount Zion area of Jerusalem.

Somers Arrives in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Israel, Aug. 29 (AP)—Representative Andrew L. Somers, Democrat, of New York, arrived here today. He said he would remain in Israel ten days to investigate the new nation's needs. Mr. Somers said he hoped the United States soon would grant de jure recognition to Israel.

Dutch Talks On Indies Set

Batavia, Java, Aug. 29 (AP)—A Dutch communiqué said today Hubertus J. van Mook, acting governor general, will leave September 8, for the Netherlands for general discussions on the situation in the Indies.

Well-informed sources connect van Mook's departure with bad relations between the Dutch and Republicans. The sources say also that there are rumors several ministers in the new Dutch Cabinet have indicated they will take part only if van Mook resigns.

[A dispatch from The Hague, Wednesday, said Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, former Dutch Premier, may replace van Mook. A Hague source said several new ministers had made their participation in the Government dependent upon van Mook's resignation. Another informant, however, said "it will depend on Dr. van Mook."

Powers To Be Curtailed

[At any rate the powers of the Governor General are expected to be curtailed when limited authority for internal self-rule in Indonesia is granted to an interim government.]

Meanwhile, relations between the Republic of Indonesia and Netherlands Government officials reached a new low with the refusal of the republic to guarantee safe conduct for two Dutch officials to accompany a transport train.

The Dutch had asked for the safe conduct for officers planning to escort certain cars to Kalioerang. Dr. Soenomo, Republican representative, returned yesterday from Jogjakarta, Republican capital, with a letter stating the "Government cannot give safe conduct, as the sentiments of the population were aroused by recent incidents."

Incidents Described

The letter, signed by Dr. Mohammed Roem, Indonesian Minister of the Interior and chairman of the Republican negotiating delegation, listed shootings, the Dutch seizure of a Republican hospital, and the expulsion of Republican officials from Batavia.

Political discussions between the Dutch and Republicans were discontinued last June, and truce negotiations were interrupted August 18.

Siam Moves To Outlaw Opium-Poppy Growing

Bangkok, Siam, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Siamese Government disclosed today it was preparing a bill to outlaw the cultivation of opium poppies and another required registration of all addicts.

The Opium Abolition Committee estimates that there now are about 300 licensed opium dens in the country and 20,000 addicts in this capital alone.

SPY-RING AID ON CHAMBERS JOB IS BARED

AUG 1948

Federal Post Obtained In '37 While Communist Agent, Prober Says

Washington, Aug. 29 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee announced today it has evidence that Whittaker Chambers got a Federal job in 1937 while still a paid agent for a Communist underground movement here.

The announcement was made by Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) who said the information was given by Chambers himself.

Nixon said Chambers obtained the Federal job through persons named by Elizabeth T. Bentley as members of a Communist espionage group which she testified was headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Nixon declined to name the two persons or to identify the agency for which Chambers worked.

Hearing In N.Y. Today

These details, he said, will be brought out during questioning of Chambers tomorrow at a public hearing in New York.

Chambers and Miss Bentley are self-described former Communists who claim they obtained information from Federal executives and ferried it to Communist agents.

As a result of Chambers's revelations about the job, Nixon said, "the committee now has a definite provable link between the Chambers underground group and the Bentley group."

Nixon said Chambers told him that in the latter part of 1937 "while he was a paid agent of the Communist underground in Washington, Chambers approached two members of the Bentley espionage group and requested that he be put on the Federal payroll."

On Job Several Months

Within 24 hours, Nixon said, Chambers was put to work and stayed on the Federal payroll several months "while actually still a $35-a-week undercover man for the Communist underground."

While Chambers admitted that the job he obtained "was a phony job," Nixon said, the two men who helped him get it were given the impression by Chambers that it would help him in his Communist work. He said Chambers wanted the job "because he had to have some place to hang his hat while in Washington."

Nixon indicated that the job was not a major post and said Chambers took it under the name of Jay Chambers.

Nixon said one of the men who Chambers said helped him get his job already has testified before the committee and refused to answer most questions on constitutional grounds. He emphasized, however, that the man had knowledge of Chambers's Federal job.

More Questioning Due

The other person has not testified. Both are to be questioned further as a result of the new disclosures, Nixon said.

Nixon said several other witnesses in addition to Chambers will be questioned during the New York hearings. One of them is J. Peters, named by Chambers as head of the Communist underground while Chambers was a member before he renounced communism in 1938.

Nixon would not identify the others.

Commenting on announcement that a special grand jury investigating Communist activities will be reconvened in New York September 14, Nixon said:

"This is evidence that the work of the committee has produced some results. If our hearings had not been held, they would have forgotten the grand jury until after November."

Meanwhile, a Senate official predicted that a spy probe report will demand drastic revision of loyalty-check procedure for Federal employés.

He said the Senate investigating subcommittee under Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) is expected to urge:

1. A requirement that the FBI complete a check of all officials and employés before they are assigned to so-called sensitive jobs. These deal with secret and confidential subjects.

2. An airtight procedure for immediate suspension of any worker suspected of disloyalty.

3. A change in the present "loyalty boards" set up in most Government agencies so they are not controlled by the heads of the units or composed only of employés of the same unit.

Committee investigators said it takes about four months to finish a checkup on new employés.

The proposals, forecast by an official who declined to be identified, stem from the subcommittee's brief excursion into the curfent "spy ring" hearings at the recent special session and the William W. Remington case.

Remington is a youthful economist under suspension from his $10,305 confidential Commerce Department post while the FBI finishes its check on him. Ferguson said Remington held three different sensitive posts while under investigation. Remington has denied any subversive connections or activity.

The Ferguson subgroup of five is expected to make its suggestions in an interim report soon.

This will array powerful committee groups on both sides of the Capitol behind demands that laws be passed and rules be changed to plug any holes against subversives in and out of the Government.

House Passed Bill

The House passed the Mundt-Nixon anti-communism bill at the spring session but it failed in the Senate.

Last night the House Un-American Activities Committee called in a report for new laws to bear down on:

"The new and clever conspiratorial tactics developed by Communists to promote and conceal their espionage activities and their disloyal purposes."

It would center around a new Mundt-Nixon bill. The bill would be stronger in tone with a string of rules including a way to forestall witnesses who cite the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution in refusing to say whether they are Communists when they testify. The committee called this a new Communist tactic.

The committee urged that Communists be required to register and be barred from Federal employment.

It also proposed that the executive branch be required to produce loyalty data on Federal employés.

Sore Spot In Relations

Here it puts its finger on a sore spot in relations between the President and Congress.

President Truman, in an order last winter holding loyalty papers confidential, said it is necessary to safeguard sources of information and be fair to employés undergoing investigation before a decision is reached. He has contended that the loyalty program is working successfully anyway, and has denounced the spy hearings as an attempt by Congress to cover up its own shortcomings.

While the House committee renewed its repeated insistence on presidential release of loyalty information, Senator Ferguson and Attorney General Tom Clark were expected to sit down together September 8 to thresh out what information Congress is going to get from Government files.

Announcing arrangements for the meeting, William Rogers, counsel of Ferguson's subcommittee, said he expects an impasse in the Remington case to be cleared up.

Trying To Get Files

The committee has been trying to get files showing how Remington could have held his three important Government jobs while he was under FBI investigation. Ferguson says he wants to know whether Government agencies ignored any FBI advice.

Remington has denied he is a Communist. He also denied charges by Miss Bentley, that Remington passed along wartime secret information to her. Remington says he thought she was a newspaper reporter and he gave her only information the War Production Board wanted to make public for the war effort.

"We are not asknig for the loyalty files on Remington," Rogers said. "But we do want to find out who was instrumental, if anyone, in keeping him in key policy making jobs while he was under investigation."

Clark already has ruled that the committee can't have any information from the files of the loyalty investigation of Remington. Since the testimony involves espionage, Clark says, the Government can't

disclose how it handles such cases.

Legal Right Claimed

Ferguson has contended that his committee has the legal right to get almost any Government papers it needs to carry out an investigation.

If the conference with Clark brings an agreement on the Remington case information, the procedure fixed then may serve as a guide in other investigations of Government employés.

Ferguson and Clark have warred for weeks over the demands for information on Remington. Ferguson fired another blast last night in a re-election campaign speech in Detroit.

The Senator said that Clark had sought to "smear" Miss Bentley by preparing to give out confidential information in an attempt to prove her a faker. When Ferguson found out about it, he said, he opened public hearings "before the Attorney General's smear could get under way."

ECA SHIFTS STRESS TO INDUSTRIAL AID

Most of Latest $57,477,236 to Go for Recovery Goods Rather Than for Food

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—A new weekly allotment of $57,477,236 in Marshall Plan aid was reported today, about 67 per cent of it for industrial "recovery" goods instead of food.

The authorizations included $6,500,000 for mining and freight cars, more than $2,000,000 for steel and steel-mill equipment, and $1,000,000 in other industrial machinery, besides copra, industrial oils, cotton and other raw materials.

Covering the week ended last Wednesday, the announcement by the Economic Cooperation Administration emphasized the shift of foreign aid shipments from "relief supplies," such as food, medicines and fuel, to industrial goods aimed at increasing production and exports in Western Europe.

In the previous week some 70 per cent of shipments authorized by the administration were in the "recovery" rather than the "relief" category.

Some 45 per cent of the newest dollar help called for shipments from countries other than the United States. Canada, Belgium, Italy, Germany and the Philippines were among the supplying nations, as well as six Latin-American countries — Venezuela, Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay, Mexico and Chile.

The new authorizations brought total aid to Europe and China to $1,245,798,925, including ocean freight costs borne by this country. Approvals made in the last few days, not included in today's tabulation, increased the amount to $1,267,772,076.

The French have received the largest share of total shipments to date, $316,352,730, although Great Britain is scheduled to receive the largest amount in the first full year.

Great Britain's total now is $306,566,200, Italy's $131,418,578 and Bizonal Germany's $124,425,347. Other countries, in order, are: Austria, $80,230,231; the Netherlands, $79,358,247; China, $65,738,106; Greece, $60,789,168; Denmark, $25,608,549; French zone of Germany, $23,568,193; Norway, $22,962,454; Trieste, $6,566,608; Belgium, $2,214,514.

Wheat is by far the largest item of foreign aid. Approved shipments of wheat for Europe and China now total $232,134,784, and wheat flour is in fifth place with $73,726,817.

The latest allocations by countries were: Austria, $13,226,795; Belgium, $428,274; Bizonal Germany, $8,651,932; Denmark, $5,305,484; France, $12,639,700; Greece, $5,098,925; Italy, $2,223,500; the Netherlands, $3,303,366; Norway, $2,572,414; Trieste, $297,000; China, $25,000. There was no authorization for Britain.

In addition to those figures, ocean freight authorizations amounted to $3,704,846.

Uranium Too Difficult to Store, Report on U.S. War Chest Shows

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—(AP) Uranium, raw material for atom bombs, is too difficult to store and none of it is being stowed away in the nation's $3,400,000,000 war chest.

This was shown today in a report on "Operation Squirrel," as the munitions board's stockpiling of critical war materials is known unofficially.

Uranium, radium and 17 other materials were classed as those "posing problems of storage such as to outweigh the advantages of stockpiling them."

Buying Goes Into High Gear

Because of "unsettled international conditions," the board's previous slow-and-steady buying of 67 key items has gone into high gear.

Some $490,000,000 will be spent or obligated by next June, of which $213,000,000 will actually be delivered by that time. In contrast, only $87,000,000 of materials was delivered in the two years since the stockpiling program began.

About 25 per cent of the overall goal of $3,402,997,000 is on hand or "in sight," the board reported, but it hinted things are getting more expensive and the goal may have to be raised.

It explained that "national security now requires accelerated stockpiling." The board has tried to avoid upsetting the civilian recovery applecart by hoarding scarce materials needed in domestic production.

National security comes first, the board now feels, and pointing out it takes a year to fill the pipeline is stepping up its war lay-a-way plan in four ways:

1. Speeding up transfer of materials from other government agencies.
2. Voluntary allocations (rationing is a shunned word) through heart-to-heart talks with industry.
3. Immediate purchase unless on such a scale as to add to inflation or "threaten serious injury to the national economy."
4. Long-term contracts that will take the entire output of a new development or expansion.

The bulk of the stockpile accumulated to date is stored throughout the United States at 70 different military depots, 10 private facilities and three stand-by defense plants. In two cases, low-grade ores have been stored in the open on public lands.

PLEA DUE FOR CHANGE IN LOYALTY CHECKS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—A spy inquiry report demanding drastic revision of loyalty check procedure for Federal employes was predicted today by a Senate official. He said that the Senate Investigating Subcommittee headed by Senator Homer Ferguson was expected to urge:

1. A requirement that the FBI complete a check on all officials and employes before they are assigned to "sensitive" jobs. These jobs deal with secret and confidential subjects.
2. An airtight procedure for immediate suspension of any worker suspected of disloyalty.
3. A change by which the "loyalty boards" set up in most Government agencies would not be controlled by the heads of the units or be composed only of employes of the unit.

Committee investigators said that it took about four months to finish a checkup on a new employe.

The proposals stem chiefly from the subcommittee's study of the case of William W. Remington, an economist who is under suspension from his $10,305 confidential Commerce Department post while the FBI finishes its check on him. Senator Ferguson has stated that Mr. Remington held three different sensitive posts while under investigation. Mr. Remington has denied any subversive connections or activity.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark has refused to turn over data on Mr. Remington demanded by the Ferguson group. Senator Ferguson and Mr. Clark were expected to sit down together Sept. 8 to thresh out what information Congress is going to get from Government files.

Announcing arrangements for the meeting, William Rogers, counsel of the Ferguson subcommittee, said that he expected an impasse in the Remington case to be cleared up.

AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG. 29-(AP)-WILLIAM C. BULLITT, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR A FEDERATED EUROPE, ARRIVED IN LONDON TONIGHT. HE IS EN ROUTE TO THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION CONFERENCE IN INTERLAKE, SWITZERLAND, THIS WEEK.

THE FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA AND FRANCE TOLD NEWSMEN AT LONDON AIRPORT HE CONSIDERED "THE RAPID ESTABLISHMENT OF A EUROPEAN CONFEDERATION ESSENTIAL TO PREVENT THE SWALLOWING OF THE INDIVIDUAL STATES OF EUROPE, ONE BY ONE, BY SOVIET IMPERIALISM."

THE REPORT SAID THE DECREE WAS ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION. TASS SAID THE DECREE IS IN ACCORD WITH ARTICLE 10 OF THE U.S.S.R. CONSTITUTION WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE "RIGHT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OF CITIZENS IN THEIR INCOME FROM WORK AND IN THEIR SAVINGS, IN THEIR DWELLINGS HOUSES AND AUXILIARY HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY X X X ARE PROTECTED BY LAW."

IF RAMADIER FAILS, AURIOL, NEXT IN LINE, IS EXPECTED TO TURN TO ANOTHER FORMER PREMIER -- ROBERT SCHUMAN OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY.

RAMADIER WAS THE FIRST PREMIER OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC, SERVING FROM JANUARY TO NOVEMBER, 1947. A FOE OF COMMUNISM AND OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE, HE WAS EXPECTED TO CONFINE HIS ATTEMPTS TO BUILD A COALITION TO THE MODERATE PARTIES WHICH FRENCHMEN CALL THE "THIRD FORCE."

RAMADIER'S DESIRE FOR A STABLE GOVERNMENT UNTIL NEXT JUNE WAS A REFERENCE TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S DECISION LAST WEEK TO POSTPONE

30.24- 20065

ICAL DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIONS AT LEAST UNTIL NEXT MAY. A DEFINITE TREND ONE WAY OR THE OTHER IN SUCH ELECTIONS WOULD BE ENOUGH TO TOPPLE A CABINET.

PRESIDENT AURIOL VIRTUALLY WAS FORCED BY CIRCUMSTANCES TO CALL FIRST UPON A SOCIALIST TO TRY TO FORM A CABINET, SINCE THE SOCIALISTS BROUGHT ABOUT THE FALL OF THE LAST TWO GOVERNMENTS.

A MONTH AGO THE SOCIALISTS UPSET THE THIRD FORCE COALITION HEADED BY SCHUMAN ON AN ISSUE OF MILITARY EXPENDITURES. TWO DAYS AGO THEY WRECKED THE COALITION HEADED BY RADICAL SOCIALIST ANDRE MARIE BY OPPOSING FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD'S WAGE, PRICE AND ECONOMIC PROGRAM.

RAMADIER'S MOST DIFFICULT TASK IS TO PLACATE THE RADICAL-SOCIALISTS WHO FEEL THE SOCIALISTS DOUBLE-CROSSED THEM IN A POLITICAL TRADE WHEREBY THE RADICAL-SOCIALISTS AGREED TO POSTPONE THE DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIONS AND THE SOCIALISTS WERE TO GO ALONG WITH REYNAUD'S ECONOMIC PROJECTS.

A3

THE SOCIALISTS FEARED THEY WOULD LOSE STRENGTH TO THE COMMUNISTS IF THE ELECTIONS WERE HELD AS SCHEDULED IN OCTOBER, AND ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE RADICALS WERE AFRAID OF LOSING STRENGTH TO THE DE GAULLISTS.

SIGNIFICANTLY, RADICAL SOCIALIST YVON DELBOS, WHO WAS EDUCATION MINISTER IN THE MARIE CABINET, TODAY REPUDIATED STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM YESTERDAY THAT THE RADICALS WOULD REFUSE TO ENTER ANY NEW GOVERNMENT.

IN ANNOUNCING HIS WILLINGNESS TO TRY TO FORM A GOVERNMENT, RAMADIER TOLD NEWSMEN:

"WHAT FRANCE NEEDS IS NOT A GOVERNMENT OF COALITION BUT A GOVERNMENT OF ACTION WITH A HOMOGENEOUS DOCTRINE. IF I CAN ENCOUNTER THESE CONDITIONS, I WILL ACCEPT THE CHARGE THE PRESIDENT HAS CONFIDED IN ME."

THIS MORNING AURIOL RECEIVED MARIE FOR A DISCUSSION OF CURRENT AFFAIRS. MARIE SAID LATER THEIR CONVERSATION WAS MAINLY ABOUT FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PARTICULARLY ON THE INSTRUCTIONS BEING SENT TO FRANCE'S ENVOY IN MOSCOW, YVES CHATAIGNEAU.

AUG 1948

Helsinki, Finland, Aug. 29--(AP)--David Cruz Ocampo, the former Chilean ambassador to Russia, arrived here today by train from Moscow, accompanied by his entire embassy personnel.

He told newsmen he had NO statement to make at present.

The ambassador was accompanied by his wife and children with the exception of his son, Alvaro, who is married to a Russian.

Soviet authorities refused to grant an exist visa for her.

AND

Alvaro chose to stay with her.

Chile and Russia severed diplomatic relations last fall.

The Russians held Cruz Ocampo and his staff until an agreement on exchange of diplomats could be reached. The ambassador's daughter-in-law blocked agreement.

AUG 1948

Dmitri Zhukov, the soviet ambassador to Chile, left Santiago yesterday with his staff en route to Moscow. He arrived in Buenos Aires last night.

B1

BERLIN, AUG. 29-(AP)-BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT, FIGHTING FOR LIFE AGAINST COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO OVER-THROW IT BY FORCE, LOOKED HOPEFULLY TODAY TO THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE FOR RELIEF TO THIS STRIFE-RIDDEN CITY.

BUT FROM COMMUNIST LEADERS CAME A DECLARATION OF NO QUARTER IN THEIR POLITICAL WARFARE DESIGNED TO REPLACE THE DEMOCRATICALLY-ELECTED GOVERNMENT WITH A HAND-PICKED COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED "SPECIAL" OR ACTION COMMITTEE.

TWICE LAST WEEK COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS FORCED CANCELLATION OF MEETINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL BY STORMING THE CITY HALL AND OCCUPYING

THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS. THEY THREATENED TO DO IT AGAIN UNLESS THE ASSEMBLY YIELDED TO ITS DEMANDS.

THE CITY HALL IS SITUATED IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY. SINCE THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED POLICE THERE HAVE REFUSED TO RESTRAIN THE DEMONSTRATORS, THE ASSEMBLY APPARENTLY WILL BE FORCED TO MOVE TO THE WESTERN-OCCUPIED SECTORS FOR ANY FUTURE MEETINGS.

A DECISION TO MOVE TO THE AMERICAN OR BRITISH SECTORS PROBABLY WILL BE MADE TOMORROW, WHEN THE SENIOR COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL CONVENES.

LEADERS OF THE COUNCIL'S NON-COMMUNIST MAJORITY HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THE BODY WILL RESUME MEETINGS, PROBABLY TUESDAY. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN URGING THE COUNCILMEN TO TRY ONCE AGAIN TO MEET IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR CITY HALL OR AT LEAST TO DELAY MOVING OUT UNTIL THEY RECEIVE A REPLY TO THEIR SECOND APPEAL TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE SOVIET SECTOR FOR A GUARANTEE OF POLICE PROTECTION.

AN ANSWER FROM THE COMMANDANT, MAJ.GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, IS EXPECTED BY THE TIME THE COUNCIL'S ELDERS MEET TOMORROW.

IN HIS FIRST LETTER KOTIKOV SAID HE DID "NOT UNDERSTAND" WHAT SORT OF PROTECTION THE COUNCIL DESIRED. IN THEIR SECOND REQUEST THE COUNCIL LEADERS ASKED HIM TO ESTABLISH A NEUTRAL ZONE AROUND THE CITY HALL WHICH WOULD BE CLOSED TO DEMONSTRATORS ON MEETING DAYS.

B2

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE DECLARED THE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS PART OF A RUSSIAN PLAN TO UNSEAT THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT THROUGH SO-CALLED SPONTANEOUS RIOTS WHICH MIGHT PROVIDE AN EXCUSE FOR INTERVENTION BY SOVIET TROOPS.

THE AMERICAN ANALYSIS SAID THE RUSSIAN DESIGN ALSO WAS TO FORCE AN EVACUATION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE WEST SO THE COMMUNISTS COULD HOLD THE CITY HALL AND ESTABLISH A HAND-PICKED "PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT" THERE WHICH WOULD CLAIM CONTROL OVER ALL BERLIN.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PRESS HAS ALREADY BEGUN CALLING THE ELECTED COUNCIL A "RUMP PARLIAMENT" AND "AGENTS OF THE AMERICANS."

NON-COMMUNIST LEADERS SAID THEY HOPED FOR AN EARLY AGREEMENT IN THE FOUR-POWER DISCUSSION IN MOSCOW ON THE BERLIN CRISIS WHICH WOULD RELIEVE THE GROWING TENSION.

BUT IT APPARENTLY WOULD TAKE A SOLID FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT TO ACHIEVE THIS. THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE PRESSURED ONE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT AFTER THE OTHER UNTIL THEY EITHER GAINED CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENTS OR FORCED THEIR DIVISION INTO SEPARATE EAST AND WEST ADMINISTRATIONS.

LEADERS OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED, COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED), IN A WEEK-END PROCLAMATION, SUMMONED THE "WORKERS OF BERLIN" TO CONTINUE AN "UNRELAXED FIGHT AGAINST THE CITY GOVERNMENT MAJORITY AND PLACE ALL YOUR POWER BEHIND THE SED PROGRAM." THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CUT BERLIN OFF FROM THE WEST AND INCORPORATE IT IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE SED THANKED THE DEMONSTRATORS WHOSE RIOTING LAST WEEK PREVENTED CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS FOR THEIR "INITIATIVE" AND CALLED

FOR MORE SUCH DEMONSTRATIONS.

B3

THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM, THE SED PRONOUNCEMENT SAID, IS HEADED BY A PROPOSAL TO REPLACE THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT WITH A "SPECIAL COMMITTEE" TO BE COMPOSED OF THREE MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, NINE MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY AND NINE "CITIZENS." COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE OPENLY STATED THEY DEMAND THE "CITIZENS" BE CHOSEN FROM THE COMMUNIST FACTION OF THE CITY'S TRADE UNION FEDERATION. THIS GROUP, PLUS COMMUNISTS CHOSEN FROM AMONG THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES, WOULD GIVE THE COMMUNISTS SOLID CONTROL.

THE COMMUNISTS SAID THEIR PROPOSED RULING COMMITTEE WOULD WORK "IN CLOSEST COOPERATION" WITH THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE. THIS WOULD MEAN VIRTUAL INCORPORATION OO THE CITY INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO DEMANDED IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF WESTERN-SPONSORED CURRENCY FROM BERLIN, EVEN THOUGH THE 1948 ISSUE IS UNDER DISCUSSION BY THE FOUR POWERS IN MOSCOW.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE THUS FAR PREVENTED A NOTE ON THE MATTER AT CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS, THE NON-COMMUNISTS NEVERTHELESS PLANNED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE WEST GERMANY CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT BONN THIS WEEK.

THEY NAMED SOCIALIST ERNST REUTER TO ATTEND THE PRELIMINARY MEETINGS OPENING AT RUDESHEIM TOMORROW. SOCIALIST LEADERS SAID IT WAS HOPED TO CONVENE A COUNCIL MEETING -- WITH OR WITHOUT COMMUNIST PARTICIPATION -- IN TIME TO ELECT A FORMAL DELEGATION.

ON THE POLICE FRONT, AMERICAN AND GERMAN AUTHORITIES REPORTED A QUIET NIGHT. THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY RELEASED FIVE AMERICANS AFTER RELATIVELY BRIEF CONFINEMENT.

CROSS-COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES IN THE TALKS. U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, BRITISH ENVOY FRANK ROBERTS AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU HAVE TO REFER VARIOUS MATTERS BACK TO THEIR HOME CAPITALS. THE REPLIES FILED. THIS TIME-CONSUMING PROCEDURE MUST BE DISCUSSED AND NEW REPORTS MET WITH FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV SIX TIMES AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN TWICE SINCE JULY 31.

THE FALL OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OF RADICAL-SOCIALIST ANDRE MARIE

30.24- 20067

WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY NEITHER TO HAVE BROUGHT THE TALKS TO A STANDSTILL NOR TO HAVE BLOCKED THE POSSIBILITY OF AN AGREEMENT AND A COMMUNIQUE COVERING IT.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE INDICATED SMITH, ROBERTS AND CHATAIGNEAU MIGHT HAVE ANOTHER TALK WITH MOLOTOV TOMORROW.

THE SITUATION NOW IS ONE OF ALMOST PURELY TECHNICAL DEALINGS WITH WORDING AND MINOR QUESTIONS. IT CAN BE STATED WITH ASSURANCE THAT THE FOUR POWERS ARE VERY CLOSE TOGETHER ON THE OVERALL QUESTION OF PROCEDURAL AGREEMENT. THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES WITH TALKS SUCH AS THESE IS THAT MATTERS MUST CONSTANTLY BE REFERRED BACK TO THE THREE WESTERN CAPITALS. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS THEN MUST BE DISCUSSED AGAIN AND NEW REPORTS MADE TO THE RESPECTIVE FOREIGN OFFICES.

THIS TIME-CONSUMING PROCEDURE EXPLAINS WHY THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS HAVE MET WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV TWICE AND WITH MOLOTOV SIX TIMES.

IT WAS LEARNED ON EXCELLENT AUTHORITY TODAY, HOWEVER, THAT THE TALKS SHOULD BE CONCLUDED THIS WEEK AND A COMMUNIQUE COVERING THEM AND THE NEXT PHASE SHOULD BE ISSUED.

IT ALSO WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY THAT RESIGNATION OF THE FRENCH CABINET HAS NOT BROUGHT THE TALKS TO A STANDSTILL NOR BLOCKED POSSIBILITIES OF AN AGREEMENT AND A COMMUNIQUE COVERING IT.

M44FX

PRECEDE PEIPING (150)

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, AUG. 30-(AP)-A FRENCH OFFICIAL FROM MUKDEN SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNIST-SURROUNDED MANCHURIAN METROPOLIS IS NOT IN DESPERATE STRAITS -- EITHER MILITARILY OR FROM THE CIVILIAN POINT OF VIEW.

(SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN AIRLIFTED TO MUKDEN FROM NORTH CHINA FOR MANY MONTHS. IT HAS BEEN UNDER RED SEIGE NEARLY A YEAR, WITH SOME OF THE SPORADIC COMMUNIST ASSAULTS CARRYING TO ITS OUTSKIRTS.)

M. ALBERT DAHOUI, FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL IN MUKDEN, SAID UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI THAT FOOD SUPPLIES ARE IRREGULAR, BUT THAT THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES HAD MANAGED TO BUILD UP RESERVES FOR THE COMING WINTER.

DAHOUI EXPRESSED BELIEF THE COMMUNISTS WOULD BE UNABLE TO TAKE THE CITY.

HE ESTIMATED MUKDEN'S POPULATION AT ABOUT 1,180,000 (NO COMPARED WITH THE PREWAR FIGURES OF 2,000,000. THERE ARE FEW FOREIGNERS IN MUKDEN, HE ADDED, BUT THESE INCLUDE 500 TO 600 RUSSIANS WHO HAVE LITTLE OR NO CONTACT WITH OTHER FOREIGNERS. HE SAID THE RUSSIANS OPERATE A DEPARTMENT STORE.

CONSULAR OFFICES ARE MAINTAINED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

AUG 1948

PEIPING, AUG. 29-(AP)-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES TODAY REPORTED CAPTURE ON FRIDAY OF TAFANGSHENG AIRFIELD, 15 MILES NORTHWEST OF COMMUNIST-SURROUNDED CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIA.

THE ACCOUNTS SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD VAINLY TRIED SEVERAL TIMES TO RECAPTURE THE FIELD AFTER THE SURPRISE GOVERNMENT ASSAULT.

THE FIELD IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO STARVING CHANGCHUN, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING TO FEED BY AIR DROPS.

THIS METHOD HAS PROVED UNSATISFACTORY, SINCE MANY OF THE PACKAGES HAVE LANDED IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

MH1058APD

EF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET SAID TODAY
RCES IN ASIATIC WATERS UP TO THEIR OLD
ATEMENT AFTER RETURNING FROM
FLEET IN JAPANESE WATERS. HE PLANS
FLAGSHIP, THE CRUISER LONDON.
OF OUR COMMITMENTS ON THE CHINA COAST
TO MALAYA," HE SAID. "WE SHALL
S SOON AS POSSIBLE THE BRITISH FLEET
WATERS."
ITISH FORCES FORMERLY HAD FOUR
CLUDING DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES.
HONG KONG, AUG.29-(AP)-THE CHIEF O
TODAY HE HOPES TO HAVE BRITISH FORCES
OLD STRENGTH IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
ADM.SIR DENIS BOYD MADE THE STATEM
JOINT MANEUVERS WITH THE AMERICAN FLE
NOW TO LEAVE FOR SINGAPORE ON HIS FLA
"THERE WILL BE NO WEAKENING OF O
OR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA FROM MANILA TO M
FULFILL ALL OUR OLD DUTIES, AND AS SO
WILL BE UP TO STRENGTH IN ASIATIC WAT
THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF SAID BRITIS
CRUISERS AND SUPPORTING UNITS, INCLUD

CAL KILLINGS IN SOUTH KOREA DURING
S. ARMY SHOWED TODAY.
LLEST FOR ANY MONTH THUS FAR THIS
UTBREAKS HAVE COST 937 DEATHS, THE
RING MAY WHEN ELECTIONS WERE HELD TO
OF THOSE KILLED WERE COMMUNISTS,
AUGUST 24, A SURVEY BY THE U.S.
HOWEVER, THE FIGURE WAS THE SMALLES
YEAR.
COMMUNIST LED OR INSPIRED OUTBR
LAYINGS REACHING A PEAK OF 333 DURING
ESTABLISH A FREE GOVERNMENT IN THE SOU
OF THE EIGHT-MONTH TOTAL, 510 OF T
315 RIGHTISTS AND 112 POLICEMEN.

SECRET VOTES IN SOUTH KOREA FOR THE SO-
SUPREME COUNCIL IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NOR
BOYCOTTED.

SUPREME COUNCIL IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA. THE RUSSIANS
BOYCOTTED THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVED ELECTION IN SOUTH KOREA MAY 10.
THE ELECTION IN NORTH KOREA WAS HELD AUG. 25, TEN DAYS AFTER
THE INAUGURATION OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC IN SEOUL.

UM934PPD

A73FX (HUKS,KOREAN,MISSIONARY,PLANE)
FIRST LEAD PHILIPPINES (150)
BY SPENCER DAVIS

MANILA,MONDAY,AUG.30-(AP)-HOPE FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE ARMED PEASANT PROBLEM IN CENTRAL LUZON REACHED THE VANISHING POINT TODAY.

AMID SIGNS OF CONSIDERABLE IMPATIENCE IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS, PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO AND HIS ADMINISTRATION WERE AGAIM SUBJECT TO VERBAL ATTACK BY LUIS TARUC, COMMUNIST LEADER OF THE HUKBALAHAP PEASANT ARMY.

QUIRINO DECLINED TO DIGNIFY TARUC'S VERBAL BLASTS WITH A REPLY.

IN A MESSAGE TO AN ANTI-GOVERNMENT RALLY IN MANILA YESTERDAY, TARUC CHARGED THAT RECENT AMNESTY FOR THE HUKBALAHAP FAILED BECAUSE QUIRINO "FAILED TO LIVE UP TO COMMITMENTS." ACTUALLY, THE AMNESTY PLAN FAILED BECAUSE THE HUKS REFUSED TO DISARM.

THE HUK ARMY IN CENTRAL LUZON IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 3,500, BUT IT IS BACKED BY 50,000 TO 75,000 MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST-LED NATIONAL PEASANTS UNION (PKM). THIS ORGANIZATION SUPPLIES THE GUERRILLAS WITH FOOD AND SHELTER AND ACTS AS THE HUKBALAHAP'S EYES AND EARS.

DURING THE ANTI-GOVERNMENT RALLY IN MANILA YESTERDAY, COMMUNIST LOUDSPEAKERS AND CATHOLIC CHURCHBELLS CLASHED NOISILY IN HISTORIC PLAZA MIRANDA. THE RALLY, ATTENDED BY AN ESTIMATED 8,000, COINCIDED WITH SUNDAY SERVICES IN QUIAPO CATHEDRAL. #

AUG 1948

haifa, israel, aug. 29--(AP)--An anonymous telephone call warned today that all United Nations centers in Haifa [redacted] were mined and would be blown up immediately. [redacted] Israeli police searched the Hotel Zion, main center for U. N. observers, but found nothing suspicious

BATAVIA,JAVA, AUG.29-(AP)-RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REACHED A NEW LOW TODAY WITH THE REFUSAL OF THE REPUBLIC TO GUARANTEE SAFE CONDUCT FOR TWO DUTCH OFFICIALS TO ACCOMPANY A TRANSPORT TRAIN.

THE DUTCH HAD ASKED FOR THE SAFE CONDUCT FOR OFFICERS PLANNING TO ESCORT CERTAI CARS TO KALIOERANG. DR.SOEPOMO, REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE, RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM JOGJAKARTA, REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, WITH A LETTER STATING THE "GOVERNMENT CANNOT GIVE SAFE CONDUCT, AS THE SENTIMENTS OF THE POPULATION WERE AROUSED BY RECENT INCIDENTS."

THE LETTER, SIGNED BY DR.MOHAMMED ROEM, INDONESIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NEGOTIATING DELEGATION, LISTED SHOOTIKGS, THE DUTCH SEIZURE OF A REPUBLICAN HOSPITAL, AND THE EXPULSION OF REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS FROM BATAVIA.

A CABLE RECEIVED EARLIER BY THE DUTCH FROM THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION GUARANTEEING SAFETY FOR DUTCH DUTY PERSONNEL WAS CANCELED BY THE LETTER.

THE LETTER SAID IT IS STILL THE WISH OF INDONESIAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA'S GOVERNMENT TO "COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DUTCH," BUT THAT IT APPEARED THE DUTCH "COOPERATE WITH ULTRA-LEFTIST GROUPS IN THE REPUBLIC" TO BRING ABOUT THE DOWNFALL OF THE HATTA CABINET.

B9

POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND REPUBLICANS WERE DISCONTINUED LAST JUNE, AND TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WERE INTERRUPTED AUG.18. SOEPOMO SAID THE THREE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE REPUBLIC WOULD RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE: FOR THE DUTCH TO RESTORE REPUBLICAN HOUSE IN BATAVIA TO THE INDONESIANS, A DUTCH STATEMENT OF RESPECT FOR THE IMMUNITY OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION, AND CANCELLATION OF A DUTCH DECISION TO EXPEL REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS FROM BATAVIA.

MEANWHILE, A DUTCH COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED THAT ACTING GOVERNOR-GENERAL HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK WILL LEAVE SEPT.8 FOR THE NETHERLANDS FOR "GENERAL DISCUSSIONS ON THE SITUATION."

WELL INFORMED SOURCES HERE CONNECT VAN MOOK'S DEPARTURE WITH BAD RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND REPUBLICANS AND WITH RUMORS SEVERAL MINISTERS IN THE NEW NETHERLANDS CABINET HAVE INDICATED THEY WILL PARTICIPATE ONLY IF VAN MOOK RESIGNS.

BOMBAY, INDIA,AUG.29-(AP)-THE MAHARAJAH OF BARODA ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HIS APPROVAL OF THE CALLING OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IN HIS PRINCELY STATE.

THE ACTION AMOUNTED TO A FORMAL END TO THE CRISIS PRECIPITATED BY CHARGES OF THE BARODA STATE ASSEMBLY THAT THE WEALTHY MAHARAJAH MISAPPROPRIATED NEARLY $10,000,000 IN STATE FUNDS. HIS ABDICATION WAS DEMANDED AUG.10 WHILE HE WAS EN ROUTE HOME FROM A VISIT IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MAHARAJAH HAS ALREADY AGREED TO REPAY THE FUNDS. IN CONSULTATIONS WITH INDIAN OFFICIALS HE ALSO CONSENTED TO THE CALLING FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND THE INSTALLATION OF FULL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR HIS PEOPLE.

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG. 29-(AP)-SEVERAL COMMUNIST INSURRECTIONISTS WERE KILLED IN FRESH CLASHES BETWEEN BURMESE TROOPS AND RED FORCES IN TWO LARGE HINTERLAND AREAS NORTH OF RANGOON, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID ALSO THAT FORCES OF THE RED FLAG PARTY ARE PLANNING RENEWED ACTIVITY AFTER BEING INACTIVE SINCE A GENERAL REBELLION BEGAN THREE WEEKS AGO.

THE NEWLY REPORTED CLASHES OCCURRED AT MYINGYAN, NEAR THE OIL FIELDS AREA, AND IN THE TOUNGOO DISTRICT OF CENTRAL BURMA, A COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ALSO WERE SUMMONED TO QUELL A COMMUNIST ATTACK @ MONYWA, ON THE CHINDWIN RIVER WEST OF MANDALAY.

30.24- 20071

WEST'S RULE IN BERLIN UNDER FIRE

New Russian Tirade Is Loosed By 'Workers' Plea To Kotikov

AUG 1948 SHANKE

Ninth East-West parley held at Kremlin ..... Page 4

Berlin, *Tuesday*, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Russians in Berlin unloosed a tirade early today against the Western Allies and the anti-Communist city government.

The vehicle for the latest Soviet blast was a meeting of Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet Berlin commandant, with a delegation of "workers" who demanded an end to "warmongering" by the Western military governments.

The meeting was reported by the official Soviet news agency, SNB.

Demand More Demonstrations

SNB said the workers demanded they be allowed to continue their demonstrations against the city government. Last week there were two Communist-led assaults on Berlin's City Hall.

The agency said the workers told Kotikov that before elections are held in Berlin the city government "should openly account for its activities in the last two years."

This was a broad hint the Soviets are preparing to ban elections in the eastern sector of Berlin. Elections for a new city administration are scheduled tentatively for October. The Communists took a heavy beating two years ago and their political foes say the Communist showing will be even worse this year.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, already has canceled fall elections in the Soviet zone of Germany.

Names Convention Delegates

Today's Soviet outburst came soon after the senior committee of the Berlin City Council again defied the Communists and named a five-man delegation to represent Berlin at the convention to draft a charter for a west German government.

The committee decided yesterday to postponed a regular council meeting scheduled for today until a communiqué is issued on the four-power talks in Moscow, and until the Russians promise the council police protection against Communist-led rioters.

Kotikov, according to SNB, asked the workers what she should reply to the City Council's appeal for police protection. They told him "these demonstrations would stop at once if the workers of Berlin were convinced the town administration recognizes their demands."

Advised To Refuse Request

The agency said the workers advised Kotikov to refuse a council request that a "neutral area" be created where cit yofficials could meet in peace.

The workers then charged the city government neglected to supply food and winter fuel for Berlin, which has been under a Soviet blockade for 69 days.

Communist members of the council's senior committee walked out yesterday when the matter arose of naming a delegation to the sessions at Bonn tomorrow. The sessions will be held to write a constitution for the American, British and French zones.

Viewed As Part Of Zone

Thus the Communists once more expressed their determination to prevent any close ties between Berlin and western Germany. To them Berlin is a part of the Soviet occupation zone.

In Frankfurt the British and American military governors were quoted as saying the Moscow talks would have no influence upon the Western powers' plan to set up a separate government in western Germany.

Wilhelm Kaisen, president of the Bremen senate, said this view was advanced to a meeting of German ministers-president of the British-American zones in Frankfurt by both Gen. Lucius D. Clay and General Sir Brian Robertson, the American and British military governors.

The French, British and American zones are scheduled to be integrated politically at Bonn tomorrow when a parliamentary council will meet to draw up a German constitution.

To Avoid Limiting Term

The council is expected to avoid any limiting term as "Western" and reach agreement on a charter that could serve for all Germany. Thus the door for representation would be left open to Germans in the Soviet occupation zone.

The conference of the British and American military governors with the German leaders in Frankfurt amounted to a "go ahead" signal for the Bonn meeting, despite the known opposition of the Russians to the creation of a separate West German state.

All of the four Allied military governors and their advisors will be in Berlin today, and this led to speculation that a new four-power meeting was in the offing here.

No Instructions Received

However, the American Military Government issued a statement saying there were no plans for such a meeting "at the present time."

"The military governors in Berlin have received no instruction whatsoever along these lines," the statement said. "Discussions still remain in the hands of the respective government."

The senior committee of the Berlin City Council said that if its conditions for resuming council sessions were not met by Friday it would "consider other measures."

Berlin's City Council Awaits Communique

1948 AUG

See Brief

Berlin, Aug. 30 (AP)—The City Council of divided and blockaded Berlin voted today to postpone meetings until an announcement is made on the Kremlin diplomatic talks and until the Russians promise police protection.

Communists broke up scheduled meetings of the anti-Communist council at the City Hall, in the Russion zone, twice last week. Russion controlled German police of the Soviet sector made no effort to quell the demonstrations.

The steering committee of the City Council said if the communique is issued from Moscow and if police protection is assured, the council will meet at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

Otherwise the meeting will be postponed until Friday. If the two conditions are not fulfilled by then, the committee said, "other measures" will be considered. This seemed to suggest a meeting in the Western sectors under American or British police protection.

New Split Looms

The Russians put a crimp in city government financing.

A restriction on tax payments and the use of tax funds in the Soviet sector was the weapon in this case.

In defiance of the Communists, the Assembly's senior committee named a five-member delegation to represent Berlin at the constitutional convention for a new western German government opening Wednesday at Bonn. Communist members of the committee walked out when the issue came up. They denounced the Bonn meeting as part of "the splitting of Germany."

Tomorrow all four Allied military governors and their political advisers will be in Berlin for the first time in weeks. The Russian and French commanders are here, the American and British are due in the city in a matter of hours. This led to speculation that a new Four-Power meeting might be in the offing here.

There was a cooling off of Communist activity, apparently in anticipation of an announcement concerning Germany from the Four-Power negotiations in Moscow.

Intensifying their pressure against the administration was an order from the Soviet commandant in Berlin that henceforth all residents of the Soviet sector will pay taxes only in the sector where they live. He further ordered that these tax funds should be used only for the benefit of the Russian sector.

The order, which will withhold some revenues from the city, appeared designed to split the city finance department. Previous Communist maneuvers have forced division of the police, food and labor departments into East and West units.

Some Co-Operation Given

This is the sixty-eighth day of the Soviet blockade of the city.

The official Socialist press published today a photostat of a note sent to a Berlin woman calling for the killing of two leaders of the city government. The note was signed "Kill Kommando."

Some degree of co-operation appeared to have been established between the rival police forces of the city, especially at the disputed sector borders at the Potsdamer Square, where the Soviet, British and United States sectors meet.

Johannes Stumm, the Socialist chief of western-sector police, said the Communist-controlled police force of the Russian sector now gave him advance notice when black-market raids are planned at Potsdamer Platz.

Criminals Exchanged

Stumm said the rival police forces also were working out an exchange of criminals who are caught after they cross sector boundaries in flight.

The Communist drive against the Berlin city government has been led by the Russian commandant in Berlin, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, who has accelerated the tempo of his attacks as the Moscow talks dragged on.

Crippled Girl Shielded From Russians

1948 AUG

Berlin, Aug. 30 (AP)—A German policeman stood guard today over a crippled girl whose custody is in dispute between the United States and Russia. He said his orders are "to keep the Russians away."

The girl, Helena Korelenko, 14, is in Catholic Hospital in the American sector of Berlin. She is of Ukrainian parentage and is in need of an operation to correct a condition caused by infantile paralysis. She has been unable to walk for two years.

Sought By Russ

The Russians, who claimed her as a Soviet national, have demanded they be given custody of the child and have offered to provide the required surgical attention. In one attempt to take her from the hospital they were turned back.

Thus far, the American authorities have refused to release her without the consent of the International Refugee Organization. She has been under the care of the Catholic welfare organization.

American officials say they are ready to negotiate further with the Russians about the child, but declined to predict when the case would be settled.

May Trace Father

American Military Government public welfare officials said later they had obtained information from the International Refugee Organization's central tracing office indicating that Helena's father may still be alive.

Previously it had been believed both her parents were dead.

Howard Studd, of AMG's public welfare branch, said the IRO report stated the father left Berlin April 24, 1945, just before the Russians took Berlin. He is believed to have brought his family here from the Ukraine.

Studd said IRO is now searching for the elder Korelenko in the Western occupation zones. Until it is established definitely whether the child has relatives, officials said, the Americans will retain custody.

Moscow Parley Won't Change Trizone Plan

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 30 (AP). The American and British military governors of Germany were quoted today as saying the Moscow talks "will have no influence upon the new trizonal setup in western Germany."

Wilhelm Kaisen, Bremen Senate president, said the governors, Generals Sir Brian Robertson and Lucius D. Clay, voiced this view to a meeting of minister presidents (governors) of the Anglo-American zones here today:

"Whatever the result of the Moscow talks will be—and we hope it will be good—it will not disturb our program," Kaisen said after emerging from the conference.

Plan Constitution

The American and British zones were merged economically in the first step of the program.

The next step, intended to integrate the French, British and American zones politically, will be taken at Bonn on September 1, when a parliamentary council will meet to draw up a German constitution.

The constitution to be drawn up will form the outline for what has been commonly termed "Trizonia" or a "Western German state," but the Bonn meeting is expected to avoid any limiting adjectives such as "Western."

Charter Is Sought

The Bonn conferees intend to agree on a charter that could serve as a basis for a government of all Germany. The door will be left

open to representation by Germans in the Soviet zone.

Non-Communists in Berlin will be among the delegates to the Bonn conference, even though its results may not apply in the foreseeable future to the Russian-blockaded city.

AUG 1948

Fritz Thyssen Branded Foe of Labor at Trial

KOENIGSTEIN, Germany, Aug. 30 (AP).—A former Interior Minister of Prussia testified today that Fritz Thyssen, former German steel king, was "an outspoken enemy of the workers" in pre-Hitler Germany. Thyssen is on trial before a de-Nazification court on charges that he was a major Nazi offender.

The witness was Karl Severing, seventy-three, white-haired Social Democrat. He said he gained the conviction that Thyssen was anti-labor during a wage dispute in the Ruhr in 1928, when employers locked out about 200,000 metal workers and Mr. Severing was called as arbitrator.

"Thyssen was always named as an opponent of wage arbitration," Mr. Severing said. "For me he was the prototype of the employer who never wanted peace with the workers."

"That is a lie!" Thyssen shouted. The court president ordered him to watch his tongue.

21 Argentina-Bound Estonians In England

Plymouth, England, Aug. 30 (AP). Twenty-one Estonian refugees sailed into this harbor today on their way to Argentina and hope for freedom.

They expect to set out for Buenos Aires in their sturdy 36-foot sailing boat, the Ilmarine, which brought them from Sweden, after buying supplies.

All left Estonia for Sweden after Russians occupied their land in 1944.

One of the refugees, who requested anonymity for fear of reprisals on his family in Estonia, said: "We left our country because the Russians allowed us no freedom. One night, 14,000 men, women and children were rounded up by the Russians and sent to Siberia."

British May Send Gurney To Malay

London, Aug. 30 (AP)—An informed source said today that Sir Henry Gurney, 50, has been nominated as the new high commissioner for the Malayan Federation.

Gurney, one-time chief secretary of the Palestine Government, is now working in the Colonial Office in London.

Delay in announcing his appointment has been due to the fact that several Government departments, notably A. V. Alexander's Defense Ministry and Ernest Bevin's Foreign Office, have had to be closely consulted, the source said.

Has Departments' Okay

Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones has now secured these departments' okay, the informant added, and Gurney's name has gone forward to Prime Minister Attlee's office for formal royal approval.

Gurney would take over the high commissionership from Sir Alexander Newboul, who has been acting in the post since Sir Edward Gent, recalled from the federation, was killed in an air-crash last month.

Gurney won a name for himself in British governmental circles for his uncompromising policies when he was in Palestine.

Talk Of Cunningham

There was speculation here during the past few weeks that Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, former high commissioner of Palestine, would be offered the post, as he has been seen in and out of the Colonial Office several times.

Cunningham, however, has decided to adhere to his decision to keep out of public affairs since he quit Palestine at the end of May.

Shaw Renews Russia Plea

Second Letter to "Times" Appeals for Common Use of Words

LONDON, Aug. 30 (AP).—George Bernard Shaw wrote another letter to "The Times" today, urging again that Russia and the West agree on some definitions of the words they are using.

"The Berlin crisis is facing us with the alternatives of negotiation or war," he said in his second letter in less than a fortnight. "Negotiation is impossible unless the parties know what their words mean and express it consistently in the same words."

In his first letter he proposed a new dictionary of common words.

Schuman Scans Prospects For New Cabinet

Paris, Aug. 30 (AP)—Robert Schuman, out of office as French premier for 32 days, said today he would try to form a new cabinet.

"But," the Alsatian said as he left President Vincent Auriol's palace shortly after midnight, "I have adopted the same attitude as M. Ramadier. I am going to examine the situation first."

Ramadier, Schuman's predecessor as premier, spent all yesterday checking over his chances to form a new cabinet. He admitted at midnight he had been unable to convince either himself or French political leaders that he was the man of the hour.

France has been without a government since early Saturday, when Premier Andre Marie resigned as a result of Socialist disagreement with wage and price moves planned by his Finance Minister, Paul Reynaud.

Marie Lasted One Month

Marie, a Radical Socialist (conservative), had been Premier one month. Before him, Schuman, a Popular Republican (moderate), held the job eight months. Ramadier, a Socialist who preceded Schuman, held office ten months, although he reshuffled his cabinet once.

Political observers believed Auriol was going back over the three and if Schuman failed, Marie would get another chance.

The parties represented by Ramadier, Schuman and Marie had controlled France for two years in coalition. The purpose of the coalition was to keep the Communists on the left, and followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle on the right, from coming to power.

Belief is growing among the people that only dissolution of the National Assembly and new general elections would solve the crisis. Three local Radical Socialist party meetings have voted for this action.

AUG 1948

GIVES UP U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Ex-Captain Motivated by Racial Segregation in Army

PARIS, Aug. 30 (AP)—The United States Embassy said today that Arthur W. Taylor of Pittsburgh, wartime captain in a United States Army unit, had renounced his American citizenship.

Officials were unable to give any further information on the case except that the former officer, a Negro, took the oath of renunciation ten days ago in the Embassy. He is believed to have gone to Belgium, where he had been living.

It was learned from other quarters that Mr. Taylor, discharged from the Army in America and back in Europe on a passport, recently sought to enlist in the Army. In such cases the recruiting officer must send for the applicant's service records in Washington.

While waiting for this data to arrive, Mr. Taylor determined to re-enter the Army on a basis of non-segregation or renounce citizenship, it was learned.

3 Slav Officers Balked In Escape

Rome, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Ansa News Agency said today three Yugoslav officers tried recently to flee Premier Marshal Tito's country in a small boat but had to be rescued from high waves and that Yugoslav police arrested them.

The dispatch said the officers, not otherwise identified, sailed for the British and American occupation zone of Trieste from Parenzo, on the Yugoslav Adriatic coast. A fishing boat from Isola d'Istria, in the Yugoslav occupation zone of Trieste, picked them up.

U.N. Guide To Europe Recovery

Geneva, Switzerland, Tuesday, Aug. 31 (AP)—A revival of trade across the iron curtain is essential to European recovery, said a survey published today by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

In a detailed analysis, the commission's research division indicated how economic co-operation between the under-developed countries of Communist Eastern Europe and the highly developed countries of Western Europe might benefit both sides and eventually help to overcome Europe's economic crisis.

The 10,000-word survey was prepared under the direction of a Hungarian-born British economist, Nicholas Kaldor.

Standards Would Drop

Without a reference to political issues, the survey said that if the West materially would assist the industrialization plans of the East with heavy machinery and manufactured goods, the East could eventually supply more than one fourth of the West's total import requirements in food and raw materials and more than all the West's prewar imports of wheat.

On the other hand, unless the countries of Europe increase their industrial production and reconstruct their foreign trade to the bast advantage, the survey said, Western living standards will drop even below their present level.

The survey divided the countries of Europe into two groups, one with highly developed industries, the other still in the process of industrial development.

Coincidence Ignored

The fact that the division of the two groups is almost identical with the ideological cleavage of Europe was ignored.

The Western group includes Britain, France, the Benelux counutries, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Italy and Germany.

The Eastern group includes the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Finland.

The main problem of the Western group, the survey said, is the deficit in its balance of payments, especially with the dollar sphere. The main problem of the Eastern group, it said, is how to achieve the most rapid industrialization possible.

"Largely through an intensification of trade between the East and West of Europe," the survey declared, "could the twin objective of a reduced dependence on overseas supplies for food and rw materials and the optimal development of European resources best be facilitated."

Export Machinery, Fertilizer

The report contended that exports from East to West, at present well below their prewar level, could be fully restored within a few years if Western Europe could expand export of machinery and fertilizers, at present also below half their prewar level, to satisfy the requirements of the Eastern industrial plans.

At the same time, successful industrialization of the East would stimulate Eastern import requirements from the West far beyond prewar levels, in a constantly rising trade spiral, it said.

The demand for increased production and consumption, the survey said, is greatest in Eastern Europe, which before the war "most conspiculously lagged behind other countries in economic progress." In addition, it said, the East suffers from an excessively high rural population which hinders rather than helps agricultural production and will have to be largely absorbed in the new industries.

Source Shift Imperative

The West could play a vital role in this process, the survey said, simultaneously finding an outlet for manufactured goods, machinery and equipment, and building up great new sources of food and raw materials, without meeting difficulties in balancing trade between the two areas.

From the point of view of the West, the survey said, major shifts in Western Europe's sources of imports will be imperative, unless American financial aid continues indefinitely.

Basing its conclusions on estimates of the Marshal plan organization for economic co-operation, the survey said that by 1951, when American aid ends, Western Europe's maximum dollar earnings would be $5,000,000,000 a year, while the West's total import requirements would be over $14,000,000,000.

$4,000,000,000 Minimum

In the absence of further American aid, a balance of $9,000,000,000 worth of imports would have to be drawn from outside the dollar area unless living standards were to suffer a serious decline, it said. Taking into account the potentialties of all possible non-dollar sources, Eastern Europe must supply exports to the West to a minimum value of $4,000,000,000, it said.

Yet in 1947, the West's imports from the east totaled only $800,000,000 in value, or nearly $2,000,000,000 below the prewar volume calculated at 1947 prices.

In 1947, the West received less than 10 per cent of its prewar volume of grains, meat and other foodstuffs from the East. Petroleum exports dropped to 17 per cent and timber to 40 per cent of the prewar level. The general decline was aggravated by the elimination of Germany as the dominant trading country of the continent.

33% Machinery Exports

Conversely, exports of machinery from West to East in 1947 were 33

AUG 1948

30.24- 20073

per cent of the prewar level.

The survey said the East could increase its bread grain production by 12,000,000 tons a year. Such an increase would exceed the total prewar imports of all the Western countries.

A revival of trade between East and West Europe would be "one indispensable element" in the solution of Europe's economic problem, the survey said, but added: "In no sense is this approach exclusive. It is clear that Europe cannot find a complete solution to its problem within its own boundaries."

The United States and all the countries of Europe except Spain have been invited to a conference opening here Sept. 27, at which the problem will be discussed behind closed doors.

The survey will form a basis for the discussions, together with secret recommendations regarding possible action made by the commission's executive secretary, Professor Gunnar Myrdal, of Sweden.

Catholics Decry Czech Curbs

Prague, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Roman Catholic Church has appealed to the Czechoslovakian Government to respect promises that freedom-of-religious activity will not be interfered with.

The appeal was reported made in an Episcopal letter issued by Msgr. Josef Beran, archbishop of Prague. It was sent to the Government and read from pulpits in the Prague diocese yesterday. Responsible church officials refused to release copies to the foreign press, however.

Persons who attended church services said the letter was an appeal to the Communist Czech Government to respect its promises to the church. The letter said the church is willing to abide by the laws of the State but asked that the State in return respect the laws of the church.

Friction Develops

Friction between the Catholic Church and the state—along the familiar lines of such friction in Communist countries—has been developing since the Reds took over the Government last February.

Two main points have been at issue. One is participation of Catholic priests in political activity. This has been forbidden by the church. The other issue is on church schools.

Father Josef Plojhar defied the church ban on political activity and remained in his post as health minister. It was disclosed on July 28 that Father Plojhar had been suspended as a Catholic priest.

Red Press Protests

The suspension precipitated a campaign in the Communist-controlled press calling the action unjust and demanding that the suspension be revoked.

Church schools in Slovakia were put under state control by the Slovak National Council immediately after the war. No such action was taken in Bohemia and Moravia at that time.

The Vatican recently released a letter in which Monsignor Beran protested that the Czech Government was not keeping its promises for Catholic education. There has been no announcement, and officials will not comment, on the possibility church schools in Bohemia and Moravia will not be allowed to open this fall.

Monsignor Beran's letter to the Minister of Justice said, however, the Government was making plans which make the existence of Catholic schools in Czechoslovakia impossible.

"In such circumstances," Monsignor Beran said, "it is very difficult to believe in promises and it appears vain to continue negotiations between the Ecclesiastical Commission and the Central Action Committee of the Czechoslovak National Front."

BENES REPORTED ILL

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 30—(AP) A communique said tonight former President Eduard Benes has been critically ill for a week, but has taken a turn for the better.

The communique was signed by three doctors and was distributed by the Czechoslovak press agency.

It said Benes, now 64, suffered a relapse in his chronic ailment, but has shown distinct improvement in the past 24 hours. The nature of his ailment has not been announced.

Benes, who resigned the presidency in June, has had several serious illnesses in the past year.

AUG 1948

Russians Free G. I. in Austria

VIENNA, Aug. 30 (AP).—Private First Class Marvin Ayers, of Los Angeles, has been returned to American authorities after sixty hours in Russian custody, it was learned today. He was handed over at Linz yesterday afternoon. He was arrested Wednesday after crossing into the Russian zone in an Austrian taxi.

Co-Operatives To Take Large Hungary Leases

Budapest, Aug. 30 (AP)—Hungarian land holdings exceeding specified acreages will be taken over by land-lease co-operatives, the Government announced Sunday.

Under the new order, leaseholds exceeding 25 acres, or five acres leased by an "artificial person" (corporation or society) or by someone who has another means of livelihood, will be taken over.

Matyas Rakosi, Deputy Premier, announced in a speech August 20 the regulation would be designed to prevent rich farmers from enlarging their acreage.

GREEK VITSI GAIN REPORTED

Front Dispatch Says Army Reaches Main Peak

AUG 1948

Athens, Aug. 30 (AP)—A front dispatch said today Greek Army troops had driven the Communist-led guerrillas from heights on the northern sector of the Vitsi Mountains and had reached the main peak itself.

There was no official confirmation from the high command, which is directing an offensive against the last sizable area of northern Greece that Guerrilla Leader Markos Vafiades can claim for his so-called "Free Greece" Government.

5,000 Rebels Escaped

The Army disclosed that Maj. Gen. Demetrios Laios was relieved of his command over the 15th Division. He had been criticized for failure to close a trap in the recent Grammos Mountain campaign. He was replaced by Maj. Gen. Christos Yaraknis.

Vafiades irregulars hold an estimated 230 to 250 square miles in the Vitsi triangle, north of Grammos. They are believed to have eight brigades, six of them badly depleted. They hold about 22 square miles in the Vitsi mountain area proper.

The army hopes to capture in the new offensive many of the 5,000 guerrillas who escaped from the Grammos sector.

Some 16,000 Communist troops are believed left in the entire country after 4,000 were killed or captured in the two-month Grammos operations.

Greeks Oust General In Delayed Offensive

Athens, Aug. 30 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Demetrois Laios, who failed to close a trap in the Grammos mountains offensive, was relieved today of command of the 15th division. Maj. Gen. Christos Yarakinis replaced him.

The army is preparing to spring another offensive shortly north of the Grammos in the Vitsi sector, where borders of Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia meet. The Communists under Markos Vafiades hold between 235 and 250 square miles in the Vitsi triangle and about 22 square miles in the Vitsi mountain area proper, the General Staff estimated.

Munitions Seized

A staff spokesman said booty captured in the Grammos victory this month included four 75-millimeter artillery pieces, 93 mortars, 150 machine guns, mostly Italian; 197 submachine guns, 75 Tommy and Sten guns, 1,700 grenades, 4,100 mortar shells, 3,300,000 cartridges, 800 rifles, 33 radio receivers and transmitters and various other material.

Authoritative military sources said some machine gun ammunition captured was of 1946 British manufacture. One Athens newspaper suggested that "fellow travelers in the British capital" supplied it to Vafiades and asked that British explain.

Finnish Communists Meet

HELSINKI, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Finnish Communist party began a week-long meeting today to decide whether to join the Cominform (Communist Information Bureau). Rumors persist in Helsinki that the party is ready to join. Party headquarters have denied these reports. A party official told news men today the question has not been discussed, but is due for action before the end of this week's session.

Three Envoys Again Confer In Kremlin

AUG 1948

Moscow, Aug. 30 (AP)—The three Western envoys conferred at the Kremlin about two hours today. United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith announced further conferences will be held.

Smith said there would be no communiqué tonight on the results of the East-West discussions.

The Westerners conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov. The British and American representatives met later at the United States Embassy.

Vishinsky Is Present

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky and the head of the European section of the Russian Foreign Office also attended the talk in the Kremlin. The session today was the shortest since the current conversations on blockaded Berlin and Germany began a month ago.

This was the first time all three Western diplomats have not conferred together after emerging from the Kremlin. Obviously, the French Government crisis was having some effect on French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau, who absented himself from the meeting at the American Embassy. The talks after the Kremlin meetings usually have been devoted to drafting messages to the Western capitals.

It was the ninth in a series of meetings since July 30. Strict official secrecy has been maintained from all four capitals.

Communique Is Due

An authoritative source indicated this morning that developments were likely today in the negotiations. It was learned on excellent authority yesterday that prospects appeared good for an agreement this week on procedure and the issuance of a four-power communique detailing the nature of the agreement.

The plan is that such a communiqué would be issued simultaneously in Moscow, Washington, London and Paris.

All the Western envoys appeared in good spirits today, the Soviet capital itself was wet, cool and gray.

Appear At Office Late

With the latest instructions from their respective home capitals in hand, the Western envoys appeared at their offices later than usual today and stood by for a call to the Kremlin.

The envoys relaxed last night for the first time in a long while. Smith and British special envoy Frank Roberts saw a movie at Spasso House, Smith's residence. Chataigneau spent a social evening with friends at his embassy.

Phrasing Called Only Obstacle As New Kremlin Talk Is Held

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Aug. 30 (AP)—Another East-West meeting was held in the Kremlin today and an authoritative source said the only bar to a procedural agreement on the Berlin crisis was insistence by a western power on technicalities and phrasing.

Today's two-hour meeting was the ninth since July 30 and one of the shortest on record. Representing the Soviet Union were the Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav M.

Molotov, and his deputy, Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

The French political crisis was reported to be having some effect on the conversations.

French Envoy Delayed

Yves Chataigneau, French Ambassador, did not join Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and Frank Roberts, special British envoy, in a post-Kremlin conference at the American Embassy until 35 minutes after it began.

The conferences are devoted to drafting messages and recommendations to Washington, Paris and London.

Chataigneau stayed for only twenty minutes, then left Roberts and Smith still in conference.

Delays 4-Power Communique

The Western powers were reported very close to agreement on how to go about the problem of dealing with the Berlin situation. This did not mean agreement had been reached on the issues involved.

The authoritative source did not name which of the Western powers was insisting upon the technicalities and phrasing.

The informant added that this insistence, which has been evident on several occasions, is the only thing that is postponing a four-power communiqué on the talks. None is likely until agreement is reached.

There is a good chance of agreement this week, the source said.

Full reports on today's meeting were being sent to the western capitals tonight. It was hoped that replies would be forthcoming tomorrow so a request can be sent quickly for still another talk at the Kremlin.

Smith In Good Humor

Smith was in good humor and more communicative than usual. He said "as far as we know there will be more meetings." Asked about a communiqué, he replied "no, not tonight."

Smith left the American embassy for his Spasso House residence around 9 P.M., but Roberts remained behind for additional talks with Smith's advisers. Smith had been in conference with Roberts for about an hour.

Today's Kremlin conference ended at 7 P.M.

AUG 1948

RUSSIANS GET RIGHT TO HOME

But How To Have It Built Remains A Problem

THOS. P. WHITNEY

Moscow, Aug. 30 (AP) — Soviet citizens received the pleasing news today that they have been given the right to build and own homes up to five rooms in size.

The right of home ownership was conferred upon them in a special decree from the Presidum of the Supreme Soviet—the executive body of the parliament.

The action raised the prospect of suburban additions of individual homes in cities throughout the Soviet Union, but an immediate question for the prospective home owner was:

How am I going to get it built?

Plots To Be Available

There are no private contractors to do the job in the Soviet Union, since private enterprise on an individual basis is illegal in this socialist state.

Land was no special problem, since a decree of the Council of Ministers (cabinet) ordered municipal and rural governments to make plots available "in eternal use" for home builders. A nominal rental will be charged for the plots.

Despite the lack of private contractors, several ways exist for the prospective home owner to realize his goal.

He can build it himself. He can get the aid of individual carpenters, bricklayers and plumbers, and buy his materials through state retail outlets.

Prefabricated Possibility

It is possible that home building co-operatives may be organized. These would handle the home job on a contract basis.

It's also possible that prefabricated homes will go on sale in Soviet retail stores, with the price including the cost of erection.

The five-year plan adopted in 1946 had as one of its goals the building of prefabs to be sold in retail stores. Factories are turning out prefabricated houses now.

Issuance of the new law indicates the Soviet Union is going ahead with a program of sponsoring building of individual small homes and the Government will probably establish organizations for assisting the individual builder.

Of A Standard Type

The decree provides that the homes may be placed either inside or outside city limits. They can be one or two-story homes, with up to five rooms. They must be of a standard type.

Land plots will vary from about 1,000 to 2,000 square feet in the cities and from 3,000 to 4,000 square feet in rural areas.

Land areas for Soviet home builders will come from city or state land funds. Their use for individual home building must fit in with city plans.

A clause in the Soviet Constitution guarantees the property right of citizens in their homes and the new laws were seen as corresponding to the constitution.

Up to the present, however, there has been no regular way in which a citizen could go to his local government and apply for land to build a house.

Russ Get Right To Own Homes

Moscow, Aug. 30 (AP)—A special decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today gave every Russian citizen the right to build and own a home. T.P. WHITNEY

At the same time, a decree of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. ordered municipal and rural governments to make available to citizens desiring to construct their own homes land plots "in eternal use."

The one problem now is how to get the house built. There are no contractors to whom the Soviet citizen can turn, since private enterprise on an individual basis is illegal in this Socialist state.

Construction Methods

There obviously are going to be several ways of getting homes built, of course.

1. The citizen can build the house himself, getting help from private individuals — carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers—and purchasing the materials from State retail outlets.

2. It is entirely possible that homebuilding co-operative organizations will be formed to which the prospective homeowner can turn for assistance.

3. Within the next year it is probable that prefabricated houses will go on sale in Soviet retail stores with the price probably including erection costs.

In any event, it appears that the new decrees by the Presidium and the Council of Ministers are intended to get Russian citizens into private homes and therefore the Government probably will do something about seeing that they get built.

Home Specifications

The decree provides that the homes may be of one or two stories, up to five rooms. The amount of land to be allotted, according to the decree, would be from 350 to 700 square yards in cities and from 800 to 1,400 square yards in rural areas.

The land areas to be set aside must come from city or state land funds and their use for individual home building must fit in with city plans. The land is to be given the builders free but they are to pay an annual rental.

Such land rental exists at present for owners of individual homes and summer homes and are—presently, at any rate—not high.

The new laws, giving citizens the right to build and own their own homes as private property correspond with a clause in the Soviet Constitution, which gives citizens this right.

Up to the present, however, there apparently has been no regular and systematic way by which any citizen could acquire land.

War Threat Seen

Nanking, Aug. 30 (AP)—The official Chinese Army newspaper today warned the world that civil war in Korea is impending.

The newspaper said such a conflict would be dynamite to Far Eastern peace efforts and prove a test tube for the United Nations.

Chinese Communist forces in Manchuria may pitch in and help North Korean Communists in an attack on the South Korean republic, a competent Defense Ministry source said.

The official Central News Agency reported from Seoul that more than 1,000 Koreans had been arrested for pushing the North Korean Communist election in the American occupied zone.

Russ Threaten 'To Destroy' S. Korea

AUG 1948

Seoul, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Russian puppet regime in North Korea, in a broadcast intercepted by the United States Army and made public today, threatened "to destroy" the elected government in American-occupied South Korea.

The broadcast from Pyongyang, headquarters of the Soviet occupation zone, was the first picked up since an election in North Korea August 25 for a Supreme Peoples' Council.

Heaps Abuse

It heaped abuse on the Korean republic in South Korea, which was an outgrowth of United Nations-observed elections in the United States occupation zone May 10, and then said without elaboration:

"We have elected our representatives to the Supreme Peoples' Council to destroy these treacherous traitors. Each of our election cards will turn into bullets to destroy the puppet government of south Korea when the central government of Korea is established."

Announces Chairman

The broadcast announced that Kim Il Sung, chairman of the peoples committee in north Korea, had been elected to the Supreme Peoples' Council.

Earlier, the United States Army announced that a survey showed twenty-four political slayings in South Korea during August. The figure was the smallest for any month thus far this year. Communist-led or inspired outbreaks have cost 937 deaths, the slayings reaching a peak of 333 during May when the elections were held.

Of the eighth-month total, 510 of those killed were Communists, 315 were Rightists and 112 were policemen.

Korea Civil War Possible, Hodge Says

Honolulu, Aug. 30 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, retiring United States commander in Korea, conceded today there is a possibility of civil war in the split country. Jack Emerson

He added that he thought South Koreans would resist any Communist invasion attempt from Russian-controlled North Korea.

Hodge, en route to Washington for reassignment after three years in Korea and war duty in the Pacific, arrived here in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's personal plane, Bataan. He was informed en route that his 85-year-old mother, Mrs. Melissa Hodge, is seriously ill at Carbondale, Ill. The General will arrive at Fairfield, Cal., tomorrow in a C-54 that awaited him here.

Government Holds Key

Hodge expressed the opinion that North and South Korea might eventually be united. It depends, he said, on the success of the new South Korean Government.

"South Koreans," he said, "are pretty well clear of any love for Communists. They have found for themselves who they (the Communists) are for and for whom they are working."

The Russians in North Korea, he continued, "helped us a lot" in strengthening the American position. Communist action in cutting off electric power for South Korea and in slayings during the United Nations-supervised elections in May produced great good will for Americans, he said.

Hopes For Accord

Hodge said there was evidence of growing enthusiasm among the population in the Russian controlled zone for democratic operation of a provisional government in South Korea. But he said it would be wishful thinking to expect that popular sentiment in North Korea could achieve union with the South Korean Government under the present circumstances.

The general observed, however, there is a chance the Russians may yet agree to a united democratic Korea.

"Russia has demonstrated six political changes of heart," He said without further elaboration. "Russia might decide to quit pushing so hard and give a little."

U. S. Pupils Register in Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 30 (AP).—More than 7,000 American children of school age began registering for classes today throughout the occupation areas.

AUSTRALIAN GIFT TO GO TO BRITAIN

AUG 1948

Canberra, Aug. 30 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley said tonight the new Australian budget will carry a £10,000,000 ($32,300,000) gift to Great Britain.

He expressed keen interest in the discussion among the United States, Great Britain and other European Recovery Program countries in the distribution of dollar aid.

"Many of the European participants of ERP aid are, however, practically as short of sterling as of dollars and it has become urgently necessary to find means of financing their sterling deficits so they may maintain their purchases from the sterling area."

30.24- 20075

Chifley said.

"These purchases largely comprise raw materials, including wool. With this object in view, the British Government also is engaged in discussions with representatives of ERP countries and the United States.

"Australia stands to benefit from any measure which assists external buying power of European countries because of the important markets we have there. As a member of the sterling area, Australia is therefore vitally interested in the outcome of present discussions.

"Over and above the burdens carried by Britain during the war and the loss sustained by her war effort, she played a foremost part in stimulating European recovery. Despite her losses of investment and trade, she supported a number of European countries which have been critically short of sterling. Last year Australia had a favorable balance of payments and an increase in London funds.

"Accordingly the Government decided to make a gift which will afford Britain a measure of assistance in the burden she is continuing to carry."

area in the Holy City.

The General said observers will see that the arrangement is respected and if troops of either party enter the neutral zone "I will consider this a violation of the truce and refer it to the Security Council."

Cezar Orti, Lundstrom's press attaché, said the withdrawal of troops from both sides of the area was to be effected today. All war equipment and installations are to be withdrawn or destroyed.

Quiet Day In Palestine

In Jerusalem, where several previous United Nations attempts to make the Jews and Arabs withdraw from the Red Cross zone failed, yesterday was reported to have been one of the quieter days of the second truce. The American consulate, close to the front lines, reported it had not heard a shot all day.

Jewish Jerusalem will receive rations of gasoline tomorrow for the first time since the beginning of the fighting. Kerosene rations also will be increased as a result of an agreement with the American Socony Vacuum and British Shell Oil Companies to bring fuel to the city.

An official source said a group of United Nations observers was fired on by Arabs yesterday when they approached two points in the Holy City contested by Jews and Arabs. There were no casualties.

In Stockholm, Bernadotte's office announced that a United Nations plane in which two truce observers were killed Saturday was flying over an Egyption-occupied area of Palestine without clearance and was in the wrong air corridor.

Regrets over the deaths of Lieut. Col. Joseph Queru, 50, and Capt. Peirre Jaennel, 26, both French, were sent by the Egyptian Defense Minister to Bernadotte's representatives in Cairo. United Nations observers on the ground in the area said the plane's United Nations markings could not be seen and that they believed the plane was Jewish.

Red Cross Sector

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (AP)—No changes were reported early tonight in the respective Israeli and Arab positions in the disputed Red Cross area west of the former Government House in Jerusalem. Thus far, neither Egyptian nor Israeli troops have withdrawn from their established positions.

Well-informed sources said that United Nations observers in Jerusalem were not aware of any agreement whereby the opposing forces would withdraw.

[Gen. Aage Lundstroem, Chief of Staff for United Nations Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte, said Sunday in Cairo that Israeli and Egyptians had agreed to withdraw Monday from the Red Cross area.

[A Red Cross spokesman in Amman, Trans-Jordan, said that the Israeli had evacuated the Red Cross security zone of Jerusalem at 12 noon Monday. The spokesman said also that Arab forces would withdraw Monday night from the area in the presence of United Nations observers. He did not disclose the source of his information.]

The disputed zone comprises Government House, a Jewish agricultural school for girls and an Arab college.

An official Israeli source said tonight that a party of United Nations observers, including one American and two Belgians, had came under Arab shellfire today. No one was injured.

Sniper's Bullet Wounds U.S. Aide In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Aug. 30 (AP)—James Lide, of Camden, Ark., an employé of the United States Consulate General, suffered a slight flesh wound on the one leg from a sniper's bullet today.

About ten minutes after Lide was hit, a Jewish woman was wounded seriously by sniper fire at the same place. Jewish sources said the area was frequently under fire from Arab riflemen on the walls of the Arab-held Old City.

Lide was on his way to work with two other consulate employés, Frank Dzauis, of Worcester, Mass., and B. H. Steely, of Joplin, Mo. His injury is not serious and he may return to work tomorrow.

The shooting occurred near the point where United States Consul General Thomas C. Watson was shot to death May 22. It brings to seven the total number of casualties in the American consular staff here since the war over partition of Palestine officially began May 15.

ters connected with Republican offices or Republican officials in Dutch-occupied areas."

Legitimacy Challenged

"The Republican Government," it said, "challenge the legitimacy of any Federal interim government created outside the negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations Good Offices Committee."

[This was a reference to the interim N.E.I government set up under Dutch sponsorship March 9. The republic was invited to participate, but the setup was such that it would be only one among the several states represented.]

The communiqué said Republican offices in Batavia were based on rights recognized before Dutch forces regained control in Batavia after the Japanese occupation.

"Pledge Was Broken"

"Dutch forces pledged themselves not to dispute or break down the *status quo*," it said. "The pledge was broken flagrantly by the Dutch July 21, when Republican offices in Batavia were seized by Dutch forces."

The communiqué said the truce agreement reached under United Nations auspices aboard the United States Navy transport Renville, was intended to be recognition of the *status quo* not only in a military sense, but also in a political sense.

The expulsion was declared to be "a grave breach of the Renville agreement."

Is Re-entered—Parliament Will Convene Today

AUG 1948

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Government announced today the recapture of Thayetmo, petroleum center held by rebel forces since Aug. 10.

Members of Burma Rifles battalions had mutinied, seized the Rangoon, and then advanced southward in an attempt to overrun Rangoon and establish military rule. Government forces, with air support, launched their all-out effort to recapture Thayetmyo Saturday.

The fort, in which the rebels had established headquarters, was strafed by planes, and heavy casualties were reported.

The Burmese Navy participated towns, about 200 miles north of yesterday in four actions against Communists hiding in the Delta districts of Myaungmya and Bassein, center of the rice industry. A communiqué said that many Communist camps along the river banks were wiped out. It also told of Government action against rebels at a village a mile from Dalla, on the river directly opposite Rangoon.

Force Is Ambushed

The communiqué said the situation in the Tharrawaddy district north of Rangoon was improving, but that a Government force was ambushed at the Minbu oil fields near the Irrawaddy River some 250 miles north of Rangoon. The rebels, who fled to the jungle when the troops returned their fire, are being rounded up, the communiqué said.

A battle was reported between insurgents and Government forces at Pyu, 140 miles from Rangoon on the rail line to Mandalay.

A military camp there apparently was the objective of the Communist-led rebels, who were beaten off.

A communiqué said that the insurgents cut off Pyu from Toungoo, forty miles above, before the attack by destroying telephone and telegraph lines and tearing up rails to prevent the arrival of reinforcements.

The attack was launched behind the cover of a mail train, the communiqué said. Government troops hurried to the scene and the insurgents fled after a stand-up fight, the bulletin added.

Premier Thakin Nu's "caretaker" Government is to end its current term of office tomorrow, when the Parliament of Communist-beset Burma meets.

The Cabinet resigned on July 20

Agreement Is Reached For Peace In Jerusalem

Cairo, Aug. 30 (AP)—Jews and Egyptians have agreed to proposals for bringing peace to the neutral areas of Jerusalem.

The announcement was made last night by Swedish Gen. Aage Lundstroem, chief of staff for United Nations Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte.

The agreement came on the eve of a special session of the Security Council at Lake Success to discuss the situation in the Holy Land.

Egypt's Stand Reported

[Stopping at Beirut en route to Damascus, Landstroem said later that Egypt also has agreed conditionally to allow convoys from Tel Aviv to pass through Egyptian lines to relieve isolated Jewish settlements in southern Palestine. The places have been supplied by air since Egyptian troops have been on the highway under truce terms.]

Reported Terms

Lundstroem said both the Jews and Egyptians had agreed on a proposed arrangement for the neutral zone surrounding the Red Cross

POSITIONS ARE KEPT IN JERUSALEM ZONE

AUG 1948

Neither Israeli Nor Arab Troops Withdraw From Disputed

ISRAELIS LEAVE JERUSALEM ZONE

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Aug. 30 (A. P.).—A Red Cross spokesman said Israeli forces evacuated the Red Cross security zone of Jerusalem at 12 noon today and withdrawal of Arab forces will be effected in the presence of United Nations observers tonight.

Announcement of the evacuation agreement was made last night by Swedish Gen. Aage Lundstroem, chief of staff for Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator. Lundstroem said observers will see that the arrangement is respected and if troops of either party enter the neutral zone, "I will consider this a violation of the truce and refer it to the Security Council."

Dutch 'Ousters' From Batavia Under Fire

AUG 1948

Batavia, Java, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic objected formally today to a Dutch decision to expel Republican officials from Batavia, the capital and chief trade mart of the Netherlands East Indies.

The seat of the Republican Government is at Jogjakarta, a Javanese arts and market center about 270 miles east of Batavia across mountains and jungles.

A Republican communiqué said the Republic "denies the right of any Federal interim government to enforce any decision on any mat-

Cruiser and 2 Destroyer Sail From Bombay to U.S

BOMBAY, Aug. 30 (AP).—The United States heavy cruiser Toledo and the destroyers Chevalier and Higbee sailed today for home waters after a five-day good-will visit to India.

Malayan Mine Attacked

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, Aug. 30 (AP)—About seventy terrorists killed two persons and wounded six policemen today in attacks on the Pertang village and Tambah tin mine in Negri Sembilam State.

J. Hunter, the Scottish manager, and a Malay special constable were killed. The village is thirty-eight miles northeast of Seremban.

BURMA RECAPTURES NORTHERN OIL CITY

Thayetmo, Scene of Mutiny,

and the Premier said he made the decision to step out after taking a religious vow. President Sao Shwe Thaik persuaded him to remain in office until the sixth session of the Parliament convened.

Because the rebellion has made travel uncertain, specially chartered airplanes have been sent into the hinterland to fly members of Parliament to the meeting.

Political sources forecast that Thakin Nu would be elected Premier to succeed himself. Otherwise the choice might be Lieut. Gen. Smith Dun, the highest ranking military officer in Burma.

If Thakin Nu retains office, observers expect that his new Cabinet will include all its present members. There are five vacant portfolios to be filled.

To Hold Foreign Post

The Shan chieftain, Sao Hkun Hkio, is expected to become Foreign Minister, a job he holds now in an "acting" capacity. Maj. Gen. Ne Win, who led a nation-wide campaign against bandits last year, is expected to become Defense Minister.

The Communist rebellion has beset the Government of the newly independent country for several months. Communists spilling into Burma from China are believed to be mainstems of the revolt, along with deserters from the armed forces. Thakin Nu said last week that 5 per cent of the armed forces had mutinied. Other estimates have ranged as high as 30 per cent.

The Communist aim in Burma, and in near-by Malaya and Indonesia, is believed to be a slowing of exports of rubber, tin, oil and other strategic materials to stockpiles in the United States and Western Europe.

U.S. DRAFT CALL FOR NOVEMBER PUT AT 10,000

Army Sets Its Quota as 25-Year-Olds Begin Registration

AUG 1948

First Baltimore registrants under peacetime draft law seem to be indifferent.....*Page 3*

Washington, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Army started draft calls today right along with the beginning of registration, asking 10,000 men for November induction.

They are all for the Army—the Navy and the Air Force said they are getting enough volunteers so far to fill their ranks.

The army is expected to call later for another 10,000 to be sworn in in December, with quotas rising gradually to a maximum around 30,000 a month.

Notice of the first monthly call went from the Munitions Board to selective service headquarters while men aged 25 were filling out their first forms in thousands of draft board offices over the nation.

Other Groups To Sign Up

That is the oldest group subject to registration and draft, and it will be the first one sifted for service eligibles. It consists of men born in 1922 after August 30.

Younger groups, by age, will register later, starting tomorrow and Wednesday with those born in 1923. The last group, 18-year-olds born in 1930 before September 19, will visit draft boards September 17-18.

After that youths reaching the age of 18 must register within five days of their birthdays.

Nobody is to be actually inducted, however, until he is 19.

The start of registration brought scattered reports of anti-draft picketing, but for the most part there was little grumbling.

Pelted With Tomatoes

Three pickets were arrested in Boston after a fracas in front of selective headquarters in which they were pelted with tomatoes. Two of them were wearing "Wallace for President" buttons.

In New York city Col. Chandler Cobb, city selective service director, met a mixed group of white and Negro pickets at a midtown registration station. They carried anti-segregation placards protesting the army race policy. At another New York registration center the pickets' cards protested the draft as "the Hitler and Stalin way."

James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, announcing the Army's first call under the new peacetime draft law, said the Navy and Air Force do not expect to need any draftees in this fiscal year, ending June 30, 1949.

Credit For Men In Service

Selective service headquarters will break the 10,000-man call down into state quotas. State headquarters in turn will make local breakdowns for the various boards. That will be the system on later calls too.

Each state is to be credited, in figuring its draft quota, with the number of men it already has in the armed services. The Army, Navy and Air Force now are making up actual figures for that computation but for the present the quotas will be set by estimate.

Today's announcement from Forrestal said registrants will have a minimum of 21 days "to permit adjustment of personal affairs," between notification that they have passed preinduction examinations and their actual entry into the Army.

Text of Draft Call Issued by Army

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Following is the text of the Army's draft call today:

The first call under the Selective Service Act of 1948 is for 10,000 men to be inducted into the Army during November, 1948.

The call, transmitted to the Selective Service System by the Munitions Board today, includes no request for inductees by the Navy or the Air Force.

Because of their smaller expansion requirements it is not contemplated that the Navy or the Air Force will call for inductions through Selective Service during the fiscal year 1948-49.

Secretary of the Navy Sullivan and Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, in testimony before Congressional committees, expressed confidence that the Navy would meet its expand- volunteer enlistments through the ed personnel authorizations by current fiscal year. Volunteers in July totaled 18,522 and the Navy suspended recruiting on July 23 for the remainder of the month. For August and September a ceiling of 8,000 recruits a month has been established by the Navy in order not to exceed the expansion authorized for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

Voluntary Enlistment for Air

Secretary of the Air Force Symington also stated at Congressional hearings that the Air Force believes it can maintain its planned strength through voluntary enlistments.

The Munitions Board has been designated by Secretary of Defense Forrestal to coordinate, consolidate and transmit all calls made by the military department for manpower to be procured through the Selective Service System.

Arrangements have been made for the collection and transmission to Selective Service of data concerning the home addresses of all persons enrolled in the armed forces.

Under the Selective Service Act, quotas of men to be inducted into the armed forces must be adjusted by the Selective Service System to give each state and territory and their subdivisions credit for persons already in military service. The gathering and collection of these data by the Military Department is now under way. In the meantime, the law authorizes the Selective Service System to estimate these credits.

The call for 10,000 inductees for the Army, issued today, will be broken down into state quotas by Selective Service National Headquarters and transmitted to State Headquarters, which in turn will allocate state quotas among the various local boards.

Oldest to Be Called First

Men 19 through 25 years of age who begin registering today under the Selective Service Act will be called for induction in the order of their birthdates, beginning with those in the oldest age bracket.

Registrants who are not exempted by law or deferred for occupational or dependency reasons will be given pre-induction physical and mental examinations at joint induction stations to determine acceptability for military service. They will then return to their homes to await notification by their local boards.

Calls for induction will be made from established lists of acceptable registrants. To permit adjustment of personal affairs, registrants will not be called sooner than twenty-one days after notification of acceptability. The local board will order the acceptable registrant to report at the nearest joint induction station, where he will be given a rapid physical inspection. After induction, the Army inductee will be shipped to the training division nearest to his induction station, where he will report to the receiving station of the processing center.

Upon completion of processing, the Army inductees will be separated into planned groups for training and assignment. Some of the non-prior-service inductees will be sent to combat units in the zone of the interior for basic training, completion of processing and service. The others will receive eight weeks of basic training and completion of processing at the training center.

Assigned to Various Units

After completion of requirements at the training center, inductees will be assigned in accordance with directives from the Department of the Army to: Zone of Interior combat units; zone of the interior service units; overseas units; schools.

Men between the ages of 19 and 26 who are selected must serve twenty-one months in the regular armed forces, during which time they may be required to enter an inactive reserve component for five years, or as an alternative they may elect to extend their active service for one additional year or to enlist in an organized unit of a reserve component—including the National Guard—for three years.

Men between the ages of 19 and 26 who wish to volunteer for service in the Army may enlist for twenty-one months and then also may discharge their full military obligations under the act in the same manner as an inductee under the act. However, if a registrant liable for draft wishes to discharge his military obligation in the Regular Navy or Air Force, he must enlist for three years, as neither the Navy nor the Air Force is now calling for inductees under Selective Service, and neither is accepting enlistments for less than three years.

'SALLY' WITNESSES COMPLAIN OF COST

'Better Off Financially' When Prisoners, Say Ex-GI's

AUG 1948

Hunt for witnesses delayed two treason cases.....*Page 3*

Washington, Aug. 30 (AP)—A group of ex-GI's carried to Capitol Hill today their complaint that they were bettr off financially as German war prisoners than as witnesses in the Axis Sally treason case.

Specifically, they complained, they can't live in Washington on the $5 a day allowed by the Justice Department for food and board for witnesses.

Three of them who said they spoke for approximately twenty former war prisoners subpoenaed as witnesses in the grand jury investigation now in progress asked Representative Andrews (D., Ala.) to do something about it.

New Yorker Estimates Losses

They were W. R. Chestnut, Phoenix City, Ala., Alan Tappenden, Marquette, Mich., and Michael Evanick, New York city.

Evanick estimated that it is costing him about $20 a day to be a withness. Not only is he losing his daily pay from his regular job, he said, but he is digging into his own resources to meet Washington living expenses not covered by the $5 allowance.

"We are crowded into boarding houses, cutting down on our meals and doing our own laundry trying to make ends meet, but it won't work," he said.

"Better Off" As Prisoners

The three said they have been in Washington since last Thursday and still haven't been called as witnesses.

"At this rate we'll all be broke before long," Evanick commented. "We were better off financially while we were prisoners, since our army pay kept on."

A District of Columbia court official said that an out-of-town witness receives a $2-a-day witness fee, $3 a day for food and lodging, plus his carfare here and back. The scale is set by law.

Plan to Evacuate Korea Disavowed by State Dept.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP).—The State Department said today it knows of no plans to evacuate American troops from South Korea.

Press officer Michael McDermott made this statement at a news conference when asked about published reports that a decision to withdraw the troops soon has been made by the National Security Council, which consists of President Truman, the Secretaries of Defense, State, Army, Navy and the Air Force, and the head of the National Resources Board.

Mr. McDermott said he could not speak for the National Security Council, but "there can be no firm decision involving Korea" until after the United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris, opening Sept. 21.

Korea is presently split into two zones, with the Russians occupying the northern section. An American-supported government recently was set up in South Korea after elections in the United States zone.

30.24- 20077

Educators for Germany Named

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Three United States educators have been appointed to the military government staff in Germany to assist in restoring school facilities there. They are: Dr. Wallace H. Strevell of Westbury, L. I., Dr. Harry C. Gossard, of Portales, N. M., and C. N. Hiebert of Sterling, Kan. All three men will assume their new duties in September.

ERC Tobacco Exports Discussed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Tobacco producers and trade representatives met with Department of Agriculture officials today to plan for tobacco exports under the European Recovery Program. James E. Thigpen, director of the Department's Tobacco Division, said he called the meeting to get the ideas of growers and industry spokesmen on exportable surpluses. This information is sought prior to making a determination on classes and types of tobacco to be shipped.

Cantor Calls Bevin Anti-Semite

NANTASKET, Mass., Aug. 30 (AP).—Eddie Cantor, speaking today before 800 members of the women's division, Combined Jewish Appeal of Greater Boston, at which $272,000 was pledged for distribution of food and clothing to displaced European Jews and transfer of Jews from Europe to Israel, said that "The Jews of Israel are not only fighting the Arabs, they also are fighting Ernest J. Bevin, of England, the worst anti-Semite since Hitler."

Einstein Reveals Message Subject

Princeton, N.J., Aug. 30 (AP)—Prof. Albert Einstein himself today told what he said in a message to the world Congress of Intellectuals at Wroclaw, Poland.

The message, Einstein said, urged a "supra-national organization" to own what he called "horrible weapons" devised in recent years.

The message was a mystery because it was never read at the Congress, which closed Saturday. And Dr. Otto Nathan, of New York, who carried the message to Wroclaw, would not say why he decided not to read it.

Einstein added in his message:

"It is unthinkable, however, that nations under existing conditions would hand over such authority to a supra-national organization unless the organization would have the legal right and duty to solve all the conflicts which in the past have led to war.

"The functions of individual states would be to concentrate more or less upon internal affairs. In their relation with other states they would deal only with issues and problems which are in no way conducive to endangering international security."

He said if the supra-national organization fails now, it "will be built later . . . upon the ruins of a large part of the world."

SPY HEARINGS PROVED LITTLE, SAWYER SAYS

AUG 1948

No Currently Employed U.S. Aide Was Found Disloyal, V.F.W. Told

St. Louis, Aug. 30 (AP)—Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, said in a speech tonight the "interesting and comforting thing" about current hearings on un-American activities is that they "have proved so little."

He spoke at a banquet given by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, here for their forty-ninth national encampment.

"A calm review of all of the evidence," he said, "reveals the striking fact that out of 2,000,000 Government employés this exposure has not produced one presently employed disloyal public servant."

He referred to loyalty investigations by the FBI as well as to hearings conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"One Of Greatest Shows"

Turning to the committee hearings, he said they provided "one of the greatest shows ever staged," and concluded:

"Apparently the members of the committee are themselves confused as to how the play will end, who will be the villain, who is merely acting a part, and who is telling the truth."

He said "the tales we are told are of the vintage of 1942-44. Most of the people mentioned have long since been out of the Government. . . . Our enemies were Germany and Japan. Have you heard one item of evidence from these hearings describing the activities of spies of the Germans or Japanese?"

The remedy for disloyalty, he maintained, "is a broad and honest education," and as for communism, it "creates in its followers a fanatical faith and zeal. Democracy must be made ever more attentive to meet this challenge."

After getting well into the serious parts of their program the 30,000 veterans also turned to fun, and they cavorted and frolicked along downtown St. Louis streets all blazing with colorful banners of welcome.

Bradley Speaks

One mid-day attraction for those who were feeling the heat was a "bar" built of hundred-pound blocks of ice, and there the hilarious vets served foaming beer. Some went to motorists who were stopped in the streets and needed a bit of persuading.

Some of the men were armed with guns—squirt guns, and women were on the watch. In front of a hotel a gay delegate paraded a banner to the effect that wives should be left at home—and a gang of wives mobbed him.

A serious feature of the morning was a speech by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, army chief of staff, who took the occasion to announce the first call for 10,000 men into the Army under the new draft law. They are to be called up sometime in November.

The general said that until the United Nations has "proved beyond all reasonable doubt that it can provide for our safekeeping . . . the United States shall have no choice but to keep more than a million men under arms."

U.S. Education Criticized By Gen. Bradley

AUG 1948

St. Louis, Aug. 30 (AP)—Teaching of "two-way democracy" has been neglected by American education, Gen. Omar N. Bradley said today.

"Despite the opportunities for free education in these United States, too many young men come into the Army appallingly ill-informed on the issues and crises that warrant their service," the Army Chief of Staff said.

"American education has failed to give many young men an alert appreciation of their liberties and a consequent explanation of their obligations. We have too long concentrated on how to make good, how to get ahead. We have taught our young people how to plunder our resources, how to get jobs, and how to get rich.

"We have neglected to tell them that democracy is a two-way street—that with its benefits comes the necessity for also giving service."

Bradley, in a speech prepared for the forty-ninth national encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said: "The Army has too long ignored the insides of its men."

U.S. Can't Bluff

"During the war," he said, "it was apparent that men fought best when they understood why they were fighting. To give troops conviction and to equip them with ample justification for the service on which they embark, the Army will add emphasis to its educational program."

Touching on the international situation and the draft revival, Bradley said: "A tragically divided world is engaged in a contest of perseverance and in a conflict of ideas.

"The United States cannot safely bluff its way through the chanceleries of other nations without risking all that we have gained from victory in the last World War. There is no economy that can justify the need for some other Omaha beachhead in some future avoidable war."

Hodge Asserts Russians 'Help' U.S. In Korea

Fairfield, Cal., Aug. 30 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, retiring commander of American occupation forces in Korea, gives the Russians credit for "helping a lot" in strengthening America's position there.

Hodge arrived today from Honolulu by a military transport plane, and was to leave at once by commercial air line to visit his ill mother in Carbondale, Ill.

On his brief stop here, he said the Russians, who occupy the northern half of Korea, have created good will for Americans in southern Korea by reason of cutting off electric power to the south, and by "sabotage and assassinations by small bands of Communists during the recent elections."

Such actions he said, had made south Koreans dead-set against communism.

AUG 1948

Kawakita Jury in Open Dispute, No Verdict Seen in Treason Trial

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30 — (AP) The foreman of a federal court jury trying Tomoya Kawakita on treason charges reported to the court today that there not only was no chance of verdict, but that personal animosity among the talesmen had reached a point where "it could possibly be dangerous."

"There is a juror here who we feel is impeding justice, and interfering with the course of the trial and we want to know what to do."

Andrews told the court it is utterly impossible for the jury to reach a verdict.

Judge Mathes, however, denied motions by defense attorney Morris Lavine to dismiss the jury and ordered it to retire for further deliberations. The trial occupied nearly 11 weeks, with witnesses brought from all over the United States, and several from Japan.

During Andrews' statement to the court, another juror, Marie Ziegler, asked the judge if it would be proper to elect a new foreman.

"I would like to say that the lady nominated me," Andrews interposed.

"Yes, I did but—"; here Judge Mathes cut her off.

"Personalities will not enter here," said Judge Mathes.

Another juror, Charles J. Clancy, told Judge Mathes "there is no chance in the world for this jury to agree."

Mrs. Ziegler said "I do not feel like going on."

House Probers Study Charge Reds Infiltrating into UE

Hearings Will Begin Thursday in Washington; CIO Leaders Silent

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—A House Labor subcommittee will start investigating alleged communist infiltration into the CIO United Electrical Workers.

Announcement of the probe was made here by Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis) subcommittee chairman. He said hearings would begin in Washington at 10 a.m. (EST) Thursday.

A spokesman at the union's national headquarters here said there would be no comment at this time.

Officials Subpoenaed

Kersten said subpoenas were handed today in Washington to James Carey, former president of the union and Albert J. Fitzgerald, now its president.

Fitzgerald also is national co-chairman of Henry Wallace's Progressive party and chairman of the party's national labor committee.

Kersten described Fitzgerald as having "a reputation that appears to be not that of an anti-communist."

Carey, national CIO secretary-treasurer, was described by the congressman as "an anti-communist, in my view."

Another possible witness, he said, would be Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the union and editor of its publication.

The electrical workers unios was selected for probing, Kersten said, because its 400,000 members, including employes of Western Electric, General Electric, Westinghouse, and General Motors electrical division are "in perhaps the most strategic industry of our American economy."

Sees Smear Attempt

Predicting attempts by UE lead-

ership to "smear" witnesses, Kersten added:

"It is not fair to the rank and file members of this union nor to the American people to permit these charges of communist domination to be left hanging in the air.

"Let us give the rank and file members the facts and we can rest assured that they will act in America's best interests."

In Bridgeport the local unions in affiliation with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America include Local 203 of nearly 6,000 employes of the General Electric company; Amalgamated Local 229; Bryant–Hemco Local 203; Local 210 at Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.; Local 203 composed of employes of the Columbia Recording company; Local 258 composed workers of the Decca Recording company; Local 227 at the plant of the Singer Mfg. company, and some smaller units.

PETERS MAY FACE CONTEMPT CHARGE IN RED SPY PROBE

Alleged Underground Leader Refuses to Answer All Key Questions

PROSECUTION ASKED

Chambers Says Red Influence Got Him $6,000 Federal Job

AUG 1948

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 — (AP) Whittaker Chambers testified today he used communist influence to get a $6,000-a-year "boondoggling" job with the government in 1937.

He said this was while he was drawing pay as a communist underground courier and that, through party influence, he landed the job "within 24 hours."

At the same hearing, a subcommittee of the House Un-American Activities committee failed to draw any information from "J. Peters," the mysterious, long-sought witness identified by Chambers as the No. 1 man in the communist underground in this country.

Contempt Charges Urged

After Peters took refuge in the Constitution in declining to answer all key questions, the subcommittee members recommended contempt charges for him. They said, though, that their proposed contempt citation could not be presented before Sept. 7.

Chambers told the subcommittee he obtained the federal job through Abraham George Silverman and Irving Kaplan, both government employes at the time, and Peters.

Silverman, whom Chambers said was a communist, was named last month by Elizabeth Bentley as a member of an alleged wartime Russian spy ring operating in government circles.

Rep. Nixon (R-Calif.), a committee member, said yesterday Chambers' testimony would link the prewar spy underground rescribed by Chambers with the wartime ring described by Miss Bentley.

Chambers said his job, with the research department of the railroad retirement board, was "boondoggling." He claimed he was warned not to hurry about doing his work "or the job would end."

Chambers also linked Peters—who he has claimed was "director of an underground spy apparatus"—to the job.

Peters Won't Talk

Peters, at today's hearing, refused to say if he knew Chambers.

Chambers said he discussed getting a job with Peters and Silverman because, he claimed to have told them, "I could not float around Washington without some sort of occupation."

They referred him, Chambers said, to Kaplan, "who they said was coordinator of the national research project." This "project" was not further identified.

"I talked to Kaplan," Chambers said, "and within 24 hours I was on the federal payroll."

Peters, subpoenaed this morning by the subcommittee, refused to answer questions relating to the alleged spy ring and his alleged party membership, under provisions of the fifth and first amendments of the Constitution.

Nixon answered his silence by recommending that Peters be cited for contempt of Congress for refusing to speak.

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa.), chairman of the subcommittee, agreed with Nixon. Contempt is a charge subject to trial by jury. Conviction could bring a jail sentence.

U. S. Communists Warned

McDowell said he was warning "the communists of America, those present and those not present, that for the first time in the history of the United States government, that government is going to face the question of the Communist Party in the United States."

Peters also refused to say whether he knew some 30 persons whose names have been linked to the alleged spy ring.

He did not reply when asked if he "ever served in the United States as representative of the Communist International of the Communist party."

Peters—who identified himself as Alexander Stevens—said he is 54 and a native of a part of Czechoslovakia which was Hungarian territory before the first world war. He was subpoenaed under the name of Peters.

He refused to answer when asked if he was even known as "J. Peters."

He said he entered this country in 1924 and was not a citizen although he has applied for citizenship papers.

Peters was subpoenaed by the House group at an immigration and naturalization service hearing this morning. He has been sought for questioning by the un-American Activities Committee for several months.

Peters was at the immigration hearing to answer deportation charges brought by the government. He is charged with entering the U. S. without a valid visa.

Additional Charges Filed

Later, Edward Emmanuel, government examiner, filed two additional charges against Peters.

One was for allegedly being a group that advocates overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence."

The government also charged the group "circulated printed information to this end."

He was questioned behind closed doors for 10 minutes and the subcommittee then declared the probe public.

McDowell, pointing at Peters, asked when Chambers had first seen him.

"In 1928," Chambers said. "I met him in the offices of the Daily Worker in New York City."

Chambers, now a senior editor of Time Magazine, was then editor of the New Masses Magazine.

Chambers insisted that it was Peters who introduced him to Alger Hiss, former high state department official. Chambers has testified that Hiss was a member of an "elite" communist underground group in the government.

Hiss, now head of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has denied Chambers' charges.

Peters refused to say if he knew Hiss. He also would not speak about Mrs. Alger Hiss, John Abt, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Victor Perlo, William W. Remington, Miss Bentley, Nathan Witt, Henry Collins and many others whose names have been mentioned by Chambers or Miss Bentley.

Berle Is Witness

The last witness to appear before the House subcommittee was Adolph A. Berle, Jr., former assistant secretary of state.

Berle, who testified in a closed session, has been mentioned by Chambers in previous hearings of the committee. Chambers claimed he told Berle the story of the alleged prewar spy ring in 1939, but that nothing ever was done about it.

Berle told reporters today Chambers had given "part of his story to me in 1939, although the story was in far less detail then than it is now."

But, he said, through coordinated efforts of the FBI, state department, passage of the Alien Registration act and other means "We tightened up all along the line."

He said the tightening-up was not directly due to Chambers' story, but "a result of the whole situation in 1939 and 1940."

The committee said no further hearings are planned here. The next full committee meeting, McDowell said, is scheduled for Sept. 7. He added Peters might be called for further questioning before that time.

ISRAEL BONDS ARE PLANNED

Proceeds To Aid Housing And Purchasing Of Machinery

AUG 1948

New York, Aug. 30 (AP)—Ampal-American Palestine Trading Corporation today announced plans to sell $10,000,000 in debentures for development of the state of Israel.

A spokesman for the organization said the bonds would be sold by direct solicitation rather than being marketed by an underwriting syndicate. He added that pledges have been received for about $500,000.

The debentures will mature in ten years and carry a three per cent coupon. They will be sold at par, or 100.

Cash To Be Used In Loans

An announcement said that $5,000,000 of the proceeds will be made available for mortgage loans in connection with low-cost housing. Another $2,500,000, the trading company said, will be made available as loans to transportation and industrial co-operatives for purchase of vehicles, machinery and parts in this country. The balance is scheduled for public work and various construction activities.

Ampal-American Palestine Trading Corporation stated that it makes its funds available for the development of Israel through American organizations. Most of the funds are used to purchase equipment and materials in the United States. The company also acts as purchasing agent for co-operatives and private firms in Israel.

AUG 1948

Palestine Issue Again Before U.N. Council

Lake Success, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Security Council goes into emergency session today to consider the shaky United Nations truce in Palestine.

Delegates interrupted a month-long recess for the meeting called by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob A. Malik. As president of the Council for August, he acted after the Government of Israel asked what the Council was doing to halt truce violations.

An American delegation spokesman said no early instructions had been received from Washington on the issue, but it was presumed the United States would stand on its previous statement that violators were liable to such punishments as economic sanctions.

Surprised By Sudden Call

Most delegates were surprised by the sudden call and planned to await developments before charting their course of action. At least three of the regular delegates—Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain Alexandre Parodi, of France, and José Arce, of Argentina—were reported either in Europe or en route to the September meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. All have alternates here.

The Council agreed August 19 to hold only emergency sessions at Lake Success up until September 1. Cadogan takes over as Council president on that date and announced that he hoped no sessions would be necessary in Paris before the Assembly opening September 21.

All United Nations meetings are being switched to Europe temporarely, as of Sepember 1, with activies to resume here around January 1.

Warning Of Last Meeting

At its last meeting the Council warned the Jews and Arabs that retaliations against truce violators would not be tolerated. In a cable to the Council, Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok asked whether the ban on retaliation was not tantamount to encouragement of unilateral violations. He also wanted to know whether the Council was determined to "apply immediate sanctions" against the offending party.

The Jews and Arabs have been accusing each other of truce violations. Reports reaching here from Palestine have indicated generally that most of the incidents are taking place in and around Jerusalem, with the rest of the Holy Land fairly quiet.

Also on the calendar is the Kashmir case. A United Nations commission has submitted a cease-fire plan for the princely state to India and Pakistan. The commission now has asked the Council to send a military adviser and 40 military observers to Kashmir to police the hoped-for peace.

RUSSIAN'S AGENDA REJECTED AT U.N.

Council Forces Adjournment Of Emergency Session

Lake Success, N.Y., Aug. 30 (AP). The Security Council today slapped Russia's Jacob A. Malik by forcing adjournment of an emergency meeting he had called in his role as Council president.

Contending there was no emergency, the delegates refused to accept the agenda Malik presented. The Council then quit without taking any action on Palestine and Kashmir—the two questions he listed.

Surprised At Call

It was the first time in its history the Council openly rejected a meeting program advanced by

30.24- 20079

the president. The presidency rotates monthly.

The Council had agreed at its last previous session here August 19 that no more sessions would be held at Lake Success unless there was an emergency. Fall meetings will be in Paris.

Malik was understood to have summoned today's session without consulting the major delegates. All expressed surprise at the hurried call which went out over the week end.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, told the Council he was curious as to why the meeting was called. "As far as I can see, no emergency has arisen," he added.

3 Reasons Advanced

Three possible reasons for the Soviet move were advanced in speculation among informed observers here:

1. Malik wanted a decision on which countries would send military observers into Kashmir now to insure that Russia or at least eastern Europe got soldiers into the Asiatic trouble spot.

2. Malik wanted to rehash the Palestine situation again in order to renew the Soviet attacks on United States policies.

3. Malik wanted to preside at one more Council meeting for purposes of Russian prestige.

Malik Nostalgic for Russia

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 30 (AP) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob A. Malik said today that he wished he were back in Russia. "I don't like the atmosphere here," the Soviet delegate to the Security Council told a reporter. He did not say whether he meant the weather or the political atmosphere.

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON AUG 1948

LONDON, AUG. 30-(AP)-HIGH BRITISH MILITARY PLANNERS HAVE BEGUN TALKS AIMED AT CREATING THE NUCLEUS OF A MECHANIZED ARMY OF EAST AND WEST AFRICAN TROOPS, A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY.

IF ACCEPTED THEIR PLANS WILL LEAD TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGHLY-TRAINED AND MOBILE ARMY GROUPS ON THE CONTINENT'S EAST AND WEST COASTS, HE SAID.

NEARLY 500,000 AFRICAN TROOPS FOUGHT FOR BRITAIN IN WORLD WAR II.

TEH PROJECT ENVISAGES THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HARD CORE OF AFRICAN SOLDIERS TRAINED IN THE USE OF MODERN ARMAMENTS AND RADIO.

THEIR NUMBERS WILL BE COMPARATIVELY SMALL--A FEW THOUSAND ON EACH SIDE OF THE CONTINENT ARE CONTEMPLATED AT THE MOMENT. THEY WILL BE USED AS INSTRUCTORS IF AND WHEN THE FORCES NEED TO BE EXPANDED.

BRITAIN NOW IS IN THE PROCESS OF SHIFTING HER MILITARY SUPPLY AND ADMINISTRATIVE BASES FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN TO KENYA, EAST AFRICA, WHERE HUGE STORE-HOLDING, AIR FORCE, ARMY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS ARE BEUING BUILT. MOST OF THE AR MATERIALS SHE HAD BASED IN INDIA AND PALESTINE ARE POURING INTO KENYA COLONY.

WD433PED

london, aug. 30--(ap)--an informed source said today that

sir. henry hurney, 50, has been nominated as the new high commissioner for the malayan federation. AUG 1948 O

BY ROBERT C. WILSON

PARIS, AUG. 30-(AP)-ROBERT SCHUMAN, A POPULAR REPUBLICAN (MRP) AND FORMER PREMIER, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE HAD AGREED TO TRY TO FORM A NEW CABINET AND END THE FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

HE SAID HE WOULD GO BEFORE THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TOMORROW TO ASK FOR A VOTE OF APPROVAL AND ADDED HE FELT ASSURED HE WOULD GET IT.

AS HE LEFT THE RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, SCHUMAN TOLD NEWSMEN OF HIS DECISION AND SAID:

"I KNOW THAT THAT DOES NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM. BUT I BELIEVE TIME PRESSES AND THAT FRANCE HAS NEED OF A GOVERNMENT. AFTER MY CONVERSATIONS TODAY I HAVE THE IMPRESSION I WILL HAVE THE CONFIDENCE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY. AFTERWARDS IT WILL BE UP TO ME TO FORM A GOVERNMENT. THAT WILL BE DIFFICULT. BUT I THINK I CAN SUCCEED."

HE SAID HE REALIZED HE STILL FACED BIG DIFFICULTIES IN ACTUALLY FORMING A CABINET BUT THAT UNDER THE PRESSURE OF TIME AND EVENTS HE WAS WILLING TO GO AHEAD.

SCHUMAN, A BALDING MIDDLE-ROADER WHO WAS PREMIER HIMSELF UNTIL 32 AYS AGO, WAS ASKED TO TRY AND FORM A GOVERNMENT TO SUCCEED THAT OF ANDRE ARIE, WHICH FELL SATURDAY NIGHT. SOCIALISTS HAD DISAGREED WITH MARIE'S WAGE AND PRICE POLICY.

SOURCES CLOSE TO SCHUMAN SAID HE WOULD INFORM PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL OF HIS DECISION TONIGHT, THEN WOULD ASK TO GO BEFORE THE

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TOMORROW TO SEEK APPROVAL OF HIS CABINET.
SCHUMAN BELONGS TO THE CENTRIST POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY. MARIE IS A RADICAL SOCIALIST, WHICH IS A CONSERVATIVE PARTY AND NEITHER RADICAL NOR SOCIALIST, AS THE NAME IMPLIES.
SCHUMAN SPENT THE DAY WORKING THROUGH THE INTRICATE MAZE OF FRENCH POLITICS, SOUNDING OUT VARIOUS PARTY LEADERS FOR SUPPORT. THEIR FIRST REACTION WAS WARM.
THE MULTIPLICITY OF FRENCH PARTIES HAD LED TO THE SWIFT TURNOVER OF CABINETS SINCE THE WAR. NEITHER THE COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS NOR POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY, (MRP), THE THREE LEADING PARTIES, COMMAND ANYTHING LIKE A MAJORITY IN THE ASSEMBLY.
NEITHER THE COMMUNISTS NOR THE RIGHTIST FOLLOWERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE FIGURED IN CALCULATIONS, FOR BOTH OPPOSE STRONGLY THE CENTRIST GROUPS. DE GAULLE, WHO WOULD PROFIT MOST BY A DEADLOCK, KEPT A DISCREET SILENCE.
SCHUMAN IS ASSURED SUPPORT OF HIS CATHOLIC MRP PARTY, AND BOTH THE SOCIALISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS WERE REPORTED FAVORABLE, AT THIS STAGE AT LEAST, TO SCHUMAN.
HE HAS TO PIN THE PARTIES DOWN HARD AND FAST ON THE PROGRAM AND MEN HE PROPOSES FOR HIS GOVERNMENT. FORMER SOCIALIST PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER SPENT SUNDAY TRYING WITHOUT SUCCESS TO DO JUST THAT.
WHILE WARM TOWARD SCHUMAN, THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS RAISED AN ISSUE THAT PROMISED GREATLY TO COMPLICATE HIS EFFORTS TO GET THE VOTE OF APPROVAL NEEDED FROM THE ASSEMBLY. THE ASSEMBLY, LED BY SOCIALISTS AND THE MRP, RECENTLY POSTPONED OCTOBER LOCAL ELECTIONS. THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS ARGUED TODAY THAT SINCE THE ELECTIONS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED POSTPONED. NOT ACTED ON THE BILL, THE ELECTIONS MUST BE HELD IN NOVEMBER TO LATE JULY. HIS SCHUMAN WAS PREMIER FROM LAST NO SERIES OF COMMUNIST-LED STRIKES. HE GOVERNMENT MANAGED TO SMASH A SERI TALKED DURING THE DAY WITH MARIE, H MAYER, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT EDOUARD HERRIOT, GASTON MONNERVILLE WHO HEADS THE UPPER CHAMBER AND NUMEROUS OTHERS.

AUG 1948

SCHUMAN'S FIRST ORDER OF DISCUSSION WITH PARTY LEADERS WOULD DEAL WITH LEGISLATION PASSED RECENTLY GRANTING THE FINANCE MINISTER EXTRAORDINARY POWERS TO DEAL WITH CONTROL OF TAXES AND INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Paris add x x action.

AUG 1948

A6

REYNAUD PRESENTED THIS PROGRAM TO THE TWO FRENCH LEGISLATIVE BODIES AND SAW IT BECOME LAW AS THE "REYNAUD PLAN." THE POWERS STILL EXIST, ALTHOUGH THEY NEVER HAVE BEEN CLEARLY DEFINED. THAT IS WHAT SCHUMAN WILL HAVE TO DO FOR THE LEADERS OF THE CENTRIST PARTIES BEFORE THEY GIVE HIM THEIR SUPPORT.

NEXT IN LINE WILL BE THE PROBLEM OF A FOREIGN MINISTER. BIDAULT, VETERAN OF EVERY MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MEETING SINCE THE WAR, LOST FAVOR AT HOME BECAUSE MANY POLITICIANS FELT HE HAD GIVEN IN TOO MUCH TO BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM. HE HELD THE FOREIGN MINISTRY UNDER BOTH RAMADIER AND SCHUMAN, BUT MARIE FIRED HIM.

SCHUMAN, KNOWN TO BE IN FAVOR OF KEEPING THE PORTFOLIO IN HIS OWN POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY, MAY FIND HIS ONLY ALTERNATIVE IF BIDAULT STILL IS FROWNED UPON, WILL BE TO KEEP THE JOB HIMSELF IN ADDITION TO THE PREMIERSHIP.

ADDING TO THE RISING BACKGROUND OF DISCONTENT CAME THE VOICE OF FORMER PREMIER EDOUARD DALADIER CALLING FOR NEW ELECTIONS. DALADIER, REGISTERED AS A RADICAL SOCIALIST, HAS CHANGED HIS COLORS TO BACK DE GAULLE.

THE DE GAULLISTS HAVE BEEN PLUMPING FOR NEW ELECTIONS FOR MONTHS. THEY MAINTAIN THAT THE PRESENT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE. THEY BELIEVE NEW ELECTIONS WOULD GIVE THEM ENOUGH VOTES TO BRING THE GENERAL TO POWER.

AT THE OTHER END OF THE SCALE, TTE COMMUNISTS ARE PLAYING A WAITING GAME. THEIR OLD FRIENDS, THE SOCIALISTS, FELL OUT WITH MARIE BECAUSE THEY INSISTED ON A GENERAL 15 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE SHOUTING FOR 20 PER CENT WAGE INCREASES AND WILL DEMAND THE SCALP OF THE NEXT GOVERNMENT IF THEY DON'T GET THEM.

THERE IS A STRONG FEELING EVERYWHERE THAT IF SCHUMAN IS UNABLE TO FORM A CABINET NO ONE ELSE CAN DO IT.

A97

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION LEGALLY BECAME A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY TODAY. DENMARK DEPOSITED THE LAST OF 15 REQUIRED RATIFICATIONS REQUIRED BY THE CHARTER.

A07 (250)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION IS PLANNING TO RESUME THE MOVEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE UNITED STATES IN OCTOBER, OFFICIALS OF THE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

AUG 1948

MOVEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE UNITED STATES CASED WITH PASSAGE OF THE UNITED STATES ACT PERMITTING THE ENTRY OF 205,000 REFUGEES. PREVIOUS TO THE ACT, REFUGEES HAD ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE UNDER THE "TRUMAN DIRECTIVE" GIVING QUOTA PREFERENCE TO REFUGEES, BUT THE DIRECTIVE WAS SUSPENDED UNDER THE ACT.

THE UNITED STATES DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSIONER, UGO CARUSI, TOLD AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS RECENTLY THAT MOVEMENTS UNDER THE ACT WERE EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN OCTOBER. THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, WHICH HAS BEEN GEARED TO START THE MASS MOVEMENT TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE ACT WAS SIGNED IN JULY, IS NOW

AUG 1948

MAKING FULL PREPARATIONS TO BEGIN THE OPERATION.
THE IRO'S DIRECTOR OF RESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES
ZONE OF GERMANY, ROBERT CORKERY, OF SEATTLE, WASH. HAS BEEN
IN WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, DISCUSSING OPERATIONAL
DETAILS OF THE ACT WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.
ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE ACT IS WHETHER
THE NORMAL UNITED STATES CONSULAR PROCEDURE IN GERMANY WOULD BE
CAPABLE OF DEALING WITH A SUDDEN RUSH OF 205,000 VISA APPLICANTS.
A GROUP OF VOLUNTARY RELIEF AGENCIES IN GERMANY CLAIMED
RECENTLY THAT ONLY ONE QUARTER OF A POTENTIAL 90,000 REFUGEES ARE
ABLE TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE TRUMAN DIRECTIVE BECAUSE
AMERICAN CONSULATES IN GERMANY ARE UNABLE TO DEAL WITH THE VISA
APPLICATIONS.

STOCKHOLM, AUG. 30-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TODAY HE WILL FLY TO PARIS WEDNESDAY TO CONFER ON PALESTINE WITH TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, PLANS TO REMAIN IN PARIS ONLY TWO OR THREE HOURS AND GO ON TO HIS HEADQUARTERS IN RHODES.

BERLIN, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED TODAY THE PUNISHMENT OF AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMEN WHO PURSUED A SPEEDING SOVIET JEEP THROUGH CENTRAL BERLIN FRIDAY NIGHT.
THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY (ADN) SAID THE SOVIETS ALSO ASKED THE AMERICANS TO FOOT THE BILL FOR DAMAGES IN THE INCIDENT. THE DEMANDS, THE AGENCY SAID, WERE MADE IN A "STRONG PROTEST" WRITTEN BY LT. GEN. M.I. DRATVIN, THE DEPUTY SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR, TO HIS AMERICAN COUNTERPART, MAJ. GEN. GEORGE P. HAYS.
AMERICAN SOURCES SAID A SPEEDING AMPHIBIOUS JEEP RAN DOWN A U.S. MILITARY POLICEMAN DURING A WILD CHASE THAT BEGAN IN THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN AND ENDED IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. THE AMERICANS OPENED FIRE AFTER THE JEEP DROVE THROUGH SOME ROADBLOCKS.
ADN SAID RUSSIAN SGT. A.I. SCHILENKO WAS "SEVERELY WOUNDED."
THE AMERICANS PROTESTED THE INCIDENT TO THE RUSSIANS SATURDAY.

30.24- 20081

AUG 1948

A5

BERLIN, AUG. 30-(AP)-SOME GERMAN COMMUNIST YOUTHS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE ARE COLLECTING FUNDS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO AID THE GREEK REBEL FORCES, THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN DISCLOSED TODAY. THE AGENCY SAID SUCH A CAMPAIGN HAD BEEN UNDERTAKEN BY THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED FREE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT AT CHEMNITZ, IN SAXONY.

Berlin Add x K Gv

WALTER ULBRICHT, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED), SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET PARTICIPATION IN CONTROL OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIAL AREA OF WESTERN GERMANY IS AMONG "THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS" BEING DISCUSSED BY THE FOUR POWERS IN MOSCOW.

IN A SPEECH AT THE SOVIET ZONE'S LEIPZIG FAIR, ULBRICHT LISTED THE CONCLUSION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND RUSSIA'S "CATEGORICAL DEMAND" FOR A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN AS OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE KREMLIN TALKS. HIS SPEECH WAS REPORTED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY (ADN).

IN FRANKFURT ETC., SIXTH GRAF.

Berlin Add x K Gv

SO FAR, DESPITE TWO COMMUNIST-LED INVASIONS OF THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER LAST WEEK, THE GOVERNMENT HAS RESISTED THE CAMPAIGN TO FORCE IT TO WITHDRAW TO THE WESTERN SECTORS, LEAVING THE CITY HALL IN SOVIET-CONTROLLED HANDS.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE URGED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MAJORITY TO CALL ANOTHER MEETING IN THE SOVIET SECTOR CITY HALL OR AT LEAST TO HOLD OFF

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE URGED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MAJORITY TO CALL ANOTHER MEETING IN THE SOVIET SECTOR CITY HALL OR AT LEAST TO HOLD OFF ANY MOVE UNTIL THEY RECEIVE A REPLY TO A SECOND APPEAL TO THE RUSSIANS FOR PROTECTION.

KOTIKOV DUCKED THE FIRST APPEAL BY SAYING HE DID NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT THE COUNCIL WANTED FROM HIM. IF THE COUNCIL NEEDED POLICE PROTECTION, HE SAID, THEY SHOULD APPLY TO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED POLICE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

AUG 1948

A3

A DECISION ON WHETHER TO MOVE MAY BE MADE AT TODAY'S SCHEDULED MEETING OF THE SENIOR COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL HAS CALLED A MEETING FOR TOMORROW. SHOULD IT BE HELD IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, THE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS ARE AGAIN EXPECTED TO BE THERE.

THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY ISSUED A SPECIAL WEEK-END PROCLAMATION SUMMONING THE "WORKERS OF BERLIN" TO PRESS THEIR "UNRELAXED FIGHT AGAINST THE CITY GOVERNMENT." THE PROCLAMATION CALLED FOR MORE DEMONSTRATIONS.

THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY ASKED FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE PRESENT CITY GOVERNMENT. THEY WANT IT SUPPLANTED WITH A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "ACTION COMMITTEE." THEY SAID THEIR COMMITTEE WOULD WORK IN CLOSEST COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNIST GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF THE SOVIET ZONE. THIS WOULD MEAN VIRTUAL INCORPORATION OF BERLIN INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

REPORTS THAT THE MOSCOW TALKS HAD APPROACHED THE FINAL STAGES STIRRED

CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION IN BERLIN AS TO WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIFT THE BLOCKADE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH A FOUR-POWER COMMUNIQUE.

THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY RELEASED PVT. JOSEPH MOORE OF ROXBURY, MASS., AFTER ABOUT 18 HOURS DETENTION IN A SOVIET JAIL. HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED SATURDAY NIGHT IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR ALLEGEDLY BECAUSE HE PAID A BAR BILL WITH WESTERN-SPONSORED MARKS.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE OUTLAWED WESTERN MONEY IN THEIR SECTOR ALTHOUGH SOVIET-SPONSORED MONEY IS CONSIDERED LEGAL TENDER IN WESTERN BERLIN. U.S. INVESTIGATORS SAID THE RUSSIANS FAILED TO PRODUCE THE MARKS THEY ALLEGEDLY CONFISCATED FROM MOORE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SPLIT OF BERLIN POLICE INTO WEST AND EAST FORCES, CHIEF JOHANNES STUMM OF THE WEST POLICE SUSPENDED SEVEN TOP OFFICIALS WHO REMAINED LOYAL TO PAUL MARKGRAF, HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE GERMAN POLICE. MARKGRAF WAS DISMISSED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT BUT THE RUSSIANS CONTINUE TO RECOGNIZE HIM, INSTEAD OF STUMM, WHOM THE CITY NAMED AS HIS SUCCESSOR.

AUG 1948

A2

HAMBURG, GERMANY, AUG. 30-(AP)-FRAU LOUISE SCHROEDER, LORD MAYOR OF BERLIN, WAS REPORTED IN IMPROVED HEALTH TODAY AFTER FOUR DAYS IN A HAMBURG HOSPITAL.

HER PHYSICIAN, PROF. REINHARD ASCHENBRENNER, SAID IT HAD YET BEEN DETERMINED WHETHER SHE WOULD HAVE TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION FOR AN ULCER. A SPECIAL DIET HAVE DONE HER A LOT OF GOOD," HE SAID.

FRAU SCHROEDER FLEW FROM BERLIN TO HAMBURG, HER NATIVE CITY, LAST WEDNESDAY. SHE SAID SHE WOULD RETURN TO BERLIN AS SOON AS SHE RECEIVED THE NECESSARY MEDICAL ATTENTION. THE DOCTOR WAS UNABLE TODAY TO SET ANY DATE FOR HER RETURN.

HOF, GERMANY, AUG. 30-(AP)-RIOTS BROKE OUT TODAY BETWEEN CZECHS AND GERMANS LIVING IN THE MOSCHENDORF REFUGEE CAMP NEAR HERE.

THE RIOTS STARTED WHEN THE CZECHS, WHO HAVE FLED THEIR HOME COUNTRY, AND SUDETAN GERMANS, WHO WERE EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BECAME INVOLVED IN POLITICAL ARGUMENTS. FOUND THERE HAD BEEN MANY CASES GERMAN POLICE WENT TO THE CAMP AND FOUND BETWEEN CZECH AND GERMAN OF MANHANDLING, BEATING AND KNIFING BETWEEN CASUALTIES. INMATES. THERE WAS NO REPORT ON MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR HELP AND A SPECIAL TRAIN WAS SENT TO MOSCHENDORF. THE EVACUATION OF 350

CZECHS BEGAN. THEY WILL BE TAKEN TO A REFUGEE CAMP NEAR NUERNBERG.
A GERMAN OFFICIAL IN MOSCHENDORF SAID GERMAN INMATES RESENTED THE GENERAL ATTITUDE OF THE CZECHS WHO REFUSED TO BE FED IN COMMON WITH THE GERMAN INMATES.

NIGHT LEAD CATHOLICS (430)

AUG 1948

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PRAGUE, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS URGED THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF KLEMENT GOTTWALD TO FULFILL ITS PROMISES THAT THERE SHALL BE HNO INTERFERENCE WITH RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT WAS MADE IN A LETTER ISSUED BY THREE ARCHBISHOPS, EIGHT BISHOPS AND OTHER HIGH CHURCH OFFICIALS. IT WAS READ SUNDAY IN ALL CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

THE LETTER SAID CHURCH LEADERS HAD RELIED ON PROMISES THAT AN AGREEMENT WOULD BE REACHED ON ALL POINTS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE CZECH STATE. IT SAID NEGOTIATIONS FOR SUCH AN AGREEMENT HAD BROKEN DOWN AND CHARGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD ATTACHED ALL BLAME ON THE CHURCH.

"WE COULD NOT GIVE OUR AGREEMENT TO EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENED," THE CHURCH OFFICIALS SAID, "BECAUSE WE HAVE, UNFORTUNATELY, TOO MUCH EVIDENCE THAT DESPITE THE PROMISED FREEDOM OF BELIEF AND EXPRESSIONS OF GOOD WILL NOT TO RAISE CHURCH QUARRELS, AN ANTI-CHURCH AND ANTI-FAITH FIGHT WAS STARTED HERE ALONG THE SAME LINES AS HAS BEEN TAKEN AGAINST THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN OTHER COUNTRIES."

FRICTION BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE STATE HAS BEEN DEVELOPING SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE CZECH GOVERNMENT LAST FEBRUARY. OF TWO MAIN POINTS AT ISSUE, ONE IS THE PARTICIPATION OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY. THIS HAS BEEN FORBIDDEN BY THE CHURCH. THE OTHER ISSUE RELATES TO CHURCH SCHOOLS.

ON JULY 28, IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT FATHER JOSEF PLOJHAR HAD BEEN SUSPENDED AS A CATHOLIC PRIEST AFTER HE DEFIED THE CHURCH BAN ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY AND KEPT HIS JOB AS CZECH HEALTH MINISTER. THE CHURCH LEADERS SAID THE SUSPENSION OF PRIESTS WHO TOOK PART IN POLITICS WAS NOT BECAUSE OF THE POLITICAL ACTIVITY ITSELF, BUT BECAUSE OF DISOBEDIENCE OF CHURCH ORDERS.

THE SUSPENSION OF FATHER PLOJHAR TOUCHED OFF A CAMPAIGN IN THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED PRESS WHICH LABELLED THE ACTION INJUST. THE NEWSPAPERS DEMANDED THAT HIS SUSPENSION BE REVOKED.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR, CHURCH SCHOOLS IN SLOVAKIA WERE PUT UNDER STATE CONTROL BY THE SLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL. AT THE TIME, NO SUCH ACTION WAS TAKEN IN BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA.

MSGR.JOSEF BERAN, ARCHBISHOP OF PRAGUE, IN A LETTER RECENTLY RELEASED BY THE VATICAN, PROTESTED THAT THE CZECH GOVERNMENT WAS NOT KEEPING ITS PROMISES FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION. THUS FAR, THERE HAS BEEN NO ANNOUNCEMENT IN PRAGUE ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT CHURCH SCHOOLS IN BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO OPEN THIS FALL.

AUG 1948

B15

MSGR.BERAN'S LETTER, HOWEVER, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS MAKING PLANS

C SCHOOLS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RAN SAID. "IT IS VERY DIFFICULT
RS VAIN TO CONTINUE
ICAL COMMISSION AND THE CENTRAL
K NATIONAL FRONT."

WHICH MAKE THE EXISTENCE OF CATHOLIC SC
IMPOSSIBLE.
"IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES," MSGR.BERAN
TO BELIEVE IN PROMISES AND IT APPEARS V
NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ECCLESIASTICAL
ACTION COMMITEE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK NA

official czechoslovak news agency

of the catholic party student

imprisonment for military treason.

exist after the communist coup

AUG 1948

ed with delivering "certain

the intelligence services

were not identified.

30.24- 20083

BY LEONARD KIRSCHEN (125)
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, AUG.30-(AP)-THE COMINFORM'S LATEST BULLETIN SAID TODAY THAT PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS THINK THEY CAN "AFFORD TO BEHAVE IMPUDENTLY" BECAUSE THEY BELIEVE RUSSIA WILL NOT ABANDON YUGOSLAVIA.

THE SEPT. 1 BULLETIN OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) THUS RESUMED ITS RUNNING BATTLE WITH YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST LEADERS BY PUBLISHING A LETTER ATTRIBUTED TO A GROUP OF BELGRADE STUDENTS.

THESE STUDENTS, THE BULLETINSAID, AGREED WITH THE COMINFORM'S FINDING THAT THE YUGOSLAV PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS DEPARTED FROM THE MARX-LENIN LINE.

AUG 1948

IT QUOTED THE LETTER AS SAYING:

"OUR (YUGOSLAV) CENTRAL COMMITTEE THINKS THAT THE U.S.S.R. WILL NOT ABANDON YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE OF RUSSIA'S ANTI-IMPERIALIST POLICY.

"THIS IS WHY THE YUGOSLAV CENTRAL COMMITTEE THINKS IT CAN AFFORD TO BEHAVE IMPUDENTLY."

THE BULLETIN SAID THE STUDENTS THEN EXPLAINED THAT TITO HAD HIS ANTI-COMINFORM STAND APPROVED IN YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE HE:

1. TURNED PRESSURE ON PARTY MEMBERS.
2. TURNED A WAVE OF NATIONALISM AGAINST BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
3. CAMOUFLAGED THE YUGOSLAV CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA.
4. DISCUSSED NATIONAL PROBLEMS.
5. PLAYED ON THE MILITARISTIC SPIRIT IN THE YUGOSLAV PARTY.
6. SPREAD THE BELIEF, SHARED BY HIS CENTRAL COMMITTEE, THAT THERE WILL BE A HAPPY ENDING AND THAT RUSSIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY WILL APOLOGIZE TO THE YUGOSLAV PARTY.

THE BULLETIN SAID THE YUGOSLAV STUDENTS WROTE THIS LETTER TO THE COMINFORM JULY 17. IT SAID THEY APPROVED THE COMINFORM RESOLUTION THAT CONDEMNED TITO AND HIS LEADERS AND BROUGHT THE COMMUNIST RIFT INTO THE OPEN.

THE STUDENTS CONCLUDED, THE BULLETIN SAID, THAT "AS TO POSSIBLE MISTAKES ON OUR SIDE, DO NOT CONDEMN US AS WE ARE YOUNG MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. WE WILL MAKE STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO HELP THE COMINFORM LINE TRIUMPH IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY."

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE COMINFORM BULLETIN ADDED THIS NOTE:

"THE EDITORIAL BOARD DOES NOT PUBLISH THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS WHO SIGNED THIS DECLARATION, AS IT WOULD MEAN INSTAND DEATH IN PRISON ON ORDERS FROM RANKOVIC."

GEN.ALEXANDER RANKOVIC IS YUGOSLAV'S INTERIOR MINISTER.

Bucharest, Romania, Aug 30-(AP)-The Interior Ministry established

AUG 1948

by presidential decree today a "directory general of the people's security."

The official gazette said the agency was set up "to defend

democratic conquests and to ensure the security of the Romanian popular rep-

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ublic against the plottings of elements from inside and outside."

(No further information was available. The interior ministry controls the police. The [redacted] establishment of a new security agency suggested there might be stirrings in the iron curtain country against the communist minority which controls the state.

(Romania and [redacted] Yugoslavia, also a communist state, exchanged recriminations last week as an aftermath of the Kremlin-ruled cominform attack on Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, an attack with which Romania sided.)

AUG 1948

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bolcu's signed article in the sept. 1 issue of the cominform

Bucharest, Romania, aug. 30 - (ap) - stefan bolcu, president of the romanian journalists' union, said today "wall street warmongers" spread rumors that romania would be incorporated into the soviet union.

bulletin was the first romanian reaction published here to recent reports in the turkish press that romania might become a soviet state.

the wall streeters, beicu wrote, are seeking to "create favorable conditions in europe for american aggression."

such stories, he added, "are intended to persuade the wor[illegible] people that russia is threatening the western countries."

AUG 1948

A100
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG. 30-(AP)-INFORMATION MINISTER ERNO MIHALYFI SAID IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT LEADERS OF THE HUNGARIAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH HAD ADOPTED THE CATHOLIC STANDPOINT IN OPPOSITION TO HUNGARY'S DEMOCRACY. HE DEMANDED THEIR IMMEDIATE RESIGNATIONS.

GREEK (250)
ATHENS, AUG.30-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY PREPARED TODAY FOR A FULL-SCALE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE LAST SIZEABLE AREA OF "FREE GREECE" HELD BY COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES.

A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID ARMY RECONNAISSANCE UNITS WERE PROBING THE 30-MILE PERIMETER OF THE VITSI SECTOR. HE SAID IT MIGHT BE THREE OR FOUR DAYS BEFORE THE NEW OFFENSIVE IS BEGUN.

THE VITSI TRIANGLE IS JUST SOUTH OF THE POINT WHERE THE BORDERS OF GREECE, ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA CONVERGE AROUND LAKE PRESPA. ABOUT 3,500 GUERRILLAS ARE KNOWN TO BE IN A THICKLY WOODED AREA BETWEEN PRESPA AND LAKE KASTORIA. THE MAIN ROADS OUT OF THE AREA LEAD INTO ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA, BOTH FRIENDLY HELPERS OF MARKOS.

THE ARMY HOPES TO TRAP IN THE VITSI TRIANGLE MANY REBELS WHO ESCAPED FROM THE GRAMMOS SECTOR INTO ALBANIA AND RETURNED TO GREECE. THERE ARE BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT 16,000 MARKOS TROOPS LEFT IN THE COUNTRY AFTER NEARLY 4,000 WERE KILLED OR CAPTURED IN THE SUCCESSFUL TWO-MONTH GRAMMOS CAMPAIGN.

MARKOS IS BELIEVED TO HAVE EIGHT BRIGADES, SIX OF THEM BADLY DEPLETED, IN THE VITSI SECTOR.

AUG 1948

SOME HIGH MILITARY OFFICERS WERE DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE AS MANY AS 5,000 REBELS ESCAPED INTO ALBANIA FROM THE GRAMMOS SECTOR BUT THEY WERE PLEASED BECAUSE HIS HASTY RETREAT COST MARKOS MUCH ABANDONED MATERIAL. HE ALSO LOST POLITICAL PRESTIGE BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN TRYING TO HOLD THE AREA AS "FREE GREECEM"

THE VITSI SECTOR IS THE ONLY AREA OF ANY SIZE OVER WHICH MARKOS

MIGHT TRY TO RAISE THE FLAG OF H[illegible]
IN ALBANIA. THE REMAINDER OF HI[illegible]
COMMITTING SABOTAGE AND SPORADIC [illegible]
ITARY OBSERVERS AGREE IT WILL TA[illegible]

ATHENS--FIRST AND NIGHT LEAD[illegible]
THE GREEK GOVERNENT HAS INDIC[illegible]
AGGRESSION AND FRIENDSHIP PACTS
1.--CEASES TO AID THE MARKOS
2--SATISFIES A GREEK CLAIM T[illegible]
THIS LATEST GOVERNMENT POSITI[illegible]
QUESTION FROM THE UNITED NATIONS
WHETHER GREECE IS PREPARED TO ES[illegible]
OF THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT.

HELSINKI, FINLAND, AUG. 30-(AP)-DAVID CRUZ OCAMPO, FORMER CHILEAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, SAID TODAY HE IS "DEEPLY TRAGEDY" THAT BEFELL HIS FAMILY IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.
THE CHILEAN DIPLOMAT, WHO ARRIVED IN HELSINKI FROM MOSCOW YESTERDAY AFTER 10 MONTHS OF WAITING FOR A RUSSIAN EXIT VISA, LEFT HIS 26-YEAR-OLD SON, ALVARO, IN MOSCOW. ALVARO IS MARRIED TO A RUSSIAN WOMAN WHO CANNOT GET AN EXIT VISA FROM HER GOVERNMENT.
EVER SINCE CHILE SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION LAST OCTOBER, CRUZ OCAMPO HAD WAITED FOR PERMISSION FOR HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY TO LEAVE RUSSIA. WHEN HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW WAS REFUSED AN EXIT PERMIT, HE DECIDED TO TAKE HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN TO CHILE AND LEAVE HIS SON IN MOSCOW WITH HIS RUSSIAN-BORN WIFE.
CRUZ OCAMPO AND HIS FAMILY WILL LEAVE FOR PARIS TOMORROW BY WAY OF STOCKHOLM.

AUG 1948

HONOLULU, AUG.29-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY THAT SOUTH KOREANS WOULD FIGHT ANY COMMUNIST INVASION ATTEMPT FROM RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA.
THE FORMER COMMANDER OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN SOUTH KOREA, WHO IS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR REASSIGNMENT, SAID OF THE SOUTH KOREANS:
"THE IDEA OF DEMOCRACY IS REALLY IN THEM. IT WOULD BE A TOUGH JOB FOR ANYONE TO TRY TO DIG IT OUT -- WITHOUT A FIGHT."
GENERAL HODGE IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE BY PLANE ON THE MAINLAND AT FAIRFIELD, CALIF., TOMORROW (11 A.M., PACIFIC DAYLIGHT TIME.)

30.24- 20085

TIENTSIN,CHINA,TUESDAY,AUG.31-(AP)-WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEES FROM HARBIN REPORTED TODAY THAT CHINESE COMMUNIST MANCHURIA IS DOMINATED AND E BEING PILLAGED BY THE SOVIETS.

AFTER A HAZARDOUS 700-MILE TREK FROM THE NORTH MANCHURIAN CITY, THE REFUGEES TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE THAT HARBIN IS SUBJECTED TO "RULE BY DEPRESSION."

AGITATION AND PROPAGANDA ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET PATTERN DOMINATES LIFE IN HARBIN, THEY SAID. THE NORTHERN MANCHURIAN CITY WAS OCCUPIED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS NOT LONG AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA.

"THE SOVIETS OPERATE ON THE ONE-FAMILIAR JAPANESE SYSTEM WHEREBY THE NOMINAL HEAD OF ANY ENTERPRISE IS CHINESE, BUT HIS ASSISTANT OR 'ADVISER' IS INVARABLY SOVIET OR A MOSCOW-TRAINED CHINESE," ONE REFUGEE SAID.

HE REPORTED THAT THE RUSSIANS--WHO STRIPPED MANCHURIA OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT DURING THEIR OCCUPATION AFTER V.J.DAY--ARE STILL PILLAGING MANCHURIA.

SHIPS AND TRAINS LEAVE DAILY, HE SAID, FOR TRANSBAIKAL AND SOVIET MARITIME PROVINCES LOADED WITH FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAT AND SUGAR.

THE REFUGEE SAID FIRST AND SECOND QUALITY COMMODITIES ARE SENT TO RUSSIA AND THE REMAINDER IS LEFT TO FEED HARBIN'S POPULATION, (WHICH NUMBERED 517,127 IN 1939.)

THE REFUGEES REPORTED ALL CONVENTS HAD BEEN CLOSED IN AN ANTI-RELIGIOUS CAMPAIGN, AND THAT THERE EXISTED A THRIVING WHITE SLAVE TRADE IN NUNS. THEY SAID THE NUNS SOMETIMES ARE SOLD ACCORDING TO WEIGHT, AND THAT AFTER SEVERAL SALES THEY WERE HANDED OVER TO TROOPS--"ONE WOMAN TO A PLATOON."

FOR A LONG TIME, THEY ADDED, RUSSIANS LIVED IN HARBIN UNMOLESTED. BUT DURING JUNE, 70 OF THEM WERE ARRESTED BY A POLITICAL BRANCH OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY. THEY SAID THEY LEARNED LATER THE 70 WERE PUT ABOARD A SOVIET SHIP AND SENT TO KHABAROVSK.

AUG 1948

TOKYO, AUG. 30-(AP)-AMERICAN AIR AND SEA FORCES AND UNITS OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET RESUMED TRAINING EXERCISES TODAY. BRITISH COMBAT SHIPS SAILED FROM NORTHERN HONSHU TOWARD A RENDEZVOUS OFF CENTRAL HONSHU ON SEPT. 1 WITH AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS.

DURING THE MANEUVERS, WHICH END AT NOON SEPT. 6, THE SHIPS WILL BE UNDER MOCK ATTACK BY FIGHTER PLANES AND BOMBERS.

OSAKA,AUG.30-(AP)-PVT.KIMBALL A.WALLIS, IN PRIVATE LIFE A HERPETOLOGIST, IS GOING TO SEND THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS A SHIPMENT OF MAMUSHI SNAKES, THE ONLY POISONOUS VARIETY FOUND IN JAPAN.

WALLIS, A RESIDENT OF HOMEWOOD, ALA., AND FORMER CURATOR OF THE KENTUCKY REPTILE GARDENS, SAID THE MAMUSHI SNAKE IS KIN TO THE AMERICAN RATTLESNAKE EXCEPT NOT AS POISONOUS. THE SNAKE ALSO IS SHY AND DOES NOT GIVE A WARNING BEFORE IT STRIKES.

YOKOHAMA,AUG.30-(AP)-FORMER JAPANESE NAVY CAPTAIN KIICHI YOSHIDA PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO CHARGES OF TORTURING THREE CAPTURED AMERICAN AIRMEN AND CAUSING THE DEATH OF ONE.

THE VICTIMS WERE NAMED AS SGT.CHARLES L.SUEY OF 12621 WYOMING ST., DETROIT, MICH., WHO DIED; AND CAPT.MERRIT E.LAWLESS, 325 NORTH CHESTER ST., INDIANAPOLIS, AND SGT.BENJAMIN T.MULLER, EL PASO, TEX

ST., INDIANAPOLIS, AND SGT.BENJAMIN T.MULLER, EL PASO, TEX.

AUG 1948

SEOUL,TUESDAY,AUG.31-(AP)-THE SOVIET-SPONSORED "SUPREME KOREAN
EOPLES ASSEMBLY"--RIVAL OF THE NEW REPUBLIC IN SOUTH KOREA--ANNOUNCED
TODAY ITS FIRST MEETING WOULD BE OCTOBER 2, IN PYONGYANG.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RADIO AT
PYONGYANG, HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE IN NORTH KOREA.
THE BROADCAST SAID THE ASSEMBLY IS COMPRISED OF 212 MEMBERS ELECTED
IN NORTH KOREA AUG.25 AND 360 FROM SOUTH KOREA CHOSEN AT A CONVENTION
IN HAEJU THE SAME DAY.
HAEJU IS TWO MILES NORTH OF THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN OCCUPATION
BOUNDARY LINE.
THE HAEJU DELEGATES ASSERTED THEY WERE SELECTED BY SECRET BALLOTING
AMONG "MORE THAN 70 PER CENT" OF THE SOUTH KOREANS. (SEOUL POLICE
DISMISSED THE CLAIM AS ABSURD, BUT REPORTED SEVERAL HUNDRED
ARESTS IN A NUMBER OF CASES OF ATTEMPTED COERCION TO GET BALLOT
SIGNATURES.)
THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AFTER THE NORTH KOREAN RADIO THREATENED
DESTRUCTION OF THE ELECTED REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH KOREA, THE
.S.OCCUPATION ZONE.

AUG 1948

NEW DELHI, INDIA, AUG. 30-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT,
ANGRY OVER THE COST OF MAINTAINING A GOVERNOR GENERAL, WERE
INFORMED TODAY BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU THAT EXPENSES
WILL DROP IN A FEW MONTHS.
DURING THE QUESTION HOUR MEMBERS COMPLAINED ABOUT GOVERNOR
GENERAL CHAKRAVARTHI RAJAGOPALACHARI'S SALARY OF 20,900
RUPEES (ABOUT $6,270) MONTHLY. THEY SAID OTHER ALLOWANCES FOR THE
OFFICE BRING THE COST TO MORE THAN 80,000 RUPEES (ABOUT $24,000)
MONTHLY.
THEY ASSERTED THIS IS CONTRARY TO THE TEACHINGS OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI'S
TEACHINGS THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD TAKE SMALL SALARIES.
NEHRU SAID THAT THE FIRST GOVERNOR GENERAL, LORD MOUNTBATTEN,
HAD SUGGESTED ON INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY--AUG. 15, 1947--THAT
HE AND LADY MOUNTBATTEN MOVE OUT OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE TO A SMALLER
RESIDENCE AND ACCEPT A SMALLER SALARY. NEHRU SAID HE REJECTED
THIS BECAUSE ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENTS WOULD HAVE BEEN TOO COSTLY.
"NO MAN IN INDIA CAN BE MORE SIMPLE IN LIFE AND HABITS THAN
RAJAGOPALACHARI," NEHRU SAID.
UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION THE GOVERNOR GENERAL WILL BECOME
PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN UNION AT A SALARY FIXED BY THE CONSTITUENT
ASSEMBLY.

AUG 1948

NEW DELHI,INDIA,AUG.30-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER STATESMAN SAID TODAY INDIA IS LIKELY TO BE SHORT OF RICE THIS YEAR BECAUSE OF EXTENSIVE FLOODS IN PAKISTAN AND THE POLITICAL UPRISING IN BURMA. THE PAPER SAID HEAVY RAINS HAD SPOILED MUCH OF INDIA'S OWN GRAIN CROP AND ADDED THAT NEITHER PAKISTAN NOR BURMA WAS EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO SEND FOOD SUPPLIES TO INDIA.YO

RANGOON, BURMA, AUG. 30-(AP)-A FIERCE BATTLE BETWEEN INSURGENTS AND GOVERNMENT FORCES WAS REPORTED TODAY AT PYU. PYU IS 140 MILES FROM HERE ON THE RAIL LINE TO MANDALAY.

A MILITARY CAMP THERE APPARENTLY WAS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE COMMUNIST-LED REBELS, WHO WERE BEATEN OFF.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE INSURGENTS CUT OFF PYU FROM TOUNGOO, 40 MILES ABOVE, BEFORE THE ATTACK BY DESTROYING TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH LINES AND TEARING UP RAILS TO PREVENT THE ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

THE ATTACK WAS LAUNCHED BEHIND THE COVER OF A MAIL TRAIN, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. GOVERNMENT TROOPS HURRIED TO THE SCENE AND THE INSURGENTS FLED AFTER A STANDUP FIGHT, THE BULLETIN ADDED.

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, AUG. 30-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY HAD HEARD THAT THE 1,900-TON PANAMANIAN SMIP MALA HAS SAILED SECRETLY FROM MARSEILLE WITH A CARGO OF ARMS FOR HAIFA.

THE INFORMANTSISAID THE PANAMANIAN CONSUL OF THE FRENCH PORT INFORMED JOHN MACDONALD, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL IN JERUSALEM AND CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION, THAT THE SHIP HAD SAILED ILLEGALLY FLYING THE PANAMA FLAG. ARMS SHIPMENTS ARE FOR8$$3, 7,$34 5£3 0-)3'58,3 547:3.

AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENTISOURCE ASSERTED THE JEWISH STATE "HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE

AUG 1948

SAILED ILLEGALLY FLYING THE PANAMA FLAG. ARMS SHIPMENTS ARE FORBIDDEN UNDER THE PALESTINE TRUCE.

AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SOURCE ASSERTED THE JEWISH STATE "HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE SHIP."

(A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PANAMANIAN CONSULATE IN MJRSEILLE SAID THE MALA PROBABLY WOULD BE STRICKEN FROM THE PANAMA MERCHANT MARINE BECAUSE SHE SAILED SECRETLY AND SUDDENLY, COMMENT:

"IT STRUCK US AS STRONG THAT A BOAT OF 1,900 TONS HAD ONLY DECLARED A CARGO OF 20 TONS." HE ADDEGLOHAT THE U.S. CONSUL AT JERUSALEM WAS NOTIFIED OF THE PANAMANIAN SUSPICION "TO

DECLARED A CARGO OF 20 TONS." HE ADDED THAT THE U.S. CONSUL AT JERUSALEM WAS NOTIFIED OF THE PANAMANIAN SUSPICION "TO PROTECT THE PANAMANIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE IRREXGULARITIES OBSERVED." THE SHIP WAS AT MARSEILLE 35 DAYS.)

AUG 1948

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AUG. 30-(AP)-AN ARAB LEGION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY: "JEWS RENEWED TRUCE VIOLATIONS IN JERUSALEM LAST NIGHT, ATTACKING THE ZION AREA, NEW GATE AND SHEIKH JARRAH."

HE ADDED: "AN UNKNOWN PLANE FLEW OVER THE ARAB LINES DURING THE BATTLE, WHICH LASTED SEVEN HOURS. UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS CALLED FOR INVESTIGATION BY THE ARAB LEGION FOUND THREE JEWISH BODIES IN ARAB TERRITORY."

cairo, aug. 30 - (ap) - p

said today his brother, seif al islam abdullah ibrahim, died more than a month ago

while under house arrest in yemen.

he said.

abdullah said ibrahim had been under house arrest since the

assassination of their father, the i

yemen, an arab kingdom at the southern end of the red sea, was torn by

a family revolution in february.

abdullah said ibrahim was

AUG 1948

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SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, AUG. 30-(AP)-SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICES IN PUERTO RICO SAID TONIGHT THE DRAFT REGISTRATION WAS CARRIED OUT IN NORMAL FASHION TODAY THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND.

ONE PICKET LINE, COMPOSED OF A SMALL GROUP FROM THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, FORMED IN FRONT OF A SCHOOLHOUSE REGISTRATION POINT. THE PICKETERS REFUSED TO GIVE THEIR NAMES. THEY SAID THEY BELONGED TO THE PEACE AND CONCILIATION FRATERNITY WHICH HAS OFFICES IN NEW YORK.

30.24- 20087

OTTAWA, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS SPENT $200,000,000 (M) IN CANADA UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

ROUGHLY ONE-FIFTH OF ALL EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FUNDS ALLOCATED SO FAR HAVE BEEN FOR PURCHASES IN CANADA, THE FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID.

MEANWHILE, IN REPORT ON CANADA'S ECONOMIC POSITION, THE DOMINION'S STATISTICS BUREAU SAID A DEADLINE IN CANADIAN EXPORTS TO OTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES AND TO EUROPE AROSE PARTLY FROM INITIAL DELAYS IN AUTHORIZING ERP EXPENDITURES.

WASHINGTON,AUG 30-(AP)-TWO CIVILIAN EXPERTS ON RUSSIA ARE ON THE STAFF OF THE NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE, WHICH OPENS ITS 1948-49 SESSION TODAY.

THEY ARE ELBRIDGE DURBROW, JUST HOME AFTER TWO YEARS AS COUNSELLOR OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, AND DR.JOHN A.MORRISON, A SPECIALIST IN THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE SOVIET UNION.

PROBLEMS OF THE ATOMIC AGE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ADVANCED MILITARY PLANNING WILL BE STUDIED BY 114 CAREFULLY CHOSEN OFFICERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES AND KEY CIVILIANS FROM SEVERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS 17 REPRESENTATIVES ATTENDING. THE TREASURY BUDGET BUREAU AND CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY EACH HAVE ONE.

THE ARMY, WITH 36 OFFICERS, HAS THE BIGGEST REPRESENTATION. THE AIR FORCE IS REPRESENTED WITH 27 OFFICERS, THE NAVY WITH 30, INCLUDING 6 MARINES, AND THE COAST GUARD WITH ONE.

VICE ADM.HARRY W.HILL IS COMMANDANT OF THE WAR COLLEGE.

BESIDES DURBROW AND MORRISON THE FACULTY INCLUDES:

DR.HAROLD C.DEUTSCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

DR.ROYDEN J.DANGERFIELD, PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

PROF.GEORGE E.TAYLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON'S FAR EASTERN INSTITUTE.

DR.RUDOLPH A.WINNACKER, OF THE ARMY'S HISTORICAL DIVISION.

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AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG. 30-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP TODAY SAYS IT IS SEEKING 1,000,000 (M) SIGNATURES ON PETITIONS URGING U.S.-SOVIET "PEACE" CONFERENCES.

THE COUNCIL SAID ITS "ROLL CALL FOR PEACE" PETITIONS URGE PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE ADMINISTRATION "TO DESIST FROM THEIR DISASTROUS WAR POLICIES AND RETURN TO A POLICY OF PEACE" BY CONFERRING ON U.S.-SOVIET DIFFERENCES.

LISTED ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PETITIONS WERE THE NAMES OF:

THE RT. REV. LANE W. BARTON, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF EASTERN OREGON; DR. BENJAMIN E. MAYS, PRESIDENT OF THE MOREHOUSE COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA; PROF. RALPH BARTON PERRY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY; THE RT. REV. J.M.STONEY, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF NEW MEXICO AND SOUTH TEXAS; SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JAMES H. WOLFE OF UTAH; THE REV. STANLET I. STUBER OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION; AND RABBI SHEPERD Z. BAUM, FORMER NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS.

AUG 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 30-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN SAID TODAY THE FIRST DISPLACED PERSONS PROBABLY WILL LEAVE EUROPE FOR THE UNITED STATES IN OCTOBER.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ISSUED A STATEMENT ON DISPLACED PERSONS AS THE U.N. OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION HAS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

AUSTIN SAID FROM 2,000 TO 3,000 REFUGEES WERE EXPECTED DURING THE FIRST MONTH. CONGRESS APPROVED THE ADMISSION OF 205,000 DISPLACED PERSONS OVER A TWO-YEAR PERIOD.

AUSTIN SAID THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION OF THE I.R.O. SHOULD BE CONGRATULATED ON WORK IT HAS DONE SINCE IT TOOK OVER FROM UNRRA THE JOB OF CARING FOR OVER 700,000 REFUGEES.

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (360)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA WERE REPORTED VERY CLOSE TO AGREEMENT LAST (MONDAY) NIGHT ON THE PROCEDURE, FOR REACHING A SETTLEMENT IN THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THIS WAS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED IN MOSCOW AFTER A MEETING IN THE KREMLIN BETWEEN SOVIET OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU, AND SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, FRANK ROBERTS MET FOR TWO HOURS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AND HIS DEPUTY, ANDREI VISHINSKY.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE ONLY BAR TO PROCEDURAL AGREEMENT WAS INSISTENCE BY ONE OF THE WESTERN POWERS ON TECHNICALITIES AND PHRASING. HE DID NOT NAME THE POWER.

PROCEDURAL AGREEMENT WOULD NOT MEAN THE ISSUES UNDERLYING THE BERLIN CRISIS HAD BEEN SOLVED. THESE WOULD BE DISCUSSED, PERHAPS BY THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS OF OCCUPIED GERMANY.

IN PARIS, FORMER PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN ANNOUNCED HE HAD AGREED TO TRY AND FORM A NEW FRENCH CABINET AND END THE CURRENT POLITICAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.

SCHUMAN SAID HE WOULD ASK THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR A VOTE OF APPROVAL TODAY. FOLLOWING THE FALL OF PREMIER ANDRE MARIE'S CABINET LAST SATURDAY, PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL ASKED FORMER PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TO FORM A CABINET. RAMADIER DECLINED AND AURIOL THEN OFFERED IT TO SCHUMAN, A MEMBER OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

IN BERLIN THE SENIOR COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL NAMED A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION TO REPRESENT BERLIN AT A CONVENTION WHICH WILL DRAFT

AUG 1948

A CHARTER FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WALKED OUT WHEN THE MATTER CAME UP. THUS THEY EXPRESSED THEIR DETERMINATION TO PREVENT ANY CLOSE TIES BETWEEN THE WEST AND BERLIN, WHICH THEY SAY IS A PART OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE COUNCIL WOULD NOT MEET TODAY AS SCHEDULED, PENDING WORD FROM THE MOSCOW TALKS AND ASSURANCE FROM THE RUSSIANS OF PROTECTION AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED RIOTERS WHO BROKE UP TWO SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK.

THE MEETING IN BONN WILL BEGIN WEDNESDAY. THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS WERE SAID TO HAVE GIVEN A "GO AHEAD" SIGNAL FOR THE DRAFTING OF THE CONSTITUTION, DESPITE KNOWN SOVIET OPPOSITION TO A SEPARATE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

AUG 1948

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AUG 1948

30.24- 20089

BIG FOUR POWERS CONFER IN BERLIN ON DEADLOCK

AUG 1948

Blockade and Currency Dispute Reported on Agenda.

KASISCHKE

MILITARY GOVERNORS MEET

Talks Last One Hour—Session Is First in German Capital in Five Months.

Berlin, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Russian and Western military governors of Germany met for an hour today on East-West problems in blockaded Berlin.

"We will meet again," said Gen. Sir Brian Robertson of Britain. "The date, however, still is not fixed."

This first top level meeting in Berlin in five months resulted from diplomatic discussions in the Kremlin for the last month.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, said, "There will be a top level meeting tomorrow."

This did not necessarily mean a meeting of the governors themselves.

Financial Experts to Meet.

Asked if the conference was amicable, an American official responded: "It depends on what you call amicable."

Robertson said there would be no official statement today. American officials said financial experts of the four Powers will continue to confer on technical financial problems.

The State Department in Washington had said that the governors would discuss measures to lift the blockade and to solve the dispute over rival Russian and Western marks circulating in the German capital.

Many Advisers Present.

Clay, Robertson, Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky of Russia and Gen. Pierre Koenig of France met at the Allied Control Authority Building. A host of close military, political and financial advisers accompanied the four military governors. When they last met, Sokolovsky denounced the Western Powers as "splitters of Germany" and abruptly left the chamber.

The plethora of advisers gave backing to reports that the Governors would seek a practical solution to Berlin's involved dual currency situation and the lifting of the blockade itself. The Western Powers have insisted that they would not even discuss the currency matter until the Russians lift the blockade. Diplomatic informants made it plain that the Berlin talks were starting under conditions favorable to the Western Powers. Otherwise they would not have been held.

In Washington, Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, said: "In connection with these further discussions, certain technical questions involved in the restoration of communications and the currency problem will require consideration and recommendations from the military governors in Berlin."

May Last A Week

The conversations here may last a week. If all goes well, the negotiations then are likely to shift to Moscow, where an announcement may be forthcoming. Moscow dispatches said there probably would be no more Kremlin talks while the governors are sitting in Berlin.

Clay and his political adviser, Ambassador Robert Murphy, were the last to arrive for the momentous meeting.

Sokolovsky appeared in a gleaming white summer uniform.

Deputies Also Present

Deputies to the governors were present. These were Maj. Gen. George Hays, of the United States; Maj. Gen. Nevil C. D. Brownjohn, of Britain; Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, of Russia, and Maj. Gen. Roger Noiret, of France.

Among others attending were James Bennett, financial adviser to Clay; Sir Cecil Weir, British economic collaborator; Christopher Steel, British political adviser, and Sir Eric Coates, British financial adviser.

Several Russians in civilian dress accompanied Sokolovsky.

Envoy From Moscow

A special French envoy from Moscow was to present directives as a result of the discussions there. These may form a basis of an agreement to end the crisis in this blockaded city.

The directives are concerned with the question of using the Soviet-controlled East German currency in Berlin as the only money for the four-power city, circulating under four-power supervision. This is the technical question upon which the Russians began a land blockade of the city more than two months ago, isolating the Western occupying powers, except by air.

As word circulated that Berlin soon might be on a single-currency basis, the city's flourishing money trading slowed down abruptly. This trading has been brisk ever since the Western powers introduced their new currency here in competition to the Soviet-sponsored eastmark. Though the two were officially rated at parity, the west-mark always was at a premium.

Some money offices closed. Money changers at the Potsdamer Platz, the street where the Russian, American and British sectors converge, were reported shying away from Western currency.

Conference Still Sought

On a bigger issue, the Soviets also sought a new Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference on Germany. But the West refused such a conference under the "duress" of a Berlin blockade.

Four weeks of negotiations in Moscow thus far have failed to develop a satisfactory (and face-saving) device by which the West might agree to a conference and the Russians to lift their blockade.

By unilateral control of this city's currency, the Russians could turn Berlin into a Soviet satellite. Their proposals up to the time of breaking off negotiations here would have given them the power to remove members of the city administration who displeased them. Also, it would have been possible under Soviet proposals to put any firm in the city out of business if the firm did not go along with Russian instructions.

First Veto: No Photos

Berlin, Aug. 31 (AP)—Even before the four Allied military governors gathered today for their first meeting since March, the Russians registered a veto.

A British official said the Soviets refused to agree to photographers taking pictures either inside the Allied Control Authority building or on the grounds outside.

4-POWER LEADERS IN BERLIN RENEW BLOCKADE TALKS

East - West Negotiations Shift from the Kremlin to Germany

AUG 1948

CONFER FOR HOUR

How to End Confusion Over Rival Currencies One of Top Issues

STARKE

BERLIN, Aug. 31 — (AP) East-West negotiations to break the 69-day blockade of Berlin shifted from Moscow to this city tonight with a meeting of Germany's four military governors, their first in five months.

Coupled with their discussion on practical steps for lifting the siege of Berlin was the highly technical problem of finding a way out of the confusion created by two rival currencies in this city of three and a quarter million people.

After conferring for only an hour in the huge grey stone Allied Control Council building, the Russian, British, American and French military governors left without making a formal statement.

To Meet Again Today

However, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American commander, said "We will meet again tomorrow."

It was understood top financial advisers to the military governors will get together in the meantime to discuss technical details of the money problem with the aim of getting agreement for a single currency here. In the Russian view, such an agreement is essential for working out any final East-West agreement on Berlin as a whole.

In Washington the American state department declared measures for lifting the blockade were among the points before the conference. However, Gen. Clay said he could not answer questions along that line.

Asked by correspondents if today's conference went off amicably, an American official answered, "it depends on what you call amicable."

A crowd of at least 200 curious Germans stood outside the gates of the building where the Allied Control Council held its last meeting on March 20. The Russians walked out of that meeting, declaring the western powers were splitting Germany with their plans for a West German government.

Talks Shift from Moscow

The four-power discussion which shifted here after more than a month of negotiations in Moscow, began after the arrival of Francois Seydoux, political and diplomatic adviser to Gen. Pierre Koenig, the French military governor. Seydoux has been acting as advisor to Yves Chataigneau, French ambassador in Moscow, during the negotiations.

It was understood that he brought directives from the three western power envoys in Moscow who were reported to have reached agreement on the principles of a currency agreement with the Russians. The western envoys in Moscow were reported not sufficiently acquainted with the technical details, however, and thus the negotiations were shifted to Berlin for settlement of details.

The directives which Seydoux brought, it was reported, provide for the use of a single Soviet-backed currency in Berlin under four-power supervision.

Two Currencies Used

At present two currencies, the Eastern Deutsche mark and the Western Deutsche mark, are circulating here. The Russians have outlawed the Western mark in their sector.

The Russians launched their land blockade of the city more than two months ago on the technical ground that isolation measures were necessary to protect their zone against the Western money.

Should the military governors reach technical agreement on the Berlin currency question, the Moscow talks will have borne their first fruit.

Moscow dispatches said that if agreement is reached in the negotiations in Berlin the talks probably would be shifted back to Moscow. Authoritative sources in Moscow were quoted as saying there would then be a chance of restoring normal communications to Berlin, and arranging top-level discussions on the entire German question, perhaps during the U. N. General Assembly meeting in Paris.

Meanwhile, the issuance of a communique on the negotiations, which had been expected in Moscow, appeared to have been sidetracked pending the outcome of the Berlin discussions.

Gen. Koenig was the first to arrive for the meeting at 5 p.m. today. He was followed by Soviet Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky who was wearing a white uniform, and Gens. Clay and Sir Brian Robertson, the British commander.

They were accompanied by a host of military, economic, political and financial advisors.

The office of Sokolovsky, which he had not used since March 20, had been hurriedly dusted for the occasion, and the flags of all four war-time allies raised.

AUG 1948

W. Reich Delegates To Write Charter

Bonn, Germany, Aug. 31 (AP)—Delegates from western Germany headed today for this Rhine city to form a West German government, despite Russian opposition.

The task of a parliamentary council, convening tomorrow, will be to agree on a constitution for the British, American and French zones, leaving the door open for the Russian zone to participate.

By stressing the open door, the conferees hope to counter a Com-

munist charge the proposed government would split Germany.

Two Big Questions

German political leaders said protracted debate by the constitution builders can be expected on at least two topics:

1. Should key heavy industries, such as coal and steel, be socialized?

2. Should religious schools be authorized, or should Catholic and Protestant children attend the same schools with separate religious instruction?

Steps toward forming a government are based on recommendations by a six-power conference of the United States, Britain, France and the Benelux countries in London last June.

Berlin Is Represented

The eleven German states (Laender) of the three Western zones will hav 65 delegates here. The Western sectors of Berlin also will send delegates, although it has not been determined whether the political framework evolving at the conference will include western Berlin in its scope.

All major parties in western Germany will be represented. Even the Ruhr Valley Communists will have two delegates.

The working basis will be a 300-page set of recommendations drawn up by the constitutional experts of the three Western zones at a preliminary meeting recently.

Whether the new constitution will be ratified by a vote of the people or by the state parliaments has not been decided.

Allied occupation leaders favor a popular vote as an expression of democracy, but some German leaders fear dissident elements would seize upon a referendum campaign to stir up such issues as living conditions and occupation policies.

Skorzeny Is Reported Teaching In America

Vienna, Austria, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Communist newspaper *Der Abend* today said Otto Skorzeny, one-time S.S. officer who fled from a prisoner-of-war camp in Germany while awaiting a de-Nazification trial, now is in the United States. The newspaper said Skorzeny wrote friends in Vienna that he is an instructor in a school, which the account did not identify.

Skorzeny, who once kidnapped Mussolini from the Badoglio Government in the last days of the war, was freed of war crimes charges by an American court. He fled from Darmstadt early in the summer. The search for him centered in Austria for a while. He is a native Viennese.

Zhdanov, High Ranking Politburo Leader, Dies

AUG — 1948

Communist Party Secretary Had Been Considered As Likely To Be Successor To Stalin

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—Moscow announced tonight the death of Andrei A. Zhdanov, a leading contender in the behind-the-scenes rivalry for the job that Prime Minister Stalin must one day lay down. Zhdanov died this afternoon after a serious illness, an official Moscow broadcast said.

Zhdanov, 52, was secretary of the central committee of the Communist party. He was a major force in the Cominform's attack of two months ago on Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia.

He, along with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and L. P. Beria, for many years chief of Russia's secret police, have generally been considered the chief candidates to take over when Stalin dies. Stalin is 68.

Communist Party Secretary

His most powerful position was as a member of the policy-making Politburo and as secretary of the Russian Communist party, a post formerly held by Stalin.

Zhdanov was always described in the Soviet Union as the "closest associate of the great Stalin."

On holidays when pictures of members of the Politburo were displayed on buildings Zhdanov's portrait was placed next to the one of Stalin. This was a public symbol of his extremely high rank in the Communist party and the Soviet Government.

The Moscow broadcast said his death was a "very great loss for the party and the whole Soviet people" and described him as a "very gifted propagandist of the great ideas of Lenin and Stalin."

His funeral will take place in Moscow's Red Square at 5 P.M., Thursday. The broadcast said the body will lie in state in the Hall of Columns of the House of Trade Unions, where the public will be admitted beginning tomorrow night.

Native Of Georgia

Zhdanov, like Stalin, was a Georgian. As secretary of the Communist party in Leningrad, he was believed to have counseled the attack on Finland in the winter war of 1939-40. The unsuccessful Soviet attack in its early stages caused a lapse in his prestige, but he bounced back in the second World War when he sparked the successful defense of Leningrad against the Germans.

Last October, in Poland, he delivered the 14,000-word speech which called for a tightening of Communist lines. It was at this Communist gathering that representatives from nine European nations organized the Cominform, an international Communist propaganda bureau in Europe. In 1943 it was Zhdanov who signed the order dissolving the Comintern.

Zhdanov's death came as Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia showed every sign of fighting to a finish the Cominform charges that he was not a true Communist and anti-Soviet.

Zhdanov was generally regarded as the leading spirit in the drafting of these charges against Tito.

"After Serious Illness"

The Moscow broadcast, recorded here by the Soviet monitor, said:

"The central committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union and the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers with great sorrow inform the party and all working people of the Soviet Union that on August 31 at 3.55 P.M., after a serious illness, died Col. Gen. Andrei Alexandrovich Zhdanov, outstanding leader of our party and of the Soviet state, a member of the Political Bureau of the central committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union, secretary of the central committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union, deputy of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet.

"The death of Comrade Andrei Alexandrovich Zhdanov, faithful son of the party of Lenin and Stalin, who devoted all his life to serving the great cause of communism, is a very great loss for the party and the whole Soviet people.

Marxist Theoretician

"In the person of Comrade Zhdanov the party has lost an outstanding Marxist theoretician, a very gifted propagandist of the great ideas of Lenin and Stalin, one of the most prominent constructors of the party and the Soviet state.

"A faithful pupil and comrade in arms of the great Stalin, Comrade Zhdanov by his vigorous activity for the well-being of the Soviet motherland, and by his supreme devotion to the cause of the party of Lenin and Stalin, won the warm love of the party and the whole working people of our country.

"The life of Comrade Andrei Alexandrovich Zhdanov, who gave all his ardent energy to the cause of building up communism, will serve as an example to the working people of our great Soviet land."

Defender Of Leningrad

Zhdanov achieved his first important office in the Communist hierarchy in 1934 when he was appoint party secretary for Leningrad and northwest Russia.

As a lieutenant general of the Soviet Army, he directed the defense of Leningrad during World War II. For leading that defense he received the Order of Suvorov in 1944. In 1945 he was decorated with the Order of Lenin.

Zhdanov—short, bulky and dark-haired—also was a member of the foreign affairs committee of the Soviet Union and the Soviet commission on Nazi crimes in Russia. He served as chairman of the control commission for Finland from 1944 to 1947.

AUG 1948

British, French Ease Dismantling Programs

Frankfurt, Germany, Aug. 31 (AP). British and French authorities today let up in their programs of dismantling German factories labeled as war industries.

The Economics Ministry of the industrial Ruhr state of North Rhine-Westphalia said 34 factories making coal-mining supplies had been taken off the dismantling list. Originally they had been scheduled for razing by the British.

The Frankfurt radio said French zone authorities struck fifteen factories from their dismantling list in the state of Rhineland-Pfalz.

STALIN 'SUCCESSOR' IS DEAD IN MOSCOW

London, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio announced tonight the death of Andrei Alexandrovich Zhdanov, one of the leading members of the Politburo.

Several times during his career in the ruling ranks of Russia's Communist party Zhdanov was mentioned as a possible successor to Prime Minister Stalin.

Zhdanov was a leading spirit in the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) and had served as secretary of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist party.

He was 52.

Students of the Russian hierarchy frequently have named three politburo leaders as among the most likely successors to Stalin. Besides Zhdanov they were Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and L. P. Beria, deputy president of the council of ministers and for many years Russia's chief of secret police.

that he was ill. He was 52.

A little less than two months ago Zhdanov participated in a Cominform meeting in Romania which delivered an attack on the Yugoslav communist party headed by Premier Marshal Tito.

Since the inception of the Cominform (Communist International information bureau) almost a year ago, Zhdanov had been one of the leading inspirers of its activities.

Close to Stalin

Zhdanov was always described in the Soviet Union as the "closest associate of the great Stalin."

On holidays when pictures of members of the politburo were displayed on buildings Zhdanov's portrait was placed next to the one of Stalin. This was a public symbol of his extremely high rank in the Communist Party and the Soviet government.

Observers in many world capitals long had regarded Zhdanov as a leading contender in the behind-the-scenes rivalry for the job that Prime Minister Stalin must one day lay down.

He was a secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The politburo to which he belonged is made up of 14 members headed by Stalin.

ZHDANOV DIES; SOVIET LEADER

AUG — 1948

Was One of Three Top Reds Mentioned as Stalin's Successor

MOSCOW, Aug. 31 — (AP) Andrei A. Zhdanov, a member of the powerful politburo and one of the founders of the Cominform, died today.

Announcement of the death of this leading figure in Soviet and international communist organizations was contained in a brief bulletin broadcast by the Soviet radio shortly before midnight.

The Russian public was deeply shocked at the news. Although Zhdanov had not appeared with other leading Soviet figures at an air celebration July 25, there had been no indication to the public

DEPUTIES WIND UP COLONIES PARLEY

Big Four Group Unable To Agree On Italian Possessions

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies met today for the last time in their year-long study of the future of Italy's prewar colonies without reaching any agreement.

They signed and sealed their report at a meeting presided over by Russia's Georgi N. Zarubin. That report will go to the Foreign Ministers.

If the ministers themselves cannot agree by September 15, the United Nations General Assembly will inherit the problem of what should be done with Eritrea, Italian Somaliland and Libia. The Assembly meets in Paris September 21.

Present at today's session in addition to Zarubin were Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassa-

30.24- 20091

dor; Sir Noel Charles, of the British Foreign Office, and Rene Massigli, French Ambassador.

Each Sets Out Conclusions

While the report records no unanimity over the future of the American territories which made up Italy's empire, it sets out conclusions which the individual deputies reached.

Russia is known to have pressed for return of the three territories to Italy under United Nations trusteeship accords. Britain is understood to have called for the incorporation of Eritrea into Ethopia. She also is known to have asked for the division of Libia into its component provinces of Tripolitania, the Fezzan and Cirenaica.

Diplomatic sources said Britain wanted independence for Cirenaica after a limited period of British trusteeship. The French asked for the Fezzan and were said to have received British support. The views of the United States on each territory remained a secret.

BELGRADE ASSAILS 'BULGAR DESIGNS'

Charges Aspirations To Take Over Macedonia

AUG 1948

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—Yugoslavia accused Bulgaria tonight of having designs on the Yugoslav province of Macedonia.

The official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, in a broadcast from Belgrade, accused the Bulgarian press department of giving free rein now to "aspirations of the present leaders of Bulgaria toward Macedonia."

It was the latest in a series of blasts Yugoslavia has made against her Communist neighbors following the Russian-directed Cominform's denunciation of Premier Marshal Tito and other Yugoslav Communist leaders.

Unruly Campaign Charged

Earlier in the day the Belgrade Communist newspaper *Borba* said the Albanians have carried on an unruly campaign against Yugoslavia for two months. Last Wednesday Yugoslavia accused high Romanian officials of trying to provoke a revolution against Tito. Similar charges were made Friday against Hungary.

Bulgaria, Albania, Romania and Hungary sided with the decision of the Cominform in July that Tito and other Yugoslav leaders were not following Moscow's dictates closely enough.

Tanjug said Bulgarian designs on Yugoslav Macedonia were behind recent assertions by the Bulgarian press department that Macedonian schoolteachers "spread hatred against the Bulgarian people."

The Macedonian office of information issued a statement describing the Bulgarian assertions as "a continuation of the unheard of slander campaign against Yugoslavia and separately against Macedonia which began with the notorious resolution of the Cominform," Tanjug said.

Greek Casualties In Grammos Prevent New Push, Rebels Say

AUG 1948

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Greek guerrillas said tonight the Greek Government army had such heavy casualties in the Grammos and Smolikas mountains campaign that it cannot mount another offensive on the same scale this year.

A communiqué, broadcast by the guerrilla radio and relayed by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said the politburo of the Greek Communist central committee had reached this conclusion.

The Politburo's conclusions repeated the Communist guerrillas' claim that the Greek Government lost more than 30,000 men, or 30 per cent of its forces, in the mountain fighting.

Reported Beaten

The Greek army, the communiqué claimed, never once "succeeded in halting, liquidating or capturing any democratic army unit or forcing it to withdraw in disorder."

The Greek Government said the rebels had been beaten on Grammos and the remnants of the Leftist army had fled the area. The Athens army then sent its troops into the Vitsi area to launch a new offensive.

In Salonika today, Greek military authorities said 100 guerrillas who surrendered in Vitsi belonged to five different brigades. They included battalion commanders, political commissars and special officers who received special training in Yugoslavia.

Defiance Of Russia

Earlier, Greek newspapers said Yugoslavia had started interning guerrillas who fled before Greek army drives. If true, these reports would mean Yugoslavia again was defying Russia because of the Cominform attacks on Yugoslav Communist leaders.

A highly placed neutral observer said Yugoslav help to the Greek Communist leader declined after the quarrel started between Tito and the Cominform. He said the internment report is quite possibly true.

The neutral observer said Guerrilla Chieftain Markos Vifiades visited Tito personally, after the Cominform break to ask for help. Tito said "no."

Border Patrols Increased

The unconfirmed newspaper report said guerrillas crossing the border from the Kiamaktchalan area were put into a concentration camp in Yugoslavia. Some turned back to Greece, and the Yugoslavs increased border patrols and frontier posts.

If Yugoslavia cut off the route of Greek Communists' retreat, the army's job would be lightened. The Communists in the past have run into Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria and returned to fight again in Greece.

Britain Combats Terrorist Plots

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—Scotland Yard officers are working in deepest secrecy to smash what is described as "the beginning of a terrorist organization—Palestine style."

The British Press Association said tonight the organization is believed to have planned bomb attacks on prominent persons in Britain. London newspapers said there are indications the plotters mapped a program of terrorism more widespread than the mailing of "letter bombs" to political leaders several months ago.

Scotland Yard indicated several persons have been "apprehended and charged."

The *Evening News* reported the plotters have connections abroad and are financed by "anti-British elements" in other countries.

16 African Delegates Will Confer In London

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—Representatives from 16 African territories will seek to co-ordinate economic, social, political and defense policies in talks to begin here September 28, Colonial Office officials said today.

Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, will open the 10-day conference—first of its kind—at which about 80 African, Asiatic (Indian) and European delegates and observers will be present.

Atomic Energy Data Rules To Be Considered

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—Atomic energy representatives of the United States, Britain and Canada will consider revised security rules at a meeting in England starting September 6, the Ministry of Supply said tonight.

The announcement said they will reconsider what information can be made public without endangering national security, in the light of recent technical developments, and what must be kept secret.

AUG 1948

No Cigarettes? Use A Pipe

London, Aug. 31 (AP)—The ladies, bless 'em, are starting to smoke pipes to help solve Britain's cigarette shortage.

Maureen Guerin, a schoolgirl, started a campaign of "pipes for women" with a letter to the *Daily Herald*. She suggested that "if ladies' pipes were designed to look attractive and dainty, then I believe women would go as crazy about them as they did about slacks."

Mrs. E. G. Taylor, inspired by all this, wrote the *Herald* that she has smoked a pipe for twelve years, and that "since the cigarette shortage, many of my friends have taken to pipes and say they like them very much."

Special pipes for ladies are available in London, but sales have been rather slow up to now.

SCHUMAN NAMED FRENCH PREMIER BY 322-185 VOTE

Wins Assembly Endorsement in Spite of Communist Opposition

FACES STIFF TASK

Begins Consultations Today to Select Members of Cabinet

Robert C. Wilson

PARIS, Aug. 31—(AP) Robert Schuman was named premier of France tonight. The National Assembly confirmed him by a vote of 322 to 185.

Thus Schuman, a Popular Republican (MRP), returns to the post he left 33 days ago when his coalition cabinet collapsed because of socialist refusal to support his military budget. France had been without a premier since Saturday when Andre Marie resigned with his cabinet.

11 Votes to Spare

Schuman received 11 more votes than the necessray majority. In addition to his own Popular Republican Party he was supported by the Socialists, Radical Socialists and Independents.

Communists and their followers mustered all but two of the negative votes.

Having gotten a personal vote of confidence it now remains to be seen whether Schuman will receive the support of the assembly on his program and on the men he will name to his cabinet.

Schuman gained his majority despite the fact that he asked for support on the same issues that caused the downfall of Marie's cabinet.

When the vote was announced, Schuman received a loud ovation from the centrist party members in the assembly.

He told newsmen he would begin consultations tomorrow morning to select ministers for his cabinet. When Schuman was premier—from last November until July 10—his cabinet was made up of Popular Republicans, Socialists and Radical Socialists.

In the face of growing labor unrest Schuman came out against general wage increases. He said also that he favored price hikes on milk and bread and new taxes amounting to 80,000,000,000 francs ($26,800,000) to meet the budget deficit.

Nation's Freedom at Stake

In asking for support Schuman said the freedom of France was at stake. In grave tones he told the assembly France "consumes more than she produces, abandons her money, lets speculation set the national living standard and gambles, through repeated crises, the existence of her political institutions."

He touched briefly on foreign affairs, saying the Moscow negotiations were developing toward an easing of tension. Of the general world picture he added:

"It is also a question of freedom when—within the French union and in the world—the bases of interior and exterior peace are still precarious."

Only the Communists and extreme rightists failed to applaud his speech. The Communists are his enemies for he bested them by breaking a series of Communist-led strikes during his eight months premiership which ended July 19. He was foreign minister in the month-old cabinet of radical Socialist Andre Marie, which fell on Saturday.

Pleads for Full Support

He pleaded with the legislature for more than temporary support.

"What authority can a government have, if confidence is given it in general and then withdrawn on each detail and each problem?" he asked.

He said a main task was to "save the franc." In addition to his program of no wage increases, more taxes and higher prices, he pledged a slash in military and civil service expenditures. He resigned in July because the Socialists demanded a bigger slash in military budget items than he was willing to accept.

Schuman said he would form as small a cabinet as possible.

Of Germany, he said "we will practice a policy that, while guaranteeing our security, will permit her to come in, on a democratic basis, in the European structure we seek to build."

He said his government would continue to work for the calling of a European assembly in which he

hoped Germany would eventually take part.

Prior to the meeting of the assembly the Communist Central committee announced the party would not support Schuman. But he expressed confidence he would get the 311 votes needed from the 620 deputies. ADD

SCHUMAN WARNS FRENCH IN CRISIS

Paris, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Robert Schuman, seeking the approval of the National Assembly as Premier of France, told the Deputies today that the nation's freedom is at stake in her current economic-political crisis. The leader of the Popular Republican Movement party (M. R. P.) was expected to win the indorsement of the Assembly, then to plunge immediately into the difficult task of getting France's parties to agree on a Cabinet and a program for France's eleventh Government in three years.

Schuman, who resigned as Premier on July 19, when Socialists opposed him on military budget items, told the Assembly that it was a question of national freedom when France "consumes more than she produces, abandons her money, lets speculation set the national living standard, and gambles, through repeated crisis, the existence of her political institutions. It is also a question of freedom when, within the French union and in the world, the bases of interior and exterior peace are still precarious."

Before the Assembly session, the Communist Central Committee announced that the party would not support Schuman, but the M. R. P. leader had expressed confidence that he would get the 311 votes needed when the 620 deputies reached a vote. ADD

Lie Arrives In Paris by Plane

Paris, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, arrived here by plane today from New York to prepare for the general assembly meeting September 21.

Refugees From Czech Communists In Italy

Rome, Aug. 31 (AP)—A trainload of refugees from the Communist régime in Czechoslovakia has arrived in Italy under the protection of the International Refugee Organization.

The refugees, numbering about 1,600, have all fled their homeland since last winter's Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. They were brought together in I.R.O. camps in Germany and are now at Naples.

I.R.O. announced that plans are being developed to resettled them.

They will live meanwhile in I.R.O. camps vacated by now resettled victims of Nazi persecution.

Guerrillas Fleeing From Greece Reported to Be Seized Crossing Border.

London, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Premier Marshal Tito tightened his grip on Yugoslavia today, promoting to greater power his trusted governmental and party lieutenants, Eduard Kardelj and Alexander Rankovic. Stanoje Simic, the non-Communist Foreign Minister, was replaced, and Vice-Premier Kardelj was promoted from chairman of the Control Commission to Foreign Minister.

Rankovic, who heads Yugoslavia's police, becomes a Vice-Premier. He remains Minister of the Interior. Kardelj and Rankovic were singled out with Tito by the Russian-dominated Cominform as arch-foes of the Moscow line in Yugoslavia.

The shifts were announced in a decree of the ruling presidium of the Yugoslav National Assembly, which put into effect a "reconstruction of the Yugoslav Government." The decree was broadcast from Belgrade by Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency.

Other Changes Made.

Kardelj retains his post as Vice-Premier. Simic, stepping out of the foreign office, takes a post as minister without portfolio, Tanjug announced. Other changes it reported were:

Durbalagoje Neskovic, former Premier of Serbia and a member of the powerful Politburo, becomes a vice-premier, and gets Kardelj's old post as chairman of the Federal Control Commission.

Shetozar Vukmanovic becomes Minister of Mines, succeeding Bane Andrejev. Rodoljub Colakovic becomes Minister for Science and Culture, apparently a new post, replacing the Commission for Art and Culture, which had been headed by Vladislav Ribnikar. ADD

10 Nations' Representatives To Discuss Union In Europe

AUG 1948

Interlaken, Switzerland, Aug. 31 (AP)—Delegates from ten European parliaments will meet unofficially here tomorrow to plan a federated western Europe.

More than 200 delegates will attend from Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, Denmark, Greece, Turkey, Germany and Austria.

The only European government thus far to give official support to the federation project was the French government of André Marie, which collapsed last Saturday.

The success of the project depends on whether it is given official approval at the beginning by all governments and parliaments concerned.

TITO TIGHTENS GRASP BY SHIFT IN HIS CABINET

Yugoslav Premier Puts Own Most Trusted Men at His Right Hand.

AUG 1948

SPLIT WITH MARKOS HINTED

Tito Tightens Cabinet Grip; Kardelj Is Foreign Minister

Solid Pro-Tito Front Set Up In Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 31 (AP). Premier Marshal Tito shook up his Cabinet today and established a solid pro-Tito front against the Cominform challenge to his leadership. Bezoad Carruthers

By a hastily adopted decree Yugoslavia was placed under an all-Communist all-Tito Government.

Elevated to more strategic posts in the Government were Edvard Kardelj, Vice Premier, and Alexander Rankovic, Interior Minister.

Those two men, along with Tito, have been singled out for special attack by the Cominform, the Soviet-dominated association of Communist countries in eastern Europe which has assailed the Tito leadership as anti-Russian and deviating from the true Marxist line.

Retains Control Of Police

Kardelj was promoted from chairman of the control commission to Foreign Minister. Rankovic was named a vice premier. He retained his Interior Ministry job, which gives him control over the country's police.

Kardelj replaced Stanoje Simic, a non-Communist, as Foreign Minister. This was no surprise, since it has been known for some time that Kardelj was one of the real formulators of foreign policy. Simic was kicked downstairs to an ineffectual post of minister without portfolio.

The only non-Communist left in a high Government post was Frane Frol, Minister of Justice. The Justice portfolio, however, is not considered one of the key positions in the Government.

Many In Politburo

The other ministers all are ranking members of the Communist party, many of them in the central committee or the powerful politburo.

The shakeup was interpreted as a consequence of the pledge of the recent Communist congress that the party's first task was to close its ranks and tighten the control over the Government.

The changes on the domestic front followed last week's formal protests to the Romanian and Hungarian governments against attacks on the Tito leadership by Government officials in those two Cominform countries.

Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, made the Cabinet changes known in a dispatch sent abroad. They were not published here late today but will probably be carried by the radio sometime tonight and printed in tomorrow's newspapers.

Other Cars Carry Guards

But Belgrade knew something was up. Tito's special guards lined the route from his home to the National Parliament Building, where he called a special session of the Presidium of the National Assembly. This is the executive body of the parliamentary group. The decree was issued by the Presidium.

Many saw Tito's big sedan race through the streets flanked by other cars carrying guards to the Presidium meeting.

The changes, as announced by Tanjug, were all at the top and it was felt that none was made in the lower brackets at this time. Others affected by the shakeup were:

Durbalgoje Nesakovic, formerly Premier of Serbia and a member of the Politburo, was appointed a Vice Premier and given Kardelj's old post as chairman of the Federal Control Commission.

Made Mines Minister

Shetozar Bukmanovic became Minister of Mines, succeeding Bane Andrejev. The latter was appointed Minister Chairman for Hydro-Economy.

Rodolojub Cholakovic was named Minister for Science and Culture, a new post replacing the Commission for Art and Culture headed by Vladislav Ribnikar.

Mijalko Todorovic was named Minister of Agriculture, succeeding Peter Stambolic.

Dr. Pavle Gregoric, formerly a minister without portfolio, was named chairman of the Public Health Committee, succeeding Dr. Dmitar Nestorov.

The rapid rise of Communists who followed Tito through the liberation was reflected in the changes.

Only Two Ousted

Among those who came up fast-est was Nesakovic, former President of Serbia. In his new post as head of the powerful control commission he will watch over the economic and political activity of the Government.

Bukmanovic, the new Minister of Mines, was formerly a party leader in Macedonia.

Only two of the federal officers—Ribnikar and Andrejev—were ousted. Tangjug did not say what became of them. Both were Communists. It was not known whether they opposed Tito in the Cominform crisis or were merely replaced by stronger party men.

Slav Premier Revamps Regime, Tightens Grip

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Aug. 31 (AP)—Yugoslavia was placed by a hastily adopted decree today under an all-Tito Government, with all the ranking Cabinet officers Communists.

Premier Marshal Tito, target of recent Russian-ruled Cominform criticisms, ended his vacation in the Slovenian mountains, called together the Presidium of the National Assembly and shok up his Government.

Simic Moved Down

The most important changes were the elevation of Vice Premier Eduard Kardelj to Foreign Minister and Interior Minister Alexander Rankovic to Vice Premier. The cominform had singled out both by name and blasted them, along with Tito. Both retain, in addition, their old offices.

Non-Communist Stanoje Simic, who was Foreign Minister, was given the ineffectual post of Minister without Portfolio.

The Tanjug news agency announced the Government changes, but these had not been publicized in Belgrade late today. Perhaps the radio tonight and newspapers tomorrow will be allowed to scatter the news domestically.

Tito's special military guards lined the route from his home to the National Parliament building. Many saw Tito race through the cleared streets in a big sedan, flanked by other sedans carrying guards.

Other changes Tanjug reported:

Durbalagoje Neskovic, former Premier of Serbia and a member of the powerful Politburo, becomes a Vice Premier and gets Kardelj's old post as chairman of the Federal Control Commission.

Shetozar Vukmanovic becomes Minister of Mines, succeeding Bane Andrejev. Rodoljub Colakovic becomes Minister for Sci-

AUG 1948

30.24- 20093

ence and Culture, apparently a new post replacing the Commission for Art and Culture, which had been headed by Vladislav Ribnikar.

Andrejev, moving from the Mining Ministry, was named minister-chairman of the Committee for Hydro-Economy; apparently a new department concerned with expansion of hydroelectric projects.

Mijalko Todorovic, another newcomer, was named Minister of Agriculture, succeeding Petar Stambolic. Dr. Pavle Gregoric, former Minister without portfolio, was named chairman of the Public Health Committee, succeeding Dr. Dmitar Nestorov.

No Other Details

The brief dispatch gave no details of the "reconstruction" of the Government beyond announcing the ministerial changes. No mention was made of Second Vice Premier Jasa Prodanovic, Minister of Justice Franje Frol and a number of other ministries.

The last time Tito changed his Cabinet was May 6, when Andrija Hebrang, Minister of Light Industry, and Lieut. Gen. Sreten Zujovic, Finance Minister, were dropped for "hostile and anti-national activities." The Cominform denounced this dismissal and said the two were "arrested because they dared to criticize the anti-Soviet concepts of the Yugoslav Communist party."

Tito, after defending his policies against the Cominform attack, set about a quiet cleanup which apparently reached its climax with today's decree.

The shakeup was preceded earlier this month by changes in state governments, particularly in Montenegro and Bosnia. In these regional purges the local governments were streamlined by elimination of minor ministries, and the power was concentrated with picked leaders.

Benes's Condition Extremely Serious

Prague, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Former President Eduard Benes of Czecho-Slovakia has lapsed into unconsciousness, and a bulletin from his doctors said tonight his condition is "extremely serious."

Benes became critically ill a week ago. The former President, now 64, is suffering from a recurrence of a chronic ailment. He resigned the presidency in June, and was succeeded by Communist Klement Gottwald.

Benes In Coma, Doctors Say; Condition Is 'Extremely Grave'

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 31 (AP)—An official bulletin said tonight former President Eduard Benes has become unconscious and that his condition is "extremely serious."

Benes's doctors said in a report issued at 7 P.M. that he lapsed into unconsciousness at 5 A.M. today when he underwent a "new and serious deterioration."

The 65-year-old cofounder of the Czechoslovak Republic, who resigned the presidency in June, suffered a stroke a year ago and has been in poor health since then. His doctors disclosed last night that he became seriously ill again a week ago. He is at his country home 60 miles south of Prague.

Refused To Sign Constitution

The doctors' report said the trouble appeared to be with his circulation, although his lungs appeared to be functioning normally.

Benes rode out Czechoslovakia's Communist revolution last February, but bowed to the party's demands for more power in the Cabinet. That struggle apparently made inroads on his health.

He opposed unsuccessfully the single ticket election last May and early in June resigned the presidency rather than sign the new "people's democracy" constitution.

Benes said in his letter of resignation that his health was a factor. He left no doubt, however, that the chief factor was the political pressure building up about him. He was succeeded in the presidency by the Communist Premier, Klement Gottwald.

Cominform Hits Slavs Again

Bucharest, Romania, Aug. 31 (AP). The Cominform resumed its running battle with Premier Marshal Tito's regime today. It also took side swipes at "Wall Street warmongers" and the United States presidential campaign.

The September 1 bulletin of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) said Tito's Yugoslav Communists think they can "afford to behave impudently" because they believe Russia will not abandon Yugoslavia.

The bulletin published a letter attributed to a group of Belgrade students and said they agreed with the Cominform's finding that the Yugoslav party's central committee has departed from the Marxist-Leninist line.

Letter Quoted

It quoted the letter as saying:

"Our (Yugoslav) Central Committee thinks the U.S.S.R. will not abandon Yugoslavia because of Russia's anti-imperialist policy.

"This is why the Yugoslav Central Committee thinks it can afford to behave impudently."

The bulletin also carried an article signed by Stefan Boicu, president of the Romanian Journalists' Union, which said "Wall Street warmongers" spread rumors that Romania would be incorporated into the Soviet Union.

"Conditions For Aggression"

Boicu charged Wall Streeters are seeking to "create favorable conditions in Europe for American aggression."

Another article declared that President Truman and Thomas E. Dewey are conducting their election campaigns along "German Fascist lines."

The article added that Republicans and Democrats are uniting against Henry A. Wallace's Progressive party, but said the party's popularity "is growing immensely every day."

Decision In Finland

In Helsinki, the Finnish Communist party has begun a week-long meeting at which it will decide whether to join the Cominform.

The question has not yet been discussed, but it due for action before the end of this week's session.

POLAND ARRESTS CATHOLIC PRIEST

Hierarchy Spokesman Seized At His Warsaw Apartment

Warsaw, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Communist-led Polish Government today arrested the Rev. Msgr. Zygmunt Kaczynski, vigorous spokesman for the Catholic hierarchy and director of the Catholic weekly *Tygodnik Warzawski*.

Four militiamen attached to the security police entered Monsignor Kaczynski's apartment behind All Saint's Church and took him away. His weeping housekeeper said the militiamen searched the priest's files and books but offered no explanation for his arrest.

Monsignor Kaczynski is a close friend and speaks often for August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland.

The offices of *Tygodnik Warzawski* were sealed and five staff members arrested.

Assailed Communist Press

For the past few months *Tygodnik Warzawski* has been fighting a war of words with the Communist-controlled press. In addition to being director, Monsignor Kaczynski is chief editorial writer for the weekly, which has a strong influence among Catholics.

The arrest was another in a series of events in the strained relations between the Government and the Church. Diplomatic relations between Poland and the Vatican were severed in 1945, when Poland renounced its concordat with the Vatican.

Latest action of Pope Pius which aroused Government opposition was a letter to German bishops deploring expulsion of Germans from territory now under Polish rule.

Stock Comment

The Government saw this as an attack upon its position that the western boundaries of Poland are fixed permanently on the Oder and Neisse rivers.

Government sources were not available for comment on the reasons for Monsignor Kaczynski's arrest. On previous occasions when priests have been arrested the stock answer has been: "He has underground connections."

During the war the priest was Minister of Education in the Polish Government in exile in London. He was known as a good friend of President Roosevelt.

The Polish Government says it is offering freedom to all religious faiths, but has warned the Roman Catholic Church to keep out of politics.

Catholic Leader In Poland Is Arrested

Warsaw, Aug. 31 (AP)—Msgr. Zygmunt Kaczynski, 55, a leading spokesman of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Poland, was arrested today by security police.

Four militiamen entered Kaczynski's apartment behind the All Saints Church in Warsaw and took him away. The monsignor's housekeeper said the militiamen searched the prelate's files and books but offered no explanation for the arrest.

The secretary to August Cardinal Hlond, primate of Poland, said the cardinal had been informed of the arrest but had no further information.

Was Friend Of Roosevelt

Kaczynski has been the main editorial writer and director of the influential Catholic weekly newspaper *Tygodnik Warzawski* since the war ended. He is a close friend, confidant, and often a spokesman for the Catholic primate of Poland.

He was Minister of Education in the Polish Government in exile in London during the war and was regarded as a warm friend of President Roosevelt. He visited the White House in Washington several times.

Government sources did not comment immediately on the arrest other than to say he had "underground connections."

Staff Also Reported Seized

Offices of the weekly in central Warsaw were locked at noon. One priest said the militia had arrested the entire editorial staff, but this was not confirmed at once.

Tygodnik Warzawski for several months has been at editorial odds with the pro-Communist press, which the Government controls. These papers have rebuked the Catholic Church for failure to take a stand on Poland's western frontier. They have accused Pope Pius XII of "anti-Polish statements" and have attacked a letter the Pope sent a few months ago to German bishops.

Security police recently arrested the editor of *Tygodnik Powszechny* in Krakow. The journal usually reflects the views of Adam Cardinal Sapieha.

Nazi Sentenced to Die.

Warsaw, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Warsaw District Court today sentenced to death Rudolf Hentschel, one-time barracks commander at the Nazis' Dachau concentration camp. He was accused of killing Poles.

Allied Envoys Confer Again At Embassy

Moscow, Aug. 31 (AP)—Diplomatic representatives of the Western powers conferred today at the British Embassy. They looked tired, perhaps because they talked until late last night at the American Embassy.

Their conversations presumably concerned the ninth four-power talk on Germany at the Kremlin last night. An authoritative informant said the only bar now to a procedural agreement on the Berlin crisis is one of the Western power's insistence on phrasing and technical points.

The informant did not say which Western power that was. The current phase of the talks on Berlin has been going on for exactly one month today.

The Western powers were described last night as being very close to agreement on how to go about handling the problem of dealing with the German situation. That does not mean there is agreement on the issue at stake.

There apparently will be more meetings at the Kremlin before the long-awaited four-power communique on the subject is issued.

More Moscow Talks Due.

Moscow, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—A competent authority said today that the current four-Power meetings in Berlin and Moscow may lead to top-level discussion of the whole German question, probably during the United Nations meet-

ings in Paris, if all goes well.

These objectives, too, have a chance of succeeding, the informant said:

1. Establishment of Soviet currency in all Berlin, with Four Power control.

2. Restoration of normal communications (the lifting of the Russian-imposed blockade of western Berlin.)

Although the Four Power talks shifted to Berlin today, Moscow will continue to be the scene of such conversations. Probably these will be simultaneous with the Berlin conferences.

Slavs Reported Holding Greeks

Athens, Aug. 31 (AP)—Newspapers said today that Yugoslavia has started interning guerrillas of Markos Vafiades as they flee before the Greek Army drive.

If true, this would mean another Yugoslav defiance of Moscow as a result of the Cominform attacks on Yugoslav Communist leaders.

A highly placed neutral observer said Yugoslav help to the Greek Communist leader declined after the quarrel started between Tito and the Cominform. He said the internment report is quite possibly true.

Following its victory in the Grammos Mountains, adjoining Albania, the Greek Army started an offensive in the Vitsi Mountain area near the junction of the Greek, Yugoslav and Albanian borders.

Denied Help By Tito

The neutral observer said Vafiades visited Tito personally, after the Cominform break, to ask for help. Tito said "no."

The unconfirmed newspaper report said guerrillas crossing the border from the Kiamaktchalan area were put into a concentration camp in Yugoslavia. Some turned back to Greece, and the Yugoslavs increased border patrols and frontier posts.

If Yugoslavia cut off the route of Greek Communists' retreat, the army's job would be lightened. The Communists in the past have run into Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria and returned to fight again in Greece.

Nationals Claim Gains

A National communiqué said one Greek force had reached the main peak of the Vitsi range. Two other columns, moving westward on the eastern sector of the 30-mile perimeter, captured four important heights. Nationals also grabbed peaks west of Kastoria.

Nine rebels were reported killed and twenty captured. The army lost ten dead and eighteen wounded.

Guerrillas counterattacked in the Mount Kaimaktchalan area near the Yugoslav border, suffering sixteen dead. The Nationals lost three wounded.

Rebel Attack Repulsed

A communiqué said Greek troops killed 70 rebels when they repulsed an attack on Dimitzana in the Peloponnesus. Ten of the Greek forces were killed.

The Greek Government indicated last night to the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans that it was willing to negotiate nonaggression and friendship pacts with Albania, provided the latter:

1. Ceases aid to Markos Vafiades' guerrillas.

2. Satisfies a Greek claim to Albanian-held territory in the Epirus.

Greek Red Leader Held

Labor Propagandist Faces Trial on 152 Counts; Death Penalty Possible

ATHENS, Aug. 31 (AP).—Demetrios Paparigas, Greek Communist labor propagandist, awaited trial today on 152 counts, mainly of fomenting revolt. No date for his trial has been set. He probably will go before a military tribunal.

Mr. Paparigas, a member of the politburo of the outlawed Greek Communist party, was arrested about a month ago in Athens after escaping detention last Christmas. Conviction could mean a death sentence.

[The Moscow trade union newspaper "Trud" appealed to the World Federation of Trade Unions to save Mr. Paparigas. The union organ asserted, with no apparent authority, that Greek police planned to throw him from a prison window and mark the case a suicide.]

are trying to surrender, military sources disclosed today.

Despite the rigors of the three years, the soldiers are in good condition with sufficient equipment and supplies, say reports to the Defense Ministry.

Heavy pressure from Chinese Communist forces has forced them to seek to surrender to the Government garrison at Changchun, the old Manchurian capital, these accounts add.

Planes, Strong Force Sent

Gen. Cheng Tung-kuo, deputy Government commander in Manchuria, is supposed to have sent planes and a strong force to make contact with the Japanese at Shwanghochen, 50 miles southeast of Changchun.

Reports here give the size of the force at 10,000. The newspaper *Ping Ming Jih Pao* in Peiping, whose account of the reported incident tallies in other respects, said it was 20,000.

Semi-official sources maintained the Japanese already had surrendered.

Should Be Repatriated

Maj. Gen. Chang Liu-shih, military spokesman, told the Associated Press the Government would issue a statement as soon as it receives a detailed report since "these Japanese troops should be repatriated."

When Russia struck into Manchuria late in the Pacific war, this sizeable unit presumably was cut off and fell back into the Chang Pai (forever white) Mountains of the Korean frontier.

AUG 1948

Chinese Official Flying To Moscow

Nanking, China, Aug. 31 (AP)—An official of China's Foreign Ministry was flying to Moscow today, reportedly for direct negotiations on long-standing differences between China and Russia.

Official sources confirmed that Pu Tao-ming, director of the ministry's West Asian affairs, was en route but declined to give the reason for his journey. From Mos-

cow he will go on to Paris for a session of the United Nations.

Other quarters believed he has been instructed to take up Russian violations of the treaty with China. A sore spot is Russian occupation

AUG 1948

10,000 Jap Troops Reported Trying To Give Up In China

Nanking, Aug. 31 (AP)—From 10,000 to 20,000 troops of Japan's once-potent Kwantung Army have held out for three years in Manchuria's bleak mountains and now

of the Manchurian port of Dairen. Under the treaty it was to return to China.

The Central News Agency reported Pu had been in daily conferences for a week with Russian consular officials at Tihwa, capital of northwestern Sinkiang province where China touches Siberia. It said Pu was flying to Moscow from Tihwa.

20,000 Japs Seek To Capitulate

Peiping, Aug. 31 (AP)—The pro-governmental newspaper Ping Ming Jih Pao reported today that more than 20,000 Japanese troops, remnants of the famed Kwantung Army, are trying to capitulate to the Nationalist Government in Manchuria. The newspaper said that the troops had holed up in the Changpai Mountains, near the Korean border, after the collapse of the Japanese war effort, and that despite their three-years' hiding were in good condition.

JAP REDS URGE PEACE TREATY, OCCUPATION END

AUG 1948

TOKYO, Aug. 31—(AP)—Japanese Communists today called for an early peace treaty for Japan and prompt withdrawal of allied troops thereafter.

The party issued a manifesto voicing strong opposition to "the conversion of Japan into a military base," presumably by the United States since Japan is disarmed.

Japanese Communists have been silent on the question of a peace treaty. The manifesto gave no reason for the party's sudden interest in the question.

Russia Is Concerned

(Russia, however, has shown nervousness over American air power based in Japan. It has protested flights of American bombers over sea lanes used by Soviet ships.

(This nervousness seemed to increase with disclosure the U. S. was building a great air base capable of handling the largest bomb-

s at Misawa, on the northern tip of the main home island of Honshu.

(This base is only 520 airline miles east of the major Siberian port of Vladivostok. This is an easy operational distance for both fighters and bombers.)

Soviet Envoy Returns

The Communist manifesto coincided with the return to Tokyo of Lt. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, head of the Soviet mission in Japan and member of the allied council. He has been in Russia for a year.

The communists called for the return to Japan of adjacent islands which are "considered nationally and historically as originally belonging to Japan."

These were not specified, but on the south are the Ryukyus, with Okinawa, a major forward base for American air power in Asia. However, the description also fits the Kuriles to the north, which were given to Russia.

Derevyanko Returns To Post In Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 31 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, returned to Tokyo today after more than a year's absence.

The General, who left Tokyo on an unexplained mission to Moscow July 29, 1947, was met at the airport by more than 100 members of the Tokyo Russian colony, including his wife and son. He told newsmen he would talk to them after he was rested.

Derevyanko was a constant critic of the occupation during his attendance at Allied Council meetings. Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko acted for him during his absence. Kislenko recently opened new attacks on occupation labor policies.

Russia Frees More Japanese

TOKYO, Aug. 31 (AP). — The Soviet Union released another 12,520 Japanese for repatriation from Siberia, the Kuriles and other areas during the week ended Aug. 26, Far East Command headquarters announced today. It brought the total repatriated from Russian-controlled areas to 788,909. Since the end of the war, 6,013,062 Japanese have been returned to the homeland from all points.

Jap Miners Prodded

Tokyo, Aug. 31 (AP)—Allied headquarters accused Japanese coal miners today of lying down on the job. Headquarters economic and scientific section reported the miners—second best-paid workers in the country—were making no attempt to recover production lost during holidays.

No Amnesty Talks For Huk Chief

Manila, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Government announced today that negotiations for amnesty will not be renewed with Luis Taruc, leader of the Hukbalahap armed peasants.

The Government issued the statement to correct confusion in the Manila press after Taruc had written two letters in an effort to excuse his failure to comply with his obligations under the previous amnesty agreement.

The statement pointed out that despite refusal to bargain with Taruc further, the door was still open for individuals among the peasants to take advantage of the amnesty agreement.

Jews Charge Arab Shelling At Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Aug. 31 (AP)—Arabs shelled a section of the Jewish Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem and Israeli positions in the Deir Abu Tor suburb of the Holy City during the night, an official Israeli source announced. No casualties were reported.

Jewish Fleet Reviewed

Haifa, Aug. 31 (AP)—Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel expressed hope today for an end of the war with the Arabs. Palestine is now under a United Nations truce.

His remarks were made on the flagship of the fledgling Israeli Navy, which he reviewed. Ben-Gurion said Israel's navy will be used to take his nation's message to the seven seas and to maintain contact with world Jewry.

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Jerusalem Withdrawal Agreement Is Delayed

Haifa, Aug. 31 (AP)—United Nations headquarters said tonight the Arab-Jewish agreement to withdraw from the Red Cross area of Jerusalem has not yet taken place. The withdrawal was to have been carried out yesterday afternoon.

Commanders of Egyptian and Trans-Jordan Arab legion forces did not receive instructions from their governments, it was said. When the instructions are received United Nations observers will arrange a meeting to fix the time and method of the withdrawal.

135 Insurgents Killed

Singapore, Aug. 31 (AP)—The British said today 135 insurgents have been killed since the state of emergency started in Malaya June 16. Another 72 were wounded. British-led forces lost 22 killed and 44 injured.

Australia Cuts Gas Ration

Canberra, Australia, Aug. 31 (AP). Australia announced today a reduction of twenty per cent in gasoline rations for private use and ten per cent for other users, effective October 1. A Cabinet statement said the decision was dictated by the need to limit dollar purchases and to conserve stocks for defense in the face of an increased automobile registration.

Amalgamation Urged

Antara said the Socialist decision followed a similar one by the Republican Labor party. The Communist party (PKI) recently invited other parties of the left to amalgamate in a new Communist party.

The Communist party now is aligned in the Democratic Popular front with the Socialists, the Laborites, the Youth Movement and the trade union "sobsi."

Sobsi also has decided to link up with the Communists, Antara said, but the Youth Movement has not yet reached a decision.

Heads Socialists

Sjarifoeddin has been the head of the Socialist party, which split last February. A faction headed by former Premier Sutan Sjahrir seceded from the main party.

Sjahrir was reported seeking close unity with other Asiatic nations, avoiding influence of either the United States or the Soviet Union. He also favored keeping the entire left wing outside the government.

Sjahrir said he expected many members of Sjarifoeddin's party to join his party.

"Most Suitable Policy"

Antara reported that the Socialist party said in a statement that the party chose the side of the "anti-imperialist groups led by the Soviet Union" as the most suitable policy for the republic.

After World War II, the statement continued, the policy of cooperating with imperialists to fight fascism should have been replaced by the anti-imperialist policy led by Communists.

Second Indonesia Party Decides To Join Reds

AUG 1948

Batavia, Java, Aug. 31 (AP)—Antara, the Indonesian Republican news agency, said today the Socialist party of the Indonesian Republic has decided to join the Communist party.

Amir Sjarifoeddin, who was Premier of the Republic from July, 1947, to January, 1948, is chairman of the Socialist party.

In Jogjakarata, Antara said, Sjarifoeddin announced that he had been a member of the Communist party since 1935.

2 Left Parties Join With Reds In Indonesia

But Socialists Are Split by Move as Some Balk at Communist Control

BATAVIA, Java, Aug. 31 (AP).—The Socialist and Labor parties of the Indonesian Republic have decided to merge with the Communists, the Indonesian news agency Antara reported today. The Communist party recently invited other parties of the Left to amalgamate in a new Communist party.

At the same time Antara quoted Amir Sjarifoeddin, chairman of the Socialist party and former Indonesian Premier, as saying in a statement at Jogjakarta that he had been a Communist since 1935.

The news agency quoted him as saying the Indonesian Peoples Movement, to which he belonged before the war, was a "cloak for Communist aspirations" and his arrest by the Japanese during the war because he was a Communist, not because of his nationalist activities.

Mr. Sjarifoeddin has been considered one of Indonesia's moderate political leaders, and his reported statement created a sensation here.

Former Premier Sutan Sjahrir led a faction of the Socialists out of the main party last February and organized the Indonesian Socialist party. He said today he expected many Socialists would now leave Mr. Sjarifoeddin's leadership and join his party.

Pesindo, the Socialist youth movement, has not yet decided whether to join the Communists also. Mr. Sjahrir said, "If Pesindo joins the Communist party the Communists will get weapons."

Sobsi, Indonesian trade union organization, already has decided to link up with the Communists.

Premier Mohamed Hatta's Cabinet is a coalition supported by the Islam party, the Centre party, Christians, Roman Catholics and Mr. Sjahrir's Indonesian Socialists. It is opposed by the Communists and their new adherents and the Revolutionary People's Movement.

Antara quoted a Socialist statement that the decision was dictated by important changes in international politics.

Burma Rebels Under Attack

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 31 (AP)—The Burmese Government sent storm troops battalions into the Pegu area today in an effort to wipe out Communist rebels operating less than 50 miles from the Burmese capital.

A communiqué said the troops and rebels were fighting for possession of three villages in the southern Burma region. The bulletin claimed many insurgents were captured and some killed.

A Government source predicted that the important Irrawaddy River town of Prome, 150 miles northeast of Rangoon, would fall to Government forces within the next 48 hours.

All-Out Drive Planned

The informant said loyal troops were assembling for an all-out drive on Prome, which has been in Communist hands since early August.

Its capture would be a strong blow to the Communists and perhaps a turning point in the Government's efforts to smash Communist efforts to win Burma.

An official announcement said that the district superintendent of police in Prome had been suspended for "inefficiency prior to Prome's capture by the rebels."

Village Is Burned

In the Shweba area 55 miles north of Mandalay, Government troops and police burned Thabyegone village, where the Communists had established an underground government. Twelve rebels were killed.

The communiqué said the situation in Burma was improving and that the Communist rebellion would be stamped out by early October.

An official statement announced the capture of U Bathuri, leader of an insurrection in the Karenni hill tracts on Burma's northeast frontier adjoining Siam.

Rebel Chief Captured In Battle, Burma Says

AUG 1948

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 31 (AP)—Government forces battling insurgents in the Karenni hill area along Burma's northeast frontier with Siam have captured Rebel Leader Uba Thuri, an official source said today.

The rebel leader was taken Monday.

Loyal troops were reported using guerrilla tactics against the rebels, now reported in retreat. The insurgents had been within 20 miles of the important town of Loikaw before being hurled back. Fighting continues in the area, the reports said.

Ex-G. I. From Wilton, N. H., Is Lodged in British Cell Over Mailed Threats.

AUG 1948

Birmingham, England, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—An ex-G. I. from Wilton, N. H., was locked up in Birmingham jail today while British and American authorities debated whether to prosecute him for misuse of the mails, or let him go home with his shattered romance.

He is Edson Charles Wooster, 25. Wooster was arraigned in court on a charge of sending threatening letters to pretty blond Norma Margaret Shreeve, 20, and with "being a blemisher of the peace," in violation of a 600-year-old English law.

The chief inspector of the Birmingham Criminal Investigation Department told the court that the American consul had advised him that Wooster, by allegedly sending threatening letters in the trans-Atlantic mails, apparently had committed an offense against United States laws, and that the consul was in communication with American authorities. Wooster was ordered held until Friday for further action.

Prosecutor M. P. Pugh told the court that Wooster met Miss Shreeve while he was serving in England with the United States Army in 1944, and fell "very deeply in love" with the pretty secretary. The slight, bespectacled young man, who lives on a rural route out of Wilton, carried on a prolonged courtship by mail, sending letters and parcels to the girl and her family, but Miss Shreeve was not interested in matrimony.

Returned Passage Booked.

"He then said he would never give her up, and if he could not have her, no one else would," Pugh said. "Since then, Miss Shreeve has received two letters of a somewhat abusive nature, containing threats, under circumstances, to kill various persons, especially her mother."

Yesterday, Miss Shreeve encountered Wooster, wearing dark glasses, on the street in Birmingham. They did not speak. She complained to the police, and when Wooster later appeared at her home he was arrested.

Pugh said that Wooster apperently arrived in England on Sunday, and that he told the police he did not "personally threaten Miss Shreeve." Wooster told the court that he had a return passage by ship, and intended to go home as soon as possible, but first that he wanted to see Miss Shreeve alone.

East-West Currency Issue Due For Discussion

AUG 1948

Washington, Aug. 31 (AP)—The State Department said today measures to lift the Berlin blockade will be discussed by the military governors in Berlin along with the currency problem.

Michael McDermott, department press officer, said the military governors of the American, British, French and Russian zones will discuss "certain technical questions involved in the restoration of communications." McDermott's statement was the first definite word that the lifting of the Russian blockade of Berlin will be considered, as well as a possible agreement to end the difficulties caused by use of Eastern and Western currency in Berlin.

Satisfactory To West

Diplomatic officials emphasized that holding the currency discussions means the Berlin talks were set up under conditions satisfactory to the Western powers. If not, they said, there would be no discussions in Berlin.

The Western powers have insisted that before they would even talk over the currency situation the Russians must lift the blockade of the former German capital.

"In connection with these further discussions, certain technical questions involved in the restoration of communications and the currency problem will require consideration and recommendations from the military governors in Berlin," McDermott said.

McDermott declined further comment on the Berlin discussions. But it is known that top American officials do not consider the four-power talks in Moscow to be suspended.

Presumably the Moscow negotiations will resume once the military governors forward their recommendations to them.

Spy Probe Told Berle Lost To Hiss Bloc

Washington, Aug. 31 (AP)—Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) today quoted A. A. Berle as saying that while Assistant Secretary of State he battled and lost to a pro-Soviet, "appease-Russia" group in the State Department that included Alger Hiss.

But McDowell said he doubts that Berle considers Hiss a Communist.

As a result of losing the battle, McDowel lsaid, Berle was transferred from the department in Washington to Brazil as Ambassador.

Berle was Assistant Secretary of State from 1938 to late 1944. He was made Ambassador to Brazil and served until 1946.

Quizzed Berle In Secret

McDowell headed a House Un-American Activities subcommittee which questioned Berle behind closed doors in New York yesterday.

Whittaker Chambers, who has been a star witness in the committee's Communist hearings, has testified that he went to Berle in 1939 and told him about a "Red underground" in Washington, naming Alger Hiss, a State Department official, as one of the members.

McDowell, telling reporters something of what Berle told the committee, said Berle declared that Chambers did not say any of the people named were Communists but that htey were "intellectuals interested in the Communist philosophy."

"Considerable Leaks"

McDowell said Berle testified that there were "considerable leaks" of information from the State Department, that there was a "serious rift" between a "get-tough-with Russia bloc" and a pro-Soviet group which wanted " to appease Russia, " that he lost the battle against the latter and was transferred to Brazil as ambassador.

McDowell said Berle included Hiss in the pro-Soviet bloc. He said Berle testified that former Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson "was boss of the Hiss boys."

Chambers, now a senior editor of *Time* magazine, has told the committee that nothing happened after he related the story of Red underground to Berle.

Conferred With FBI, Report

On the point of what was done, McDowell said Berle reported talking with Acheson and conferring with the FBI. As a result, McDowell quoted Berle, a security organization was set up and an alien registration law developed.

McDowell said Berle told the subcommittee he "didn't consider the Hiss boys important enough to worry about it" because their jobs were not big ones.

Hiss was a State Department official at the policy-making level before leaving last year to become president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Cites Personal Prejudice

McDowell said Berle told the committee that he might not be fair to Hiss because personal prejudice entered the case, centering around the differences between the two blocs.

"I think he considers Hiss an idealist," McDowell said, "who got tangled up in things he didn't understand. I doubt if he considers Hiss a Communist."

McDowell said he did not know whether Acheson would be called as a witness before the House committee.

McDowell told reporters also that a check on Government records show that Chambers was a WPA writer from October, 1937, to January, 1938, at a salary of $2,000 a year—not the $6,000 Chambers estimated.

AUG 1948

Berle Says Hiss Had Pro-Russian Viewpoint

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 — (AP) Congressional spy investigators today disclosed testimony that groups of state department officials clashed over policy toward Russia in wartime 1944, with a prominent loser ending up in a South American diplomatic post.

Rep. McDowell (R-Pa) said the behind-the-scenes row was described by A. A. Berle, former assistant secretary of state, in secret testimony before a House Un-American Activities subcommittee in New York yesterday.

Acheson Group Won

Berle said "Mr. Acheson's group" (former under secretary of state Dean Acheson) came out on top in the collision of views.

On the losing side Berle went to Brazil as U. S. ambassador.

A transcript of Berle's testimony released here, quoted him as saying there was a "serious rift" at that time between two groups in the department — those who advocated a stronger policy toward Russia and those who wanted to soft-pedal friction between Washington and Moscow.

Berle said he fought the go-easy bloc, and he testified:

"I got trimmed in that fight, and as a result, went to Brazil and that ended my diplomatic career."

Berle was assistant secretary of state from 1938 until late 1944. He served as ambassador to Brazil until 1946.

The former official also declared that Acheson's assistant, Alger Hiss, a key figure in the current spy probe, took a pro-Russian viewpoint and that he was "worried" about Hiss.

Hiss is now head of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He has been described as a former leader of a pre-war red underground in Washington by Whittaker Chambers, self-styled former communist, now a Time Magazine senior editor. Hiss has sweepingly denied Chambers' accusations.

Berle said he adhered to a group in the state department that felt the Russians were not going to be sympathetic or cooperative.

Berle testified that "Mr. Acheson's group" stood in opposite position in the state department in 1944 "with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant in the matter."

Concerned Over Hiss

He said his anxiety over Hiss stemmed back in 1939 when Chambers came to him with the story of the secret red network in the nation's capital and he looked into the record of both Alger Hiss and his brother, Donald.

Berle said Acheson vouched for the brothers, and subsequently, he said, he found that Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter would give the Hisses "an exactly similar endorsement." He said neither Hiss brothers had access to confidential information.

Nevertheless, Berle said, he conferred with the FBI and one result was the creation of a security setup.

Berle testified he was also worried because "there were pretty consistent leaks whenever anything went through the office" in which Alger Hiss worked during the war. He said they would show up in a Washington column.

"In general," he said, "it was true during that period Mr. Hiss was all for cooperation with Russia."

Berle said, however, this attitude did not necessarily lead to the conclusion that Hiss was "a disloyal man," because he said many loyal people, including a good many army officers, thought then it would be wiser not to raise any issues with Russia while the war continued.

Rep. McDowell told newsmen the house committee has not yet decided whether to call Acheson to tell his side of the dispute.

CIO OFFICER BALKS AT ROLE IN UEW PROBE

Carey Denies Congress Right To Inquire Into Union

AUG 1948

Washington, Aug. 31 (AP)—James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, said today he would not testify on communism in the United Electrical Workers before a congressional hearing opening Thursday.

He made public a letter to Representative Kersten (R., Wis.) saying that he had turned down such requests before, and "must respectfully decline your invitation" again.

The hearings to investigate communism in trade unions will be conducted by a House Labor subcommittee headed by Kersten. The Wisconsin congressman had asked Carey to testify.

Kersten in a letter August 23 invited Carey to appear before his group about "widely published newspaper reports to the effect that the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) has failed to set its house in order concerning its ideological aspects."

First President Of Union

Carey was the first president of the union, and is still a member as well as being secretary-treasurer of the CIO as a whole.

Carey wrote Kersten that he does not believe "such inquiries" are "within the competence of Congress." He said the UEW is a "non-governmental organization" and that its internal questions "lie only within the competence of the members of that organization."

He rapped congressional probes of the nature Kersten is conducting by saying that "investigations and inquiries of this sort reveal a tendency of Congress, through misapplication of its authority, to brand labor organizations as conspiratorial groups."

He said such probes of communism in the past "always had the result of giving aid and comfort to the Communists."

"Blackmail" Charged

In New York, Fitzgerald, who Kersten said would be called as a witness, termed the hearings political and an attempt to steal "headlines" from the House Un-American Activities Committee.

He said the hearings were an attempt to "blackmail" delegates to UEW's national convention starting this week and "a part of reactionary pattern to impress 'thought control' upon the working people of this country."

NO NEGRO QUOTAS IN MILITARY DRAFT

Washington, Aug. 31 (A .P.).—The military has dropped from its peacetime draft the quota system used for Negroes during world war II, defense officials said today. A spokesman for Selective Seryice headquarters said in answer to a question that no quota is fixed, that Negroes and

30.24- 20097

whites are being "taken as they come."

During the war, a quota was set for the draft of Negroes. The aim was to call approximately as many Negroes as the proportion of their race to national population. That is about 10 per cent.

Negroes will get their basic training at camps anywhere in the country to which they happen to be assigned, either in the North or South, Army spokesmen said. They denied a published report that no Negroes would be trained in the South. A Negro will be assigned to any unit where needed, regardless of location, when his basic training has been fixed, spokesmen said.

'AXIS SALLY' HEARING PUT OFF 2 WEEKS

AUG — 1948

Gets Extension To Sept. 14 To Prepare Defense On Treason Charge

Washington, Aug. 31 (AP)—Silver-haired Mildred Elizabeth Gillars, who says American authorities "kidnapped" her out of Germany, today was given two more weeks to prepare her fight against a charge of treason.

The 48-year-old Portland (Maine) woman—"Axis Sally" to GI's—is charged with betraying her country by broadcasting wartime Nazi propaganda over Radio Berlin.

Appearing before Cyril S. Lawrence, United States commissioner, she asked that her preliminary hearing be put off so that she can obtain hospital treatment and counsel. The new date is September 14.

John Kelly, Assistant United States Attorney General, also asked delay. He said the Government needs more time to present evidence to the grand jury.

Denies Charges

Miss Gillars, in a modest gray checked suit and a white blouse open at the throat, heard Lawrence state the charge. She said she didn't agree with it.

Lawrence asked her if she was represented by counsel. Miss Gillars replied that she was not.

She was then asked if she wanted hospitalization.

"If you could arrange it, I would be very grateful," she told Lawrence. She has said previously that she is ill and requires medical attention. The nature of her illness was not disclosed.

After her formal appearance, Miss Gillars approached Lawrence and said she feared she was being "railroaded."

Weeping quietly, she said she had been held in Germany a year and a half without being under arrest, and that she did not know when she left Frankfurt why she was being brought back to this country.

Calls It "Kidnapping"

"That's the sort of thing I understand as kidnapping," she told Lawrence.

"You're not going to be railroaded," Lawrence told her. "We in America have a system of justice for all."

She was assured she could obtain counsel of her own choosing or, if she is not able to afford an attorney, counsel will be appointed.

Miss Gillars also said that all of her witnesses were in Germany. Lawrence said that if the grand jury indicts her he thought the court would give her a "reasonable time" to obtain witnesses.

Miss Gillars was brought back to this country by army authorities August 21 to face the treason charge. She is being held in the District of Columbia jail.

Army officials discovered her in Berlin about two years ago, living in cellars and grubbing out a precarious living. She was later transferred to the American zone with instructions to report every two weeks to authorities.

GILLARS HEARING DELAYED

'Axis Sally' and U. S. Both Ask Postponement to Sept. 14

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (AP)—Cyril S. Lawrence, Federal Commissioner, today postponed until Sept. 14 a preliminary hearing for Mildred Elizabeth Gillars—"Axis Sally"—who is charged with treason.

Miss Gillars and John Kelly, Assistant Attorney General, asked the delay. The hearing was originally set for today. Mr. Kelly told Commissioner Lawrence that the Government will not finish presenting evidence against Miss Gillars to the grand jury until Sept. 8. Miss Gillars said she wished the continuance.

Commissioner Lawrence asked her if she wanted hospitalization. Crying, she replied:

"If you could arrange it, I would be very grateful."

Miss Gillars, a native of Portland, Me., has said that she is ill and "desirous of obtairing medical attention."

The treason charge arose from wartime broadcasts she is alleged to have made on behalf of the Nazi Government in Germany.

EUROPEAN UNION SEEN VITAL NEED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 — (AP) America's vigorous backing of France's call for a parliament of Europe was cheered today by French Ambassador Henri Bonnet as greatly encouraging his people.

Creating the assembly can have a "tremendous effect" in promoting western unity, the envoy declared. "The powerful support of public opinion in Europe" is back of it, he asserted.

There is a "popular longing everywhere in Europe for better and closer cooperation," he told a reporter.

Backed by U. S.

This government, which wants a closer knit west through a United States of Europe or any grouping of democratic states toward that end, said officially last week that it "strongly favors the progressively closer integration of the free nations of western Europe."

Bonnet predicted that the assembly would offer a firm basis for lasting economic cooperation among the Marshall Plan nations.

France's idea is an advisory body at the start. Presumably the Marshall Plan nations would compose it. France asked that Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg join in a preliminary meeting before November to work out plans for setting up the parliament.

The five nations already are together in the 50-year Brussels Alliance.

Bonnet said it would be up to the proposed gathering to determine which country could join the assembly. But he added it is "very likely" the nations participating in the European recovery program would be invited to become members.

"The results of our cooperation will be seen during the coming months," he said of the Marshall Aid countries.

"We are working very hard through the economic organization that represents the 16 countries. We have had to face many difficult problems concluding technical currency matters, but we are working to improve European trade. And from the last reports I have received important progress has been realized."

Bonnet said the All-European assembly could make such economic cooperation much easier for member countries "because this would mean each country would be able to bring the full support of its individual parliament once a common policy has been decided."

New Aide Of D.P. Group Due To Sail For Europe

Washington, Aug. 31 (AP)—Ugo Carusi, chairman of the new Displaced Persons Commission, will leave Monday to set up machinery to bring 205,000 war refugees to the United States in the next two years.

The State Department said the first 2,500 to 3,000 immigrants under the new legislation will come from the western occupation zones in Germany and Austria and from Italy in October.

Later the average monthly rate is due to rise to possibly 10,000.

TRI-POWER GROUP PLANS ATOM RESEARCH STUDY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 — (AP) Developments in atomic energy research over the past 10 months will be reviewed by representatives of the American, British and Canadian atomic energy commission Sept. 6-8, it was announced today.

The group will meet at Harwell, England.

Among other things, the representatives will determine what information on atomic research may be published and what should be kept secret.

Seven Americans will attend.

NAVY PLANS TO BUILD LARGER CARRIER PLANES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 — (AP) The U. S. Navy said today it will build improved and larger aircraft to operate from the larger aircraft carriers, specifically the new 65,000-ton super carrier to be constructed at Norfolk, Va.

Aviation companies have been asked to participate in design competition for the new planes. Specifications are withheld for security reasons.

"It is not known at this time what the size, speed or range will be," the Navy said in a statement.

Whatever type of plane is developed, the Navy said, its use will be determined by the joint chiefs of staff.

V.F.W. PARADES AT ST. LOUIS

15,000 Delegates Attend 49th Annual Encampment

AUG — 1948

St. Louis, Aug. 31 (AP)—For four hours today some 15,000 delegates to the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention paraded through downtown St. Louis streets. Another 200,000 persons lined the curbs to watch the colorful event.

Heat from a bright sun was countered by a stiff breeze which made the spectators more comfortable but increased the job for flagbearers.

About 100 bands and bugle corps were interspersed among the floats representing delegations from all 48 states and many cities.

One of the outstanding floats was that of Oklahoma—a 40-foot affair on which stood a pioneer log cabin and an Indian tepee.

Gives Cheese Samples

One veteran dressed as Hitler was led along the route with a rope about his neck.

Gov. Oscar Rennebohn, of Wisconsin led his State's delegation which treated the reviewing stands with showers of sample cheese packages.

Some members of the New York group—obviously from Brooklyn—taunted spectators with cries of "We took over this town" and other references to the four defeats the Dodgers handed the St. Louis Cardinals Sunday and yesterday.

The traffic problem, already serious as the evening rush hour began while the procession was still going on. Downtown office and store workers added to the throngs walking in every direction while streetcars and buses were tied up, blocks from the downtown area.

Portray Flag Raising

Members of a St. Louis Marine post portrayed the raising of the American flag on Iwo Jima, with a mud-laden truck as the setting. They rode motionless over the route in the same pose as depicted in pictures of the event.

In a morning business session the delegates approved a resolution asking every presidential candidate to issue a statement to Russia stating the unity of the people of this nation, regardless of the outcome of the November election.

Carl R. Gray, Jr., chief of the Veterans Administration, told the delegates to the forty-ninth encampment that although veterans are beginning to exhaust their educational and unemployment benefits there are 100,000 physically-disabled veterans still seeking work of some sort.

"Employment readjustment of veterans is not yet complete," he declared. "More than 2,500,000 veterans still are in school or taking on-the-job training. They will need jobs when their education and training have been completed."

The encampment, which opened Sunday, will continue through Friday.

LEGION HEARS IVES

Saratoga Springs, Aug. 31 (A. P.).—Senator Irving M. Ives says "We do not have to have world war III no matter what the intentions of Soviet Russia or any other country in the world may be."

"Our job," the New York Republican told the thirtieth annual State convention of the American Legion yesterday, "is an overall preparedness. That means, first of all, armed preparedness."

NMU Ousts 3 Former Officers In Fund Case

New York, Aug. 31 (AP)—A membership meeting of the National Maritime Union (CIO) has voted to expel from the union three Left-wing former officers after a trial on charges of mishandling NMU funds and conspiring to disrupt the union.

The three are Ferdinand C. Smith, ex-national secretary; Howard McKenzie, ex-vice president, and Paul Palazzi, former New York

port agent.

NMU President Joseph Curran, who filed the charges against the three men, announced the ouster vote early today. He said they could appeal to the union's national council in October or at the national convention in September, 1949.

"Very Democratic Trial"

Curran said the meeting voted 1,462 to 523 for the expulsions after the three former officers "were afforded a very democratic trial." He said a five-member trial committee, which had heard the charges, recommended to the meeting that the three be expelled.

Curran, who is fighting Communist influence in the NMU, recently led a Right-wing slate to victory in an election in which the three former officers were voted out of their posts.

M. Hedley Stone, NMU treasurer, joined Curran in filing the charges.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31—(AP) Four one-time communists today identified "J. Peters" as a key figure in operations of the party in the United States in the 30's.

They testified at a deportation hearing for the mysterious Peters, described by Whittaker Chambers to the House Un-American Activities Committee as the top man in the communist underground in this country.

One deportation witness, Maurice Malkin, said Peters was "the big boss" in the Communist Party who organized action committees designed to take over the U. S. in time of war or economic crisis.

Sought Revolution, Is Charge

Another, George Hewitt, testified Peters preached that the U. S. "must be destroyed."

Andrew Smith, a third witness, said Peters was "the most active man working for the revolution in America."

The fourth, Charles H. White, charged that Peters represented the American communist party at the comintern in Moscow.

Hewitt, a former member of the national committee of the Communist Party, said he renounced communism in 1944.

Smith testified he left the party in 1935 after 16 years of membership.

Malkin said he was expelled from the party in 1928 for Trotskyite views but then spent six years as a member in the 30's.

White said he left the party in 1935.

Peters, 54, a native of Czechoslovakia, was charged at the immigration and naturalization service hearing with advocating the violent overthrow of the U. S. and with having entered the country without a valid visa.

He has refused, on the advice of his attorney, to take any part in the hearing, contending it is illegal.

However, he told newsmen at a recess that the witnesses were "all confused" and added he wanted to remain in this country where he has been 25 years.

Peters asserted "I never heard of those action committees" about which Malin testified.

Unemployed, He Says

The defendant said he was unemployed but denied he was a paid communist party official.

He said he had worked in factories but had found it hard to get a job since he was arrested on the deportation warrant last October.

Peters reiterated in the interview that his real name is Alexander Stevens. However, the government lists him under the name of Peters.

Three of the four witnesses told of seeing Peters at Moscow in 1930, 1931 and 1932 when they were students at the Lenin school.

Malin said he was expelled from the party at a "trial" at which Peters was judge and prosecutor.

Malkin testified that the "Red front action committees," which he said Peters organized, would "take the lead in taking over the government" at a critical time.

Officials such as governors or senators who resisted would be liquidated, Malkin testified.

Hewitt said that "from the first day I was in the party I was instructed that the United States was a citadel of capitalism, the main obstacle to Marxist-Leninist success, and this obstacle must be destroyed."

Peters was among those who gave him this instruction, the witness said.

Chambers, a Time magazine editor and a key witness in the Un-American Activities Committee's probe of alleged communist infiltration of the government, made his charges against Peters at two sessions before the committee, the latest here yesterday.

The deportation hearing continues tomorrow.

Peters Called Key Man In Communist Set-Up For Revolution in U.S.

AUG 1948

4 FORMER REDS TESTIFY AGAINST 'MYSTERY MAN'

Preached America 'Must Be Destroyed,' One Witness Charges

CALLED 'THE BIG BOSS'

AUG 1948

Berle Tells Spy Probers Hiss Had a Pro-Russian Viewpoint

FIRST LEAD DIPLOMATIC (135)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, AUG 31-(AP)-A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS OF BERLIN WILL MEET THIS AFTERNOON TO "DISCUSS TECHNICAL ISSUES ON WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS ARE IN DISPUTE WITH THE SOVIET UNION."

"WHEN THEY ARE CONCLUDED AND THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE GOVERNORS, FURTHER MEETINGS DOUBTLESS WILL BE HELD IN MOSCOW," THE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE ADDED THAT MEANWHILE, A FOUR-POWER COMMUNIQUE ON THE PROGRESS OF EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS ON THE GERMAN CRISIS IS UNLIKELY.

IN MOSCOW, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE OF A FOUR-POWER MEETING TODAY. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WEST CONFERRED WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV AT THE KREMLIN YESTERDAY.

AUTHORITATIVE LONDON SOURCES, BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN, SAID THE BERLIN TALK TODAY WILL TAKE UP A CURRENCY DEAL ON THE BASIS OF PRINCIPLES AGREED UPON IN MOSCOW.

OTHER ASPECTS OF LOCAL CONDITIONS IN BERLIN ALSO WILL BE DISCUSSED BY THE FOUR GOVERNORS, A BRITISH INFORMANT SAID.

ASKED TO ELABORATE, HE REPLIED THAT RESTORATION OF TRAFFIC FACILITIES BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WEST--STOPPED BY THE RUSSIANS BECAUSE OF "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES" FOR THE LAST 69 DAYS--WOULD BE ONE SUCH SUBJECT TO BE DISCUSSED.

AUG 1948

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT IT IS UNLIKELY THE BERLIN BLOCKADE WILL BE LIFTED UNTIL "THE SECOND PHASE OF THE MOSCOW TALKS" IS COMPLETED.

WHILE THE BERLIN DISCUSSIONS ARE IN PROGRESS, HOWEVER, MEETINGS BETWEEN WESTERN ENVOYS AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV IN MOSCOW "ARE UNLIKELY," HE ADDED.

THE BRITISH INFORMANT SAID THE FACT THAT THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS ARE ABOUT TO MEET COULD BE INTERPRETED AS INDICATING THAT THE MONTH-LONG EAST WEST NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW HAVE RESULTED IN A DEFINITE AGREEMENT ON BROAD PRINCIPLES FOR A BERLIN CURRENCY PACT.

THIS, HE SAID, WILL BE ON THE BASIS OF THE SOVIET ZONE'S EAST MARK BEING ACCEPTED AS BERLIN'S SOLE CURRENCY, UNDER CLEARLY-DEFINED FOUR-POWER SUPERVISION.

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS DUE TO MEET IN BERLIN TODAY ARE GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, FOR THE UNITED STATES; GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, FOR BRITAIN, LT.GEN. PIERRE KOENIG FOR FR,:3, AND MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

FRANK ROBERTS, SPECIAL BRITISH ENVOY, WHO HAS BEEN REPRESENTING BRITAIN IN THE KREMLIN TALKS, WHICH BEGAN JULY 31 PROBABLY WILL NOT RETURN TO LONDON WHILE THE BERLIN DISCUSSIONS ARE IN PROGRESS, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATORS HAVE DECIDED AGAINST ISSUING AN INTERIM COMMUNIQUE DETAILING THE PROGRESS OF THEIR DISCUSSION THUS FAR, AN AUTHORITATIVE BRITISH SOURCE SAID.

IF ALL GOES WELL, THE INFORMANT SAID, THE BERLIN TALKS--WHICH SHOULD AIM PRIMARILY AT SETTING UP THE AGREED CURRENCY ARRANGEMENT--SHOULD LAST ABOUT A WEEK.

IF AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED BY THE EXPERTS THERE, THE SCENE OF NEGOTIATIONS WILL RETURN TO MOSCOW, WHERE ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO ESTABLISH THE BASIS FOR A NEW SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL, WHICH WILL SET OUT TO SALVE EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES OVER ALL OF GERMANY AND EUROPE.

THE FLIGHT OF FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, KOENIG'S POLITICAL ADVISER FROM MOSCOW TO BERLIN WAS TO TAKE DETAILED DIRECTIVES TO THE FOUR GOVERNORS FROM THE KREMLIN NEGOTIATORS, IT IS UNDERSTOOD.

AN AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT SAID THE GOVERNORS WILL MEET IN BERLIN TODAY TO DISCUSS "TECHNICAL DIFFERENCES."

30.24- 20099

LONDON,AUG.31-(AP)-BRITAIN STANDS PAT IN HER CONTENTION THAT THE RICH OIL-PRODUCING BAHREIN ISLANDS MAKE UP AN INDEPENDENT SHEIKDOMK, A FOREIGN SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE ISLANDS MAKE UP A BRITISH PROTECTORATE.

IRAN HANDED THE LATEST NOTE OF A SERIES OF DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES TO THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN TEHRAN SATURDAY. THE TEXT STILL IS AWAITED IN LONDON. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NOTE CLAIMED LEGAL TITLE TO THE PERSIAN GULF ISLANDS.

AUG 1948

BRITAIN HAS REJECTED THE CL

IM, HOLDING THAT THE B

BRITAIN HAS REJECTED THE CLAIM, HOLDING THAT THE BAHREINS CONSTITUTE AN INDEPENDENT SHEIKDOM HAVING SPECIAL TREATY RELATIONSHIPS WITH THIS COUNTRY.

IRAN PROTESTED AUG.1 AGAINST BRITISH ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY AT AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE TO SUPPLY THE BAHREIN ISLANDS WITH WHEAT. IRAN ALSO OBJECTED TO REPORTS THAT BRITAIN WAS INTRODUCING "INDIANS AND BUDDHISTS" INTO THE ISLANDS AS SETTLERS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IRAN WAS TOLD BRITAIN IN FACT HAD ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ISLAND'S WHEAT SUPPLIES, BUT THAT THE REPORTS OF INDIANS AND BUDDHISTS WERE INCORRECT.

NEARLY 10,000,000 BARRELS OF OIL WERE PRODUCED IN 1947 BY THE BAHREIN PETROLEUM COMPANY, SOLE CONESSSIONAIRE TO THE ISLANDS' OILFIELDS, CONTROLLED BY UNITED STATES INTERESTS.

ALTHOUGH REGISTERED AS A BRITISH COMPANY IN CANADA THE CONCESSIONAIRE IS AMERICAN-OWNED AND HAS INVESTED ABOUT $60,000,000 WORTH OF CAPITA IN THE ISLANDS.

ML1113AED

THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST, RECORDED HERE BY THE SOVIET MONITOR, SAID: London Gadsby police

"THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE U.S.S.R. COUNCIL OF MINISTERS WITH GREAT SORROW INFORM THE PARTY AND ALL WORKING PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION THAT ON AUG. 31, AT 3:55 P.M., AFTER A SERIOUS ILLNESS, DIED COL.GEN. ANDREI ALEXANDROVICH ZHDANOV, OUTSTANDING LEADER OF OUR PARTY AND OF THE SOVIET STATE, A MEMBER OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, DEPUTY OF THE U.S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET.

"THE DEATH OF COMRADE ANDREI ALEXANDROVICH ZHDANOV, FAITHFUL SON OF THE PARTY OF LENIN AND STALIN, WHO DEVOTED ALL HIS LIFE TO SERVING THE GREAT CAUSE OF COMMUNISM, IS A VERY GREAT LOSS FOR THE PARTY AND THE WHOLE SOVIET PEOPLE.

"IN THE PERSON OF COMRADE ZHDANOV THE PARTY HAS LOST AN OUTSTANDING MARXIST THEORETICIAN, A VERY GIFTED PROPAGANDIST OF THE GREAT IDEAS OF LENIN AND STALIN, ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT CONSTRUCTORS OF THE PART AND THE SOVIET STATE."

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london, aug. 31 - (ap) - the british colonial office announced

AUG 1948

tonight the ancient and honorable artillery company of massachusetts has been

granted permission to hold its annual autumn tour of field duty in bermuda

from sept. 29 to oct. 1.

LONDON,--1ST ADD--FIRST LEAD ZHDANOV BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS X X TO 1947.

ZHDANOV WAS A YOUNG, OBSCURE WORKER IN THE UPHEAVAL WHICH BROUGHT THE BOLSHEVIKS TO POWER IN RUSSIA. HE CAME INTO PROMINENCE WITH THE PASSING OF THE PARTY'S OLD GUARD.

ZHDANOV WAS BORN FEB. 26,1896 AT MARIUPOL IN THE NORTHERN CAUCASUS THE SON OF A SCHOOL INSPECTOR IN THAT DISTRICT. AT THE AGE OF 16 HE BECAME A BOLSHEVIK. THREE YEARS LATER HE CAME TO MOSCOW TO STUDY AT THE AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND CONTINUED HIS PARTY ACTIVITIES.

MOBILIZED IN 1916 FOR WORLD WAR I, HE CARRIED ON HIS BOLSHEVIK PROPAGANDA AMONG THE SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR AND TOOK PART IN THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION OF 1917.

HE ROSE OUT OF THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1925 WHEN HE BECAME A CANDIDATE TO THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE. STALIN APPOINTED HIM SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN LENINGRAD IN DECEMBER, 1934, HIS FIRST POST OF TOP IMPORTANCE. THERE ZHDANOV SUCCEEDED SERGEI KIROV, WHOSE ASSASSINATION PRECIPITATED THE SERIES OF TREASON TRIALS.

TWO MONTHS LATER HE WAS NAMED "CANDIDATE," OR ALTERNATE, ON THE ALL-POWERFUL POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND IN MARCH, 1939, WAS ELECTED TO FULL MEMBERSHIP IN THE POLITBURO.

DY626PED

SCUNTHORPE, ENGLAND, AUG.31-(AP)-THERE'S NOTHING SLOW ABOUT LAWRENCE BYERS, 20, A U.S. AIR FORCE SERGEANT FROM AU TRAIN, MICH.

BYERS LANDED AT SCAMPTON AIRPORT NEAR HERE 46 DAYS AGO AS A RADIO OPERATOR WITH A B-29 SUPERFORTRESS CREW. WHILE WALKING IN A STREET IN NEARBY LINCOLN 26 DAYS AGO HE SAW MISS MARGARET BROUGHTON, ALSO 20.

HE ASKED HER THE WAY TO LINCOLN CATHEDRAL. SHE TOLD HIM. HE ASKED HER ADDRESS. SHE TOLD HIM THAT, TOO.

THE NEXT NIGHT MARGARET, A SCUNTHORPE GIRL, RETURNED HOME FROM A DANCE AND FOUND BYERS VISITING HER FAMILY. AFTER THAT THEY SAW A LOT OF EACH OTHER.

TODAY BYERS AND MISS BROUGHTON WERE MARRIED. AUG 1948

THE BEST MAN WAS SGT.HARRY FRYE OF SOUTH FORK, PA.

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~~mijalko todorovic, another newcomer, was named~~

~~minister of agriculture, succeeding petar stambolic.~~

AUG 1948

and rejev, moving from the mining ministry, was named minister -chairman of the committee for hydro-economy, apparently a new department concerned expans ion of hydro-electric projects.

mijalko todorovic, another newcomer, was named minister of agriculture, s ucceeding petar stambolic. dr. pavle gvegoric, former minister without portfolio, was named chairman of the public health committee, succeeding dr. dmitar nestorov.

the brief dispatch gave no details of the "reconstruction" of the governm nt beyond announcing the ministerial changes. u[redacted]

a number of portfolios in the new government.

AUG 1948

no mention[redacted], was made of second vice premier jasa prodanovic', [redacted] ministers without portfolio -- m. djilas and girlic savic, [redacted] minis ter of justice m franjo frol and a number of others. MINISTRIES

the last time tito changed his cabinet was may 6, when

andrija hebr ang, minister of light industry, [redacted] and lt. gen. [redacted] dreten zujovic, finance minister,

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AUG 1948

[redacted] dropped for "hostile [redacted] and anti-national activities."

[redacted] the communiqué announced this dismissal and said the two were "arrested

[redacted] yugoslav communist party."

[redacted] goes use they da red to criticise the anti-soviet concepts of the

tito, after defending his policies against the cominform attack, apparently reached its climax with

[redacted] t about a quiet clearup which appeared to have ended earlier this month by changes

[redacted] tsky's decree. the shakeup was pre-[redacted] in montenegro and bosnia. in these

[redacted] in these governments, particularly in [redacted] were streamlined by elimination

[redacted] regional purges the local governments were concentrated with picked leaders

[redacted] of minor ministries, and the power was

30.24- 20101

TIME PRESSES AND FRANCE HAS NEED OF A GOVERNMENT," SCHUMAN TOLD REPORTERS LAST NIGHT WHEN HE WENT TO ELYSEE PALACE TO INFORM PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL THAT HE WAS READY TO STAND BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY AGAIN FOR APPROVAL.

THE CURRENT CRISIS POPPED UP SATURDAY WHEN PREMIER ANDRE MARIE AND HIS COALITION CABINET QUIT IN A DISPUTE OVER ECONOMIC POLICIES.

SCHUMAN, THE FOREIGN MINISTER IN MARIE'S GOVERNMENT, HOPES TO FORM HIS NEW CABINET FROM THE SAME THREE CENTER PARTIES HE HAD BEFORE--THE POPULAR REPUBLICANS, SOCIALISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS.

THERE IS EVERY INDICATION HE INTENDS TO CALL ON MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF HIS PREVIOUS CABINET. THAT WOULD MEAN DROPPING FINANCE MINISTER PAUL REYNAUD, WHOSE CONSERVATIVE VIEWS ON FRENCH FINANCIAL POLICY CAUSED THE BREAKUP OF THE MARIE CABINET.

AUG 1 1948

SCHUMAN WILL EXCLUDE COMMUNISTS AND FOLLOWERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE.

WHEN HE SAID LAST NIGHT THAT TIME IS PRESSING HE REFERRED BOTH TO DMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL EVENTS WHICH ARE CROWDING IN ON FRENCH POLITICIANS. CLOSEST TO HOME IS THE FACT THAT DE GAULLE IS COMING TO PARIS TODAY FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH LEADERS OF HIS PARTY, THE RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

DE GAULLE HAS BEEN CLAMORING FOR TWO YEARS FOR NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS AND THE CENTER PARTIES HAVE BEEN BANDED TOGETHER FOR THAT ING TO KEEP HIM OUT OF POWER. THEIR UNION ALSO IS AIMED AT KEEPING THE COMMUNISTS DOWN.

INTERNATIONAL EVENTS ALSO ARE PRESSING IN. IN MOSCOW, IT WILL BE IFFICULT FOR THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO SIT IN ON FOUR-POWER TALKS ON THE ERMAN CRISIS IF HE IS "OUT OF A JOB" BECAUSE THERE IS NO PARIS GOVERNMENT.

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETS HERE IN THREE WEEKS AND IT WOULD ROVE UNIQUELY EMBARRASSING TO FRANCE IF THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT TO MEET THE SITUATION AS REQUIRED IN DIPLOMATIC PROTOCOL.

PARIS IS THE HEADQUARTERS FOR THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND WITH THE AMOUNT OF AMERICAN MONEY INVOLVED FOR RANCE THERE IS EVERY REASON WHY HER REPRESENTATIVE ON THAT COUNCIL NEEDS TO HAVE AT LEAST THE FORMALITY OF GOVERNMENT BACKING.

RBEP7AED

THE UNOFFICIAL COUNTERS SAID THE ASSEMBLY GAVE SCHUMAN, A POPULAR EPUBLICAN (MRP), 320 VOTES. BEFORE THE BALLOTING BEGAN HE WAS ASSURED OF THE SUPPORT BF HIS OWN PARTY, THE SOCIALISTS, RADICAL SOCIALISTS AND THE INDEPEND

SSURED OF THE SUPPORT OF HIS OWN PARTY, THE SOCIALISTS, RADICAL SOCIALISTS AND THE INDEPENDENTS.

SCHUMAN NEEDED 311 VOTES TO WIN. THE OFFICIAL COUNT WAS EXPECTED TO E BETWEEN 320 AND 330.

AUG 1948

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, AUG.31-(AP)-DELEGATES OF 21 NATIONS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND CQLTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) OPENED WORKING SESSIONS HERE TODAY AT THE CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION.

THE CONGRESS WILL STUDY DIVORCE LAWS, INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LAW, COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION AND "CODIFICATION AND RIGHTS TO THE SUBSOIL OF THE SEA."

REPRESENTED ARE AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, CHILE, DENMARK, FINLAND, BRITAIN, GREECE, ITALY, NORWAY, THE NETHERLANDS, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, CEYLON, CUBA, IRAQ, IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE U.S. DELEGATION IS HEADED BY JAMES PHANOR EDER, OF NEW YORK.

THE CONGRESS WILL CLOSE SATURDAY.

WW122PRED

Copenhagen, Aug. 31--(ap)--Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, american scientist who helped build the atomic bomb, arrived yesterday for an 8-day visit. He will stay with his friend, prof. niels bohr, danish nobel prize winner and atomic scientist. Dr. Oppenheimer, a professor of the institute for advanced study at Princeton, said it is impossible to tell how long it would require to develop a method for using atomic energy for industrial purposes.

AUG 1948

fwe wishes CO215 am

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, WEDNESDAY, SEPT.1-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID LAST NIGHT HE BELIEVES THE CRISIS IN PALESTINE WILL BE SOLVED IN A COUPLE OF MONTHS.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR SAID: "AS FAR AS I CAN SEE THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF JERUSALEM, HAS IMPROVED."

BERNADOTTE CAME TO STOCKHOLM AUG.13 AND SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONFERENCE WHICH RECENTLY COMPLETED ITS SESSIONS HERE. HE WILL LEAVE FOR RHODES THIS MORNING.

PS1126PED

EUROPEAN TRADE (420)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUG 31-(AP)-EUROPEAN RECOVERY HINGES ON TRADE REVIVAL BETWEEN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE AND THE WEST, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE SAID TODAY.

A 10,000-WORD ANALYSIS OF EUROPE'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT, PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HUNGARIAN-BORN BRITISH ECONOMIST NICHOLAS KALDOR, INDICATED HOW ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNDER-DEVELOPED EASTERN COUNTRIES AND THE HIGHLY INDUSTRALIZED NATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE MIGHT EVENTUALLY SOLVE THE CRISIS.

WITHOUT REFERENCE TO POLITICAL ISSUES, THE SURVEY DIVIDED THE NATIONS INTO TWO GROUPS--ONE WITH HIGHLY DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES, THE OTHER STILL IN THE PROCESS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

THE WESTERN, INDUSTRIALIZED GROUP INCLUDES FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, SCANDINAVIA, SWITZERLAND,

ITALY AND GERMANY.

THE OTHER GROUP INCLUDES THE SOVIET UNION, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY AND FINLAND.

THE ANALYSIS SAID THAT IF THE WEST WOULD ASSIST THE INDUSTRIALIZATION PLANS OF THE EAST WITH HEAVY MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURED GOODS, THE EAST COULD EVENTUALLY SUPPLY MORE THAN ONE FOURTH OF THE WEST'S TOTAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS IN FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS AND MORE THAN ALL THE WEST'S PREWAR IMPORTS OF WHEAT.

THE SURVEY WARNED THAT UNLESS THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE INCREASE THEIR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND RECONSTRUCT THEIR FOREIGN TRADE TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE, WESTERN LIVING CONDITIONS WILL DROP EVEN BELOW THEIR PRESENT LEVEL.

MAIN PROBLEM OF THE WESTERN GROUP, THE SURVEY SAID, IS THE DEFICIT IN ITS BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, ESPECIALLY WITH THE DOLLAR SPHERE. MAIN PROBLEM OF THE EASTERN GROUP, IT SAID, IS HOW TO ACHIEVE THE MOST RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION POSSIBLE.

THE REPORT SAID EXPORTS FROM EAST TO WEST, NOW WELL BELOW THEIR PRE-WAR LEVEL, COULD BE FULLY RESTORED WITHIN A FEW YEARS IF WESTERN EUROPE COULD EXPAND EXPORT OF MACHINERY AND FERTILIZERS.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE SURVEY CONTENDED, SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE EAST WOULD STIMULATE EASTERN IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FROM THE WEST FAR BEYOND PRE-WAR LEVELS, IN A CONSTANTLY RISING TRADE SPIRAL.

AUG 1948

B11 (SEG)

A REVIVAL OF TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST EUROPE WOULD BE "ONE INDISPENSABLE ELEMENT" IN THE SOLUTION OF EUROPE'S ECONOMIC PROBLEM," THE SURVEY SAID, BUT ADDED:

"IN NO SENSE IS THIS APPROACH EXCLUSIVE. IT IS CLEAR THAT EUROPE CANNOT FIND A COMPLETE SOLUTION TO ITS PROBLEM WITHIN ITS OWN BOUNDARIES."

THE SURVEY WAS THE OUTGROWTH OF A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION CALLING ON THE SECRETARIAT TO STUDY THE POSSIBILITIES OF INCREASED TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE.

THE UNITED STATES AND ALL THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, EXCEPT SPAIN, HAVE BEEN INVITED TO A CONFERENCE OPENING HERE SEPT.27, AT WHICH THE PROBLEM WILL BE DISCUSSED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

M325AED

stockholm, sweden, aug. 31 - (ap) - wilfred de st. aubin of the united states has been appointed to direct field operations of the united nations emergency relief program in palestine.

AUG 1948

the announcement was made today by basil o'connor, president of the american red cross. de st. aubin is the american red cross' expert on foreign relief.

de st. aubin recently made a survey of relief needs in palestine at the request of count folke bernadotte, the u.n. mediator in palestine.

the report, made public today, said 200,000 arrments and 2,500 blankets were needed urgently for children of arab and jewish refugees from palestine's war zones.

AUG 1948

the survey also stressed the need for nurses' aids and first aid workers, as well as six ambulances and five mobile dispensaries. it also asked 25 tons of powdered milk to feed palestine babies during the winter.

during the war de st. aubin was a member of the american red cross' supervisory staff in italy and later supervised red cross relief programs in austria and hungary.

apl agrens 2200 thru 2nd hdj 742pm

30.24- 20103

PRECEDE LONDON FOUR POWER

BERLIN, AUG 31-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL AMERICAN SOURCE ANNOUNCED TODAY A FOUR POWER MEETING WILLBE HELD IN BERLIN TODAY TO CONSIDER INSTRUCTIONS FLOWN HERE FROM THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.

THE SECRETARIAT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY WAS INSTRUCTED TO ARRANGE THE MEETING, THE SOURCE ANNOUNCED.

THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS OF GERMANY ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE UP THE TANGLED CURRENCY SITUATION IN THEIR FIRST MEETING SINCE MARCH, WHEN THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.

FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, THE SPECIAL FRENCH POLITICAL ADVISER AT THE MOSCOW FOUR-POWER TALKS, LEFT MOSCOW THIS MORNING FOR BERLIN. HE WAS BELIEVED TO BE CARRYING PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE CURRENCY SITUATION WHICH THE MILITARY GOVERNORS COULD DISCUSS ON A TECHNICAL BASIS.

UNDER NORMAL ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL PROCEDURE THE AMERICANS WOULD CALL THE MEETING, SINCE AUGUST WOULD BE THE MONTH IN WHICH THE AMERICANS WOULD HOLD THE CHAIRMANSHIP. STARTING IN SEPTEMBER, THE BRITISH HOLD THE CHAIR.

AUG 1948

AG6

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE CURRENCY REFORM SITUATION ARE SUCH THAT THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION ON HAND TO MAKE ANY FINAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS, AND IT WAS DECIDED TO REFER THE MATTER TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS, WHO HAVE BEEN DEALING WITH THE SITUATION FIRST HAND.

GERMANY NOW HAS TWO CURRENCIES, THE DEUTSCHE MARK SPONSORED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE EAST MARK, SPONSORED BY THE RUSSIANS.

AG7

SOME POINTS DESCRIBED IN MOSCOW AS TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES INVOLVE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH THE NEGOTIATORS AT THE KREMLIN WERE NOT SUFFICIENTLY FAMILIAR TO MAKE CONCESSIONS, IT IS BELIEVED.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS MARCH 20, SOVIET MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, WHO WAS CHAIRMAN, ENDED A TIRADE AGAINST THE WEST BY WALKING OUT WITH HIS DELEGATION. THE RUSSIANS THEN DECLARED FOUR-POWER RULE IN GERMANY WAS DEAD. THEY NEVER FORMALLY ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD NOT ATTEND ANOTHER CONTROL COUNCIL MEETING, HOWEVER.

AUG 1948

AG8

NONE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNORS SINCE THEN HAS CALLED A MEETING. SUBSEQUENTLY THE RUSSIANS WITHDREW FROM ALL FOUR-POWER COMMITTEES AND IN EFFECT FOUR-POWER RULE IN GERMANY ENDED. LATER THE RUSSIANS WITHDREW SYSTEMATICALLY FROM SEPARATE FOUR-POWER MACHINERY GOVERNING THE CITY OF BERLIN, LEAVING THE CITY SPLIT INTO HOSTILE SECTIONS UNDER RUSSIAN AND WESTERN RULE.

IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT ANY OF THE PRESENT TALKS WILL MEAN EITHER RESUMPTION OF FOUR-POWER RULE OR HEALING OF THE SPLIT RIGHT AWAY. THE MILITARY GOVERNORS WILL USE THE PRESENT CONTROL COUNCIL MACHINERY FOR CALLING A MEETING TO SETTLE THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM WHICH HAVE CONFRONTED THE MOSCOW CONFERENCES. IT WAS NOT EXPECTED TO GO BEYOND THIS.

JJ830AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, AUG.3-(AP)-THE MEMORY OF NINE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE WHO DIED IN PLANE CRASHES ON THE BERLIN AIRLIFT WAS HONORED TODAY BY THE GERMAN BIZONAL ECONOMIC PARLIAMENT.

THE PRESIDENT, DR.ERICH KOEHLER, SAID IN A BRIEF MEMORIAL ADDRESS "THESE FLIERS DIED IN THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF GERMANY."

THE ASSEMBLY STOOD IN SILENCE DURING THE BRIEF CEREMONY.

JJ949AED

GERMAN (800)

BY GEORGE BRIA

BERLIN, AUG.31-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS CONTINUED NEEDLING BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT TODAY WHILE GERMANS AWAITED WORD ON THE PROGRESS OF MOSCOW FOUR-POWER TALKS ABOUT GERMANY.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY REPORTED A MEETING OF MAJ.GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, THE SOVIET BERLIN COMMANDANT, WITH A DELEGATION OF "WORKERS" WHO BLASTED "WAR MONGERING" IN WESTERN BERLIN AND PROMISED TO KEEP UP DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE CITY COUNCIL. LAST WEEK THERE WERE TWO COMMUNIST-LED ASSAULTS ON BERLIN'S CITY HALL.

THE "WORKERS" ALSO ADDED THEIR VOICES TO THE SOVIET-SPONSORED CHORUS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ALL OCCUPATION TROOPS FROM GERMANY AND THE FORMATION OF A "DEMOCRATIC" NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WITH ITS CAPITAL IN BERLIN.

IN MOSCOW, WHERE ANOTHER EAST-WEST MEETING WAS HELD IN THE KREMLIN YESTERDAY, AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE ONLY BAR TO A PROCEDURAL AGREEMENT ON THE BERLIN DEADLOCK WAS INSISTENCE BY A WESTERN POWER ON TECHNICALITIES AND PHRASING.

THE INFORMANT DID NOT NAME WHICH OF THE WESTERN POWERS WAS REFERRED TO, BUT SAID THIS INSISTENCE, WHICH HAS BEEN EVIDENT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, IS THE ONLY THING THAT IS HOLDING UP A FOUR-POWER COMMUNIQUE ON THE TALKS.

HE ADDED THAT THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE OF AGREEMENT THIS WEEK.

THE WESTERN POWERS WERE REPORTED VERY CLOSE TO AGREEMENT ON HOW TO DO ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF DEALING WITH THE BERLIN SITUATION. THIS DID NOT MEAN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON THE ISSUES INVOLVED, HOWEVER.

THIS IS THE 69TH DAY OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

IN BERLIN, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, RENEWED DEMANDS THAT THE COAL-RICH RUHR BE PLACED UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL.

AUG 1948

A14

"THE RUHR INDUSTRY IS NOT A MATTER FOR BIZONIA, BUT ALWAYS HAS BEEN OF CONCERN TO ALL GERMANY," THE PAPER SAID. IT DECLARED THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT PROVIDED THAT THE FOUR POWERS JOINTLY EXERCISE AUTHORITY ON GENERAL GERMAN QUESTIONS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE "WORKERS" WERE RECEIVED BY KOTIKOV AT THE "URGENT REQUEST" OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "FREE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT" OF EAST BERLIN.

THE DELEGATION "LEARNED WITH INDIGNATION" OF AN APPEAL BY THE CITY COUNCIL TO CREATE A "NEUTRAL ZONE" WHERE THE GOVERNMENT COULD MEET WITHOUT REPETITION OF LAST WEEK'S INVASIONS, THE AGENCY SAID.

IT ALSO SUGGESTED THAT ONLY AFTER THE CITY COUNCIL "OPENLY GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF ITS TWO-YEARS ACTIVITIES" SHOULD NEW CITY ELECTIONS TAKE PLACE IN BERLIN.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE CAMPAIGNING FOR POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS FOR A NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION, TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER. THE COMMUNISTS TOOK A SEVERE LACING TWO YEARS AGO AND THEIR POLITICAL FOES SAY THEY FEAR AN EVEN WORSE DEFEAT THIS YEAR.

MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, ALREADY HAS CANCELLED FALL ELECTIONS IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

TODAY'S BLAST CAME SOON AFTER THE SENIOR COMMITTEE OF THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL AGAIN DEFIED THE COMMUNISTS AND NAMED A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION TO REPRESENT BERLIN AT THE CONVENTION TO DRAFT A CHARTER FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED YESTERDAY TO POSTPONE A REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TODAY UNTIL A COMMUNIQUE IS ISSUED ON THE FOUR-POWER TALKS IN MOSCOW, AND UNTIL THE RUSSIANS PROMISE THE COUNCIL POLIC

ROTECTION AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED RIOTERS.

IF IT GETS NO GUARANTEES, THE COUNCIL PROBABLY WILL DEBATE MOVING TO THE WESTERN SECTORS.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE DEMANDED THE PUNISHMENT OF AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE WHO CHASED A SPEEDING SOVIET JEEP THROUGH CENTRAL BERLIN FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY SAID THE RUSSIANS ALSO ASKED THE AMERICANS TO FOOT THE BILL FOR DAMAGES IN THE INCIDENT. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE JEEP RAN DOWN A U.S. MILITARY POLICEMAN, PRECIPITATING THE CHASE.

RIOTS BROKE OUT YESTERDAY BETWEEN CZECHS AND GERMANS LIVING IN THE HOSCHENDORF REFUGEE CAMP NEAR HOF. OFFICIALS SAID THE TROUBLE BEGAN WHEN THE CZECHS WHO HAVE FLED THEIR HOME COUNTRY, AND SUDETEN GERMANS, WHO WERE EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BECAME EMBROILED IN POLITICAL ARGUMENTS.

GERMAN POLICE WHO WENT TO THE SCENE, REPORTED MANY CASES OF KNIFING AND BEATING.

RB324AED

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BONN, GERMANY, AUG.31-(AP)-DELEGATES BEGAN GATHERING HERE TODAY FOR THE OPENING OF A PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL WHICH WILL WRITE A CONSTITUTION FOR WESTERN GERMANY IN THE FACE OF SOVIET OBJECTIONS.

THE ELEVEN STATES OF THE THREE WESTERN ZONES ARE SENDING 65 DELEGATES WHO ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN SESSION FROM TWO WEEKS TO TWO MONTHS BEGINNING TOMORROW.

FORMATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT WAS RECOMMENDED LAST JUNE AT THE SIX-POWER CONFERENCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANES AND LUXEMBOURG.

, THE DELEGATES, INCLUDING TWO COMMUNISTS FROM THE RUHR, REPRESENT ALL MAJOR PARTIES OF WESTERN GERMANY. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO AGREE TO A CONSTITUTION WHICH WILL LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN FOR EASTERN GERMANY TO COME IN LATER.

THE LEADERS THUS HOPE TO COUNTER THE RUSSIAN CHARGE THAT THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPLITTING GERMANY.

THE COUNCIL WILL BEGIN ITS WORK BY TAKING UP A 300-PAGE SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS DRAWN UP BY CONSTITUTIONAL EXPERTS FROM THE BRPTISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ZONES. AUG 1948

PROTRACTED DEBATE IS EXPECTED TO CENTER ON TWO ISSUES, WHETHER MAJOR INDUSTRIES SHALL BE SOCIALIZED, AND WHETHER CHURCH SCHOOLS SHALL BE AUTHORIZED OR WHETHER ALL CHILDREN SHALL ATTEND STATE SCHOOLS.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION WILL BE RATIFIED BY A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE OR BY STATE LEGISLATURES.

N1JOPED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG 31-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO HURRIED THROUGH THE STREETS OF BELGRADE TODAY TO ATTEND A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE YUGOSLAV PRESIDIUM.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID "VERY IMPORTANT" DECISIONS WERE BEING MADE. THERE WAS NO CLUE AS TO WHAT THE NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY DISCUSSED.

DIPLOMATS SPECULATED THAT IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT DISPUTE BETWEEN TITO AND THE COMINFORM, THE TOPICS MAY BE OF INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER.

(THE PRESIDIUM CONSISTS OF AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF EIGHT MEMBERS AND AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF 26, ELECTED BY THE YUGOSLAV ASSEMBLY. IT HAS THE ULTIMATE GOVERNING AUTHORITY UNDER TITO.)

ONE REPORT SAID IMPORTANT CHANGES MIGHT BE MADE IN THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT. THIS WAS GIVEN CREDENCE BECAUSE THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS VOWED TO TIGHTEN ITS GRIP ON THE GOVERNMENT AND HAS ALREADY FORCED CHANGES IN SEVERAL STATE REGIMES. SEVERAL NON-COMMUNISTS STILL ARE IN HIGH POSITIONS.

SOME OF THE DECISIONS MAY BE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT OR TOMORROW.

JJ945AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AUG 31-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA SAID TODAY ALBANIANS HAVE CARRIED ON AN UNRULY CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA FOR TWO MONTHS.

(ALBANIA LIKE ALL OTHER COMMUNIST STATES EXCEPT YUGOSLAVIA SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM IN ITS ATTACKS ON PREMIER TITO AND YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS.)

BORBA SAID ACTIONS BY ALBANIAN OFFICIALS WERE INTENTIONAL, CAUSING RELATIONS TO WORSEN. THE REPORT SAID ALBANIA NOW IS REFUSING EXIT VISAS TO YUGOSLAV CITIZENS, MANY OF WHOM HAD WORKED IN TIRANA ON TECHNICAL JOBS. THE DISPATCH SAID ONLY 50 VISAS HAVE BEEN ISSUED FROM 1948 APPLICATIONS AND THE YUGOSLAV LEGATION HAS HAD TO SUPPORT THE YUGOSLAVS WHO QUIT OR LOST THEIR JOBS.

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT "TO BE A YUGOSLAV OR A FRIEND OF YUGOSLAVIA HAS BECOME AN UNPARDONABLE CRIME" IN ALBANIA.

ME1147AED

THE CHURCH HAS OBJECTED TO NEW MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS, AND SAYS THAT WHILE THE GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IT RESTRICTS LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE AND RELIGIOUS TEACHING. AUG 1948

DA201PED

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD DIPLOMATIC (A43) X X X IS ISSUED.

FRANCOIS SEYDOUX, POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC ADVISOR TO THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, LEFT FOR BERLIN TODAY BY PLANE. FRENCH SOURCES HERE SAID HE WAS CARRYING AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT BEARING ON THE MOSCOW TALKS.

IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL DELIVER THE DOCUMENT IN BERLIN AND THEN RETURN HERE TO RESUME HIS ROLE AS ADVISOR TO FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE FOUR-POWER CONVERSATIONS.

IT SEEMS APPARENT THAT SEYDOUX IS TAKING A COMMUNICATION TO THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS OF GERMANY, PROBABLY DESIGNED TO BRING THEM UP TO DATE WITH A DETAILED AND SPECIFIC REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE TALKS, WHICH NOW APPEARED HEADED INTO THE STRETCH.

DN605AED

TOKYO, AUG. 31-(AP)-THE STRONGEST PRAISE YET GIVEN THE JAPANESE FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO CLEAN UP THE GOVERNMENT WAS VOICED TODAY BY DR. JUSTIN WILLIAMS, CHIEF OF THE HEADQUARTERS POLITICAL DIVISION.

WILLIAMS TOLD NEWSMEN THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES OF THE DIET HAVE DONE MUCH "TO JUSTIFY THE FAITH OF THE PEOPLE IN REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT."

"THE NON-PARTISAN, HIGH MINDED ATTITUDE OF THEIR MEMBERS IS CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JAPAN IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD AS A NATION WITH A TRULY REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT," HE ADDED.

K1JOAPD

TOKYO, AUG. 31-(AP)-DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME, WHICH WAS TRIED IN JAPAN THIS SUMMER FOR THE FIRST TIME, WILL END AT MIDNIGHT SEPT 1, THE CABINET DECIDED TODAY.

X343APD NM

PEIPING, AUG. 31-(AP)-THE PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER PING MING JIH PAO REPORTED TODAY THAT MORE THAN 20,000 JAPANESE TROOP, REMNANTS OF THE FAMED KWANTUNG ARMY, ARE TRYING TO CAPITULATE TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IN MANCHURIA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE TROOPS HAD HOLED UP IN THE CHANGPAI MOUNTAINS NEAR THE KOREAN BORDER AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE JAPANESE WAR EFFORT, AND THAT DESPITE THEIR THREE YEAR HIDING STILL WERE IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE JAPANESE ARE ATTEMPTING TO MAKE THEIR WAY TO CHANGCHUN, THE PAPER SAID, BECAUSE OF INCREASED COMMUNIST PRESSURE AND GROWING FOOD SHORTAGES.

(IN NANKING, SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID 10,000 HAD SURRENDERED, BUT MILITARY SPOKESMEN REFUSED TO COMMENT BEYOND ADMITTING THERE WAS SUCH A REPORT.)

30.24-20105

sofia, bulgaria, aug. 31 - (ap) - yordan chebanov, secretary of the parliament presidium, said today that seven opposition deputies had been ordered arrested and tried on charges of "anti-national activities."

only nine of parliament's 366 members are not members of the fatherland front, communist-led the government bloc. the remaining two were present in the assembly when chebanov made his announcement.

AUG 1948

chebanov said those ordered tried were social democrats kosta lulchev, petko tarpanov, hristo punev, peter bratkov, ivan koprinkov, dr. peter derliev and dr. georgi petkov.

the presidum secretary said an investigation of the opposition deputies' activities would end soon and that their "indictment will be published in the local press."

BATAVIA, THIRD ADD COMMUNIST (A172) X X X BY COMMUNISTS.
PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, MEANWHILE, SIGNED A BILL PROVIDING FOR GENERAL ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC, ANTARA SAID. THE PRESENT REPUBLICAN PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN A PROVISIONAL ONE OF APPOINTED MEMBERS. THE BILL PROVIDES FOR ELECTING ONE MEMBER FOR EVERY 300,000 OF THE POPULATION, FOR TERMS OF FIVE YEARS. ONE CHINESE MEMBER WOULD REPRESENT EACH 100,000 CHINESE, ONE ARAB EACH 40,000 ARABS, AND ONE EURASIAN, EACH 25,000 EURASIANS.
(THIS DISPATCH DID NOT MENTION A DATE FOR SUCH ELECTIONS.)
DA139PED

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY SEPT.1-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF LT.COL.DAYA SINGH BEDI AS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA IN AUSTRALIA. HE IS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT AND AT PRESENT IS REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE RAJPUTANA STATES.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT, TUESDAY, AUG.31)
MD752PED

PENANG, MALAYA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT 1-(AP)-DR. ONG CHONG-KENG, PROMINENT PENANG-BORN CHINESE MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL MALAYA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, WAS SHOT AND KILLED LAST NIGHT.
POLICE SAID THE DOCTOR APPARENTLY RECEIVED A CALL TO ATTEND A PATIENT IN A LONELY SUBURB AND WAS SHOT AS HE WALKED ALONG A PATH TOWARD THE HOUSE. HIS ASSAILANTS REMAIN UNIDENTIFIED.
POLICE SAID THEY WERE NOT CERTAIN WHETHER THE KILLING WAS PART OF THE CURRENT WAVE OF REBELLION IN MALAYA BUT ONG HAD BEEN A STRONG ADVOCATE OF CHINESE SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST THE COMMUNIST-LED INSURGENTS.
P144AED

AUG 1948

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, AUG 31-(AP)-FEDERAL TRANSPORT MINISTER EDWARD J WARD AND CLIVE EVATT, NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSING MINISTER, ARE NO LONGER MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN RUSSIAN SOCIETY.
THE NEW EXECUTIVE OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY LAST FRIDAY GAVE WATT, A BROTHER OF

AUG 1948

THE NEW EXECUTIVE OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY LAST FRIDAY GAVE EVATT, A BROTHER OF DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, AND WARD TWO WEEKS TO RESIGN FROM THE SOCIETY. WARD ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION IMMEDIATELY, BUT EVATT MADE NO STATEMENT.
TODAY THE SOCIETY ANNOUNCED IT HAD DECIDED TO RELIEVE THE TWO MEN OF THEIR POSITIONS.
THE LABOR PARTY OBJECTS TO THE SOCIETY BECAUSE OF ITS ALLEGED COMMUNISTIC AFFILIATIONS.
TU111PED

CAPETOWN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, AUG 31-(AP)-A REPORTED PLAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO UEND BACK TO INDIA LARGE NUMBERS OF SOUTH AFRICAN INDIANS STILL IS A MATTER OF NEWSPAPER DISCUSSION IN THIS COUNTRY.
SO FAR NO GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN HAS EXPRESSED AN OPINION ON THIS SUGGESTION FOR SOLVING THE INDIAN MINORITY PROBLEM.
MASS REPATRIATION IS NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED, INFORMED CIRCLES SAID, BECAUSE A LARGE NUMBER OF THE INDIANS LIVING IN SOUTH AFRICA WERE BORN IN THIS COUNTRY AND DO NOT KNOW INDIA.
THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION WHETHER THE SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PARIS INTENDS TO SUGGEST THE RE ATRIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA'S INDIAN POPULATION.
DA141PED

MANILA,AUG 31 (AP)-MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LT.HAROLD F MILLER, 25, OF HOLLSOPPLE, PA., WHO WAS KILLED WHEN HIS P-47 PLANE CRASHED LAST FRIDAY, WERE HELD BY THE 13TH AIR FORCE TODAY.
MILLER'S BODY WILL BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES FOR BURIAL AT HOLLSOPPLE, WHERE HIS MOTHER, MRS.CARRIE LOHR, LIVES.
GG336PCS

DAMASCUS,SYRIA,AUG.31-(AP)-GEN.AAGE LANDSTROEM, ASSISTANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, ARRIVED HERE TODAY ON HIS TOUR OF ARAB CAPITALS,. HE VISITED THE SYRIAN FRONT.
ML111

DAMASCUS,SYRIA,AUG.31-(AP)-GEN.AAGE LANDSTROEM, ASSISTANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, ABRIVED THERE TODAY ON HS TOUR OF A

867 (Q)

NEW DELHI,AUG.31-(AP)-HOME MINISTER SARDAR V.PATEL TOLD A CHEERING PARLIAMENT TODAY INDIA IS CONSIDERING WTAT TO DO ABOUT HYDERABAD. HE SAID THIS ACTION WILL BE TAKEN "BEFORE THE PATIENCE OF THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT IS EXHAUSTED."

THE HOME MINISTER SAID THAT HYDERABAD'S APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS LAST TUESDAY WAS "UNDOUBTEDLY ONE OF MANY BREACHES OF THE STANDSTILL AGREEMENT" WITH INDIA.

HYDERABAD, A PRINCELY STATE IN THE CENTER OF INDIA, IS RULED BY MOSLEMS BUT IS PREDOMINANTLY HINDU. IT ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO SETTLE ITS DISPUTE WITH INDIA. INDIA HAS MAINTAINED THAT HYDERABAD IS NOT A SOVEREIGN STATE AND HAS NO LEGAL RIGHT TO COMPLAIN TO THE U.N. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED YESTERDAY UNTIL IT MEETS IN PARIS NEXT MONTH WITHOUT ACTING.

PATEL SAID THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DOES NOT PROPOSE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST HYDERABAD'S "INDIVIDUAL BREACHES (OF THE AGREEMENT) BUT AGAINST COLLECTIVE BREACHES." HE SAID THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN IS "UNDER THE ACTIVE CONSIDERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA." HE ADDED THAT "INDIA CANNOT AFFORD TO LOOK WITH FOLDED HANDS AT UTTER LAWLESSNESS RIGHT IN HER BELLY."

THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE WILL ATTEMPT TO FLY AMERICANS, POLES, CZECHS AND BRITONS FROM HYDERABAD IF INDIA RESORTS TO FORCE AGAINST THE HOLD-OUT STATE, A SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ESTIMATED THERE ARE 300 BRITISH, AUSTRALIAN AND CANADIAN CITIZENS IN HYDERABAD. THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY SAID THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 50 AMERICANS THERE, MOSTLY MISSIONARIES.

ML1251PED

AUG 1948

alexandria, egypt, aug. 31 - (ap) - abdel rahman azzam pasha, secretary-general of the arab league, said today the league's political committee will meet here from sept. 4 to sept. 7.

the meeting, azzam pasha told newsmen, will deal with the palestine situation and the arab countries' plans for the forthcoming united nations assembly in paris.

AUG 1948

WASHINGTON,AUG 31-(AP)-GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WILL INSPECT U.S. MILITARY BASES IN THE PACIFIC AND FAR EAST THIS FALL.

THE ARMY TODAY SAID THAT BRADLEY WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER AND RETURN ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER.

IT WILL BE HIS FIRST TRIP TO THE PACIFIC SINCE HE WAS STATIONED IN HAWAII IN 1927 AND 1928, IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE BARRACKS.

GG433PED

WASHINGTON,AUG 31-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY APPROVED $26,610,538 (M) IN NEW MARSHALL PLAN AID, WITH NEARLY 90 PERCENT OF THE SHIPMENTS TO ORIGINATE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED APPROVAL OF DOLLAR GRANTS TO BRITAIN COVERING THE PURCHASE FROM CANADA OF $10,239,000 (M) WORTH OF BACON AND $7,245,000 (M) WORTH OF CHEESE.

OTHER COUNTRIES SHARING IN THE SO-CALLED "OFF SHORE" PURCHASE AUTHORIZATIONS WERE NORWAY, WHICH WILL SUPPLY $2,400,000 (M) WORTH OF WHALE OIL TO BIZONE GERMANY; CHILE, SUPPLYING $1,090,000 (M) WORTH OF NITRATE OF SODA TO FRANCE AND $855,000 WORTH OF NITROGEN FERTILIZER TO THE NETHERLANDS; THE PHILIPPINES, WHICH WILL SEND $729,000 WORTH OF COPRA TO NORWAY; AND SWITZERLAND, ITALY, PARAGUAY, AND NEWFOUNDLAND, SCHEDULED FOR SMALLER SHIPMENTS TO THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

THE ALLOCATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY BROUGHT THE TOTAL APPROVALS TO DATE TO $1,329,569,548 (B), ECA SAID.

JK1008PED

AUG 1948

ZHDANOV REACTION (WITH LONDON)

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,AUG 31-(AP)-U.S. DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES WONDERED TODAY IF THE SUDDEN DEATH OF SOVIET COL.GEN.ANDREI ALEXANDROVICH ZHDANOV WOULD AFFECT THE COURSE OF THE POSTWAR STRUGGLE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST.

NEXT TO STALIN HIMSELF, ZHDANOV WAS THE OUTSTANDING ARBITER OF THE SOVIET "PARTY LINE." HE WAS ACCEPTED AS BEING CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR:

1. REVIVING THE COMINFORM AND LINING UP THE SOVIET BLOC AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN;
2. MOSCOW'S SPLIT WITH YUGOSLAV MARSHAL TITO; AND
3. THE PURGE OF SOVIET ART AND SCIENCE TO BRING THEM INTO LINE WITH COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY.

ALSO HE WAS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE THREE TOP CANDIDATES TO SUCCEED STALIN.

THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FIRST WORD OF HIS DEATH.

OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NO ADVANCE HINT THAT ZHDANOV, 52, WAS ILL. THE MOSCOW BROADCAST SPOKE OF HIS SERIOUS ILLNESS.

HIS DEATH LEAVES A GAP IN THE POLITBURO. ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING GROUP, A.A.ANDREEV, ALSO APPEARS TO BE OUT OF CIRCULATION. DIPLOMATS SAID ANDREEV HAS NOT BEEN SEEN AT ANY PUBLIC FUNCTION SINCE LAST NOV.7. HE WAS IN CHARGE OF SOVIET AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

WHEN THE COMINFORM WAS REVIVED LAST SEPTEMBER IN POLAND, ZHDANOV KEYNOTED THE WHOLE AFFAIR AND CALLED FOR A FIGHT AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

EARLIER, HE SPONSORED PARTY DIRECTIVES TO ELIMINATE ALL "CAPITALIST SURVIVALS" IN SOVIET RUSSIA AND STARTED THE PURGES OF SOVIET LITERATURE AND ART OF ALL ELEMENTS WHICH HE DECIDED DID NOT CONFORM TO TOP PARTY POLICY.

WHEN MOSCOW READ MARSHAL TITO OUT OF THE PARTY, ZHDANOV'S POLICY APPEARED TO CLASH WITH THAT OF FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND THERE WAS WIDESPREAD SPECULATION THAT ONE OR THE OTHER WOULD GO. ZHDANOV ALSO HAD DISPUTED WITH ANOTHER POLITBURO MEMBER, GEORGI M.MALENKOV, HEAD OF THE PARTY ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONS.

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AUG 1948

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BALTIMORE, AUG 31-(AP)-THE RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA ADVOCATES THE ESTABLISHMENT IN ISRAEL OF A RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY FOR WORLD JEWRY, DR. ISRAEL TABAK, PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION, SAID YESTERDAY.

DR. TABAK, RABBI OF A BALTIMORE CONGREGATION, SAID THE PLAN WAS ALSO FAVORED BY THE UNION OF AMERICAN ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS, OF WHICH THE COUNCIL IS THE RABBINICAL BODY.

HE SAID THE SCHEME DOES NOT ENVISAGE CREATION OF A HIERARCHY WITH POWER TO APPOINT RELIGIOUS LEADERS OUTSIDE OF PALESTINE, BUT CALLS UPON "AMERICAN JEWRY TO REGARD THE CHIEF RABBINATE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AS A BEACON X X X FOR ALL OUR PEOPLE TO FOLLOW."

"RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY CENTERED IN ISRAEL WOULD BE ANALOGOUS IN RELIGIOUS LAW TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN CIVIL LAW. IT WOULD GIVE FROM ISRAEL AUTHORITATIVE INTERPRETATIONS OF RELIGIOUS LAW," DR. TABAK SAID.

"CERTAIN CHANGES IN WORLD DEVELOPMENT BECAUSE OF SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS MAY DEMAND SPECIFIC INTERPRETATIONS OF THE ANCIENT HEBREW LAW." FOR INSTANCE, HE ASKED, "WOULD AN ORTHODOX JEW BE EXPECTED TO WALK UP AND DOWN 10 OR 12 FLIGHTS ON THE SABBATH OR COULD HE USE THE ELEVATOR?"

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1 AUG 1948

SEATTLE,AUG.31-(AP)-LEON BECKER, AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS OFFICIAL IN TOKYO FOR 2 1/2 YEARS, SAYS "ONLY COMMUNISTS AND RIGHTISTS STAND TO GAIN" BY GENERAL MACARTHUR'S LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN.

BECKER LEFT HIS POST AFTER HIS IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR, JAMES KILLEN, RESIGNED AS CHIEF OF THE SCAP (SUPREME COMMAND ALLIED POWERS) LABOR DIVISION.

IN HIS RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE LAST JULY 31, KILLEN PROTESTED GENERAL MACARTHUR'S RECENT BAN ON STRIKES OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

BECKER SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT YESTERDAY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL HERE ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT FREEMAN THAT "MACARTHUR'S GOVERNMENT SECTION HAS GIVEN HIM A LION TO HOLD BY THE TAIL."

"ONLY THE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO ASSOCIATE THE OCCUPATION WITH ANTI-LABOR ACTIVITY, AND THE RIGHTISTS, WHO WOULD LIKE TO SEE REINSTATEMENT OF WARTIME CONTROLS OVER LABOR, STAND TO GAIN AS A RESULT OF THE NEW LABOR POLICIES," HE DECLARED.

BECKER, WHO WAS POLITICAL ADVISOR TO KILLEN, SAID THE CABINET ORDINANCE PUTTING MACARTHUR'S ORDER INTO EFFECT WOULD DENY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS TO 75 PER CENT OF ALL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. THE REMAINING 25 PER CENT IN "CERTAIN ENTERPRISES" WOULD HAVE THE BENEFIT OF ARBITRATION.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMEN HAVE DEFENDED THE NO-STRIKE ORDER AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND PROTECT THE JAPANESE PUBLIC AGAINST COMMUNIST-INSPIRED STRIKES.

BECKER IS EN ROUTE TO HIS HOME IN BROOKLYN (63 BERGEN ST.), N.Y.

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AUG 1948

NEW YORK, AUG.31-(AP)-BRIG. GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PARIS WILL HELP DECIDE "WHETHER WE HAVE PEAC OR WAR."

THE CHIEF PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITEED NATIONS SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE COMING ASSEMBLY WILL BE THE MOST CRUCIAL MEETING OF THE U.N. HE WILL HEAD THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATION TO THE ASSEMBLY WHICH OPENS SEPT.21.

"THIS SESSION WILL HELP DECIDE WHETHER WE HAVE PEACE OR WAR," HE SAID. "I SAY THIS NOT BECAUSE OF THE ITEMS ON THE AGENDA BUT BECAUSE THE ATTITUDE THAT WILL BE TAKEN BY THE GREAT POWERS NOW INVOLVED IN THE COLD WAR TOWARD THESE ITEMS WILL REFLECT THEIR RESPECTIVE BASIC POLICIES."

LAST SPRING ROMULO SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IN GENEVA. HE SAID TODAY HE IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE VARIOUS MEASURES APPROVED BY THE CONFERENCE WHICH WILL GO BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

HE SAID HE ALSO WOULD BE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST AND IN THE PROBLEMS OF THE NON-SELF-GOVERNING PEOPLES.

"I FIRMLY BELIEVE," ROMULO SAID, "THAT THE DUTY OF EVERY DELEGATE IS TO TRY AND BRING ABOUT AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CONTENDING POWERS."

ROMULO WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL TONIGHT.

JA558PED

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG 31-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SPECULATED TODAY THAT RUSSIA MAY BE TRYING TO GET COMMUNIST-TRAINED MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO KASHMIR, AN ASIATIC TROUBLE SPOT.

THESE SOURCES ADVANCED SUCH AN AIM AS THE PROBABLE REASON BEHIND THE SUDDEN CALLING OF AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY. SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JACOB A.MALIK, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR AUGUST, ORDERED THE MEETING AND LISTED KASHMIR AND PALESTINE AS THE EMERGENCY ITEMS TO BE DEBATED.

THE COUNCIL, HOWEVER, REBUFFED MALIK BY REFUSING TO ACCEPT THE AGENDA BY A LOPSIDED VOTE. THEN HIS OPPONENTS FORCED ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING. ALL OTHER DELEGATES EXCEPT THE SOVIET UKRAINE MAINTAINED THERE WAS NO EMERGENCY AND NO MEETING SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED.

ON AUG.11 THE COUNCIL'S U.N. KASHMIR COMMISSION--WHICH IS SEEKING TO SETTLE INDIA-PAKISTAN DIFFERENCES OVER THE HIMALAYAN STATE--ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO PREPARE TO SEND MILITARY OBSERVERS TO WATCH OVER AN ANTICIPATED TRUCE. MALIK PLACED THIS "EMERGENCY" ITEM ON THE AGENDA ALONG WITH AN AUG.22 LETTER FROM ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK QUESTIONING A PALESTINE DECISION.

IT WAS RECALLED THAT WHEN MILITARY OBSERVERS WERE SELECTED FOR THE PALESTINE TRUCE RUSSIA WAS LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. ANDREI A.GROMYKO, THEN SOVIET DELEGATE, ATTEMPTED THROUGHOUT THREE MEETINGS TO GET RUSSIANS IN BUT GOT NOWHERE WITH THE COUNCIL.

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AUG 1948

SOURCES HERE NOW BELIEVE THAT MALIK HOPED TO GET A COUNCIL DECISION TO INCLUDE RUSSIANS OR AT LEAST MILITARY MEN FROM EASTERN EUROPE IN THE KASHMIR CONTINGENTS. IT WAS FURTHER BELIEVED HE FEARED THAT WITH THE COUNCIL NOW IN A LONG RECESS UNTIL MEETINGS START UP IN PARIS THE SOVIET MIGHT BE CROWDED OUT AGAIN.

IN THE CASE OF PALESTINE, THE U.N. SELECTED MEN FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM, WHICH MAKE UP A CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION. THE KASHMIR COMMISSION INCLUDES THE UNITED STATES, ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND UNDER THE PREVIOUS PROCEDURE SOME CZECHOSLOVAKS WOULD BE EXPECTED TO BE SELECTED FOR DUTY. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE U.N.--WITHOUT COUNCIL DIRECTIONS--WOULD FOLLOW THE SAME PATH.

THE KEEN SOVIET INTEREST IN THE INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT IS BEING TIED IN HERE WITH REPORTS OF STEPPED-UP COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN THE ASIATIC REGION. DISPATCHES FROM BURMA, MALAYA AND OTHER SOUTH ASIA POINTS TELL OF COMMUNIST-INSPIRED CLASHES.

MALIK IS DUE TO SAIL FOR PARIS TONIGHT. FIVE OF THE 11 DELEGATES ALREADY HAVE GONE AND HAD ALTERNATES SITTING YESTERDAY. THE COUNCIL WILL RESUME MEETINGS AT LAKE SUCCESS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PARIS MEETING--PROBABLY JAN.1.

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AUG 8 1948

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (420)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED LAST (TUESDAY) NIGHT THE DEATH OF ANDREI ZHDANOV, OFTEN RANKED AS THE THIRD MOST POWERFUL MAN IN THE SOVIE UNION.

THE DEATH POSSIBLY UPSET PLANS FOR THE SUCCESSION OF POWER IN RUSSIA AND MIGHT HAVE IMPORTANT REPERCUSSIONS ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

ZHDANOV, 52, WAS THE MAINSPRING IN THE COMINFORM, THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA BUREAU IN EASTERN EUROPE AND REPUTED TO BE THE AUTHOR OF THAT BUREAU'S SENSATIONAL ATTACK TWO MONTHS AGO ON MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED HE WAS A LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO STALIN.

THE MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID HE DIED TUESDAY AFTER A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS MOVED FROM MOSCOW TO BERLIN WHEN THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS OF GERMANY HELD THEIR FIRST MEETING SINCE MARCH 20.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID IF THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS ARE ABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON THE TECHNICAL DETAILS FOR USE OF A SINGLE SOVIET-BACKED CURRENCY IN BERLIN UNDER FOUR-POWER SUPERVISION, THERE WOULD BE A GOOD CHANCE OF ENDING THE 69-DAY BLOCKADE OF THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

THE BLOCKADE WAS INSTITUTED BY THE RUSSIANS ON THE GROUND THAT IT WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE WESTERN POWERS INTRODUCED THEIR GERMAN MARK INTO THEIR SECTORS OF THE CITY.

WHILE GENERALS LUCIUS D.CLAY OF THE UNITED STATES, SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON OF BRITAIN AND PIERRE KOENIG OF FRANCE AND MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY OF RUSSIA MET FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FIVE MONTHS IN BERLIN, 65 GERMAN DELEGATES WERE GATHERING IN BONN TO BEGIN THE WRITING OF A WESTERN GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

RUSSIA HAS OPPOSED THE SETTING UP OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE ON THE GROUNDS IT WOULD DIVIDE GERMANY. THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL LAST MARCH.

MEANWHILE, ROBERT SCHUMAN WAS NAMED PREMIER OF FRANCE. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONFIRMED HIM BY A VOTE OF 322 TO 185. HE DECLARED AGAINST GENERAL WAGE INCREASES ALTHOUGH SOCIALIST DEMANDS FOR WAGE INCREASES WRECKED THE ANDRE MARIE CABINET LAST SATURDAY. SCHUMAN, A FORMER POPULAR REPUBLICAN PREMIER FOR EIGHT MONTHS, NOW FACES THE TASK OF FORMULATING A CABINET AND PROGRAM THAT WOULD WIN A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

AUG 1948

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MARSHAL TITO TIGHTENED ONE-MAN COMMUNIST CONTROL OVER YUGOSLAVIA WHEN THE PRESIDIUM BY DECREE ORDERED A CABINET SHAKEUP. EDVARD KARDELJ, VICE-PREMIER, WAS ELEVATED TO FOREIGN MINISTER, AND ANOTHER TITO COMRADE, INTERIOR MINISTER ALEXANDER RANKOVIC, WAS GIVEN THE ADDITIONAL POST OF VICE-PREMIER. MANY OTHER CHANGES WERE MADE AND NOT A SINGLE NON-COMMUNIST WAS LEFT IN A KEY POST.

THE SOCIALIST AND LABOR PARTIES OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WERE REPORTED BY THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY TO HAVE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

DY820PED

AUG 1948

END of August 31st 1948